



PATIENT

Charlie Pak

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Right pelvic limb swelling - initially noticed Dec 2021, treated with anti-inflammatory, prednisone and doxycycline for 3 weeks,; swelling decreased mildly but did not resolve. Second trial dose in January for 4 weeks. Third trial of prednisone in March was discontinued ~1 month ago.

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE HIND LIMBS

A pre- and post-contrast CT study of the hind limbs in a bone and soft tissue reconstruction are provided for review.

BREED

Brittany Spaniel

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

At the caudal aspect of the right thigh, in the fascial plane of the semitendinosus and semimembranosus muscle, a large fat attenuating mass is visible. The right semimembranosus muscle is completely embedded within the fat attenuating mass, resulting in a feathered soft tissue pattern within the mass. The medial margin of the semitendinosus muscle and lateral margins of the right gracilis muscle are multifocal irregular defined, with feathered margins due to interspersed fat. The mass at the caudal aspect of the right thigh is measuring approximately 11.3 x 14.3 x 17.2 cm in size. In the proximal aspect the mass is extending up to the level of the tuber ischiadicum and distally the fat attenuating mass can be appreciated up to the caudal surface of the right gastrocnemius muscle. The right sciatic nerve is deviated laterally by the mass effect and is coursing along the lateral surface of the fat attenuating mass.

SEX

MN

AGE

4 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

The remainder of the osseous and soft tissue structures of the hind limbs are within normal limits.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Infiltrative lipoma caudal aspect right thigh - involving the right semitendinosus muscle, semitendinosus muscle and gracilis muscle

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Health Partners

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The findings are consistent with infiltrative lipoma at the caudal aspect of the thigh, surgical excision will warrant aggressive surgery with resection of the affected muscle bellies. There is an increased risk for reoccurrence after surgical therapy, possibly warranting amputation of the respective limb.

REFERRING VET

Debbie Reynolds

INVOICE

51567

DATE

4-16-22



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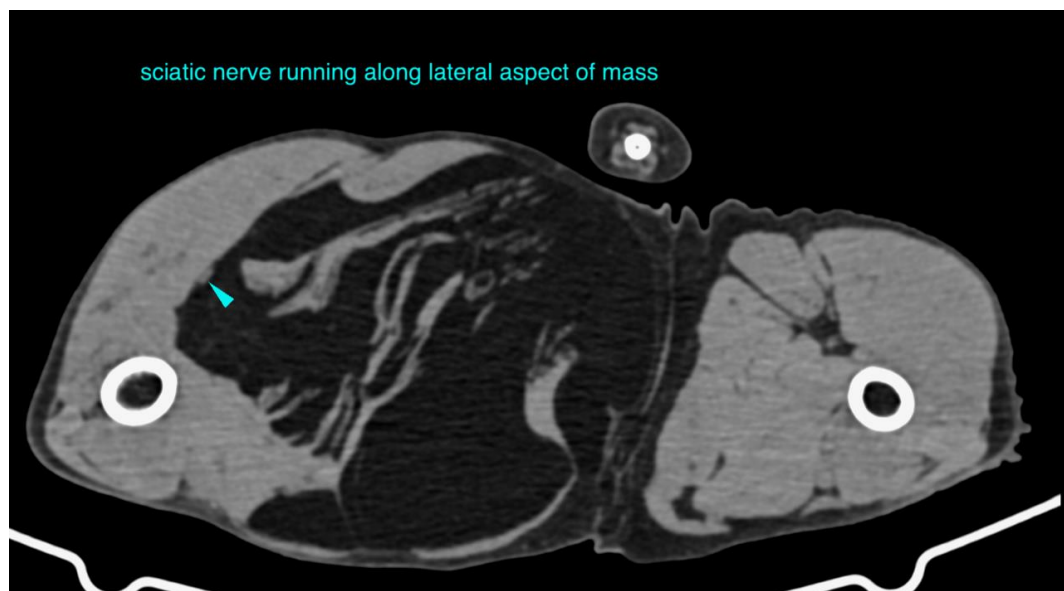
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

Thank you for this referral. If the clinical or image interpretation does not parallel your findings or if I can be of any further assistance please contact me.

Sebastian Schaub, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
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