



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Sierra Alpizar Swelling/mass left hip. FNA cytology: inflammatory/cellulitis/bug bite

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE PELVIS

SPECIES A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the pelvis is provided for review.

Canine **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

BREED The subcutaneous fat along the right gluteal region presents moderate to marked fat stranding and is swollen. At the lateral aspect of the left gluteal muscle, an ill-defined soft tissue attenuating, ovoid shaped soft tissue mass is visible – presenting a peripheral accentuated contrast enhancement pattern. The left gluteal muscle in the periphery of the mass shows a heterogenous, mild heterogenous nodular contrast enhancement pattern.

Boxer Mix

SEX The medial iliac lymph nodes bilaterally (L>R) and the sacral lymph nodes are significantly enlarged and rounded with a heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern. The short-to-long-axis ratio is increased, >0.5.

Spayed Female

No abnormalities of the osseous structures of the pelvis are appreciated.

AGE The vertebral endplates of the lumbosacral junction present moderate spondylosis formation. The lumbosacral intervertebral disc is moderately protruding into the vertebral canal, occupying approximately up to 50% of the cross-sectional area of the vertebral canal at the same level.

7 Years

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

INTERPRETED BY

- Ill-defined heterogeneous contrast enhancing soft tissue mass lateral aspect left gluteal musculature
- Lymphadenopathy hypogastric lymph nodes
- Steatitis lateral aspect left gluteal region
- Degenerative lumbosacral stenosis with possibly dynamic compression of the cauda equina fibers

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

REFERRING VET

Meaux

Although the mass presents with a potential cavitary region that might indicate abscess formation, I consider the odds for neoplastic disease (e.g. hemangiosarcoma, mast-cell tumor) with metastatic spread to the regional lymph nodes high. Recommend ultrasound guided FNA sampling of the enlarged medial iliac lymph nodes. Repeating FNA sampling or biopsy of the mass appears beneficial – consider sampling in the periphery of the mass, although results may not be representative.

Consider complementing workup by 3-view thoracic radiographs.

INVOICE

51727

DATE

4-25-22



PATIENT

Sierra Alpizar

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Boxer Mix

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

7 Years

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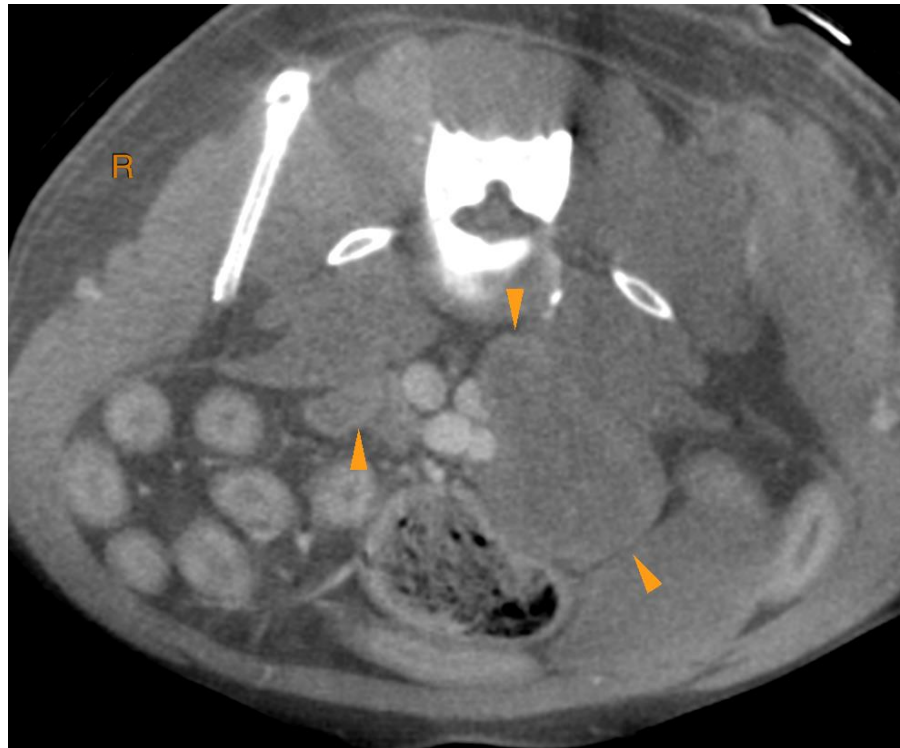
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enlarged med iliac LNs

ill-defined possibly cavitated swelling





PATIENT

Sierra Alpizar

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

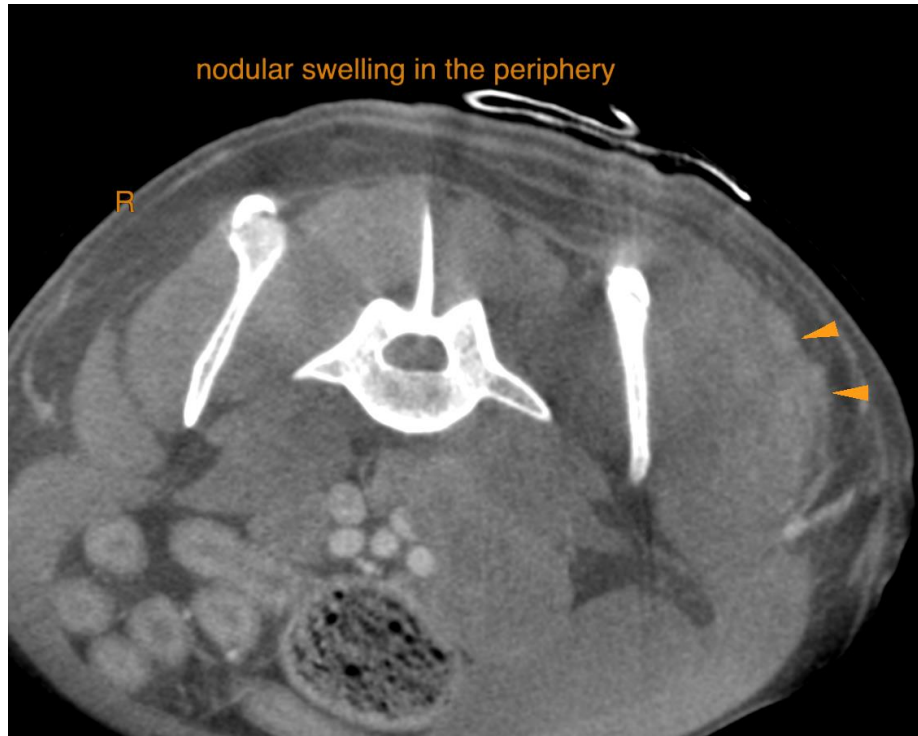
Boxer Mix

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

7 Years



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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.

HOSPITAL NAME

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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
sebast.schaub@gmail.com

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