


PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Snow Valiente Large mass caudal abdomen.
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Ambulatory x 4 but hind limb ataxia noted prior to CT.

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE THORAX AND ABDOMEN

Canine A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the abdomen and a post-contrast CT study of the thorax are provided for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS
BREED Thorax

Maltese The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures are within normal limits.

SEX

The sternal, cranial mediastinal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are small elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern is uniform and considered within normal limits.

Neutered Male

The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.

AGE

10 Years

The bronchial tree presents with regular branching and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected, the bronchial walls are thin and smooth. The bronchus-to-artery ratio is within normal limits.

Level with the 6th right intercostal space, laterally in the periphery of the right caudal lung lobe, a small soft tissue attenuating, ovoid shaped nodule is visible, measuring 2.4 mm in size. The remainder of the lung parenchyma present the expected architecture and attenuation behavior. Punctuate mineralization of the parenchyma of the right cranial lung lobe is appreciated.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
 Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

Small incidental gas pockets are seen within the esophageal lumen, there is no evidence of abnormal dilation.

Abdomen
HOSPITAL NAME

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The serosal fat presents normal attenuation behavior. There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion or peritonitis.

Both kidneys present within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture. After contrast administration a bilaterally symmetric and uniform nephro- and pyelogram is noted.

REFERRING VET

Meaux

The adrenal glands are within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture.

Both liver and spleen present with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma and homogeneous contrast enhancement, unremarkable.

INVOICE

51748

The pancreas is evenly contoured, the pancreatic parenchyma is homogeneous and presents uniform contrast enhancement.

The position, delineation, wall and content of the gastrointestinal tract are considered within normal limits throughout.

DATE

4-25-22

In the retroperitoneal space, ventral to L5 to S3, an ovoid shaped, ill-defined, soft tissue attenuating mass with central amorphous mineralization is seen, presenting a heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern. The mass is measuring approximately 4.4 x 2.9 x 8.1 cm in size and is in broad contact with the vertebral bodies of L6 and L7, the respective vertebral bodies present irregular



PATIENT periosteal new bone formation level with the mass emanating from the ventral surface of the respective vertebral bodies. The caudal segment and large branches of the caudal segment of the aorta and caudal vena cava are displaced ventrally by the mass effect. The left iliopsoas muscle merges with the mass and the left sciatic nerve and left femoral nerve cannot be delineated from the mass.

Snow Valiente

SPECIES The right medial iliac lymph node, multiple aortic lymph nodes and the left renal lymph node are prominent and rounded.

Canine **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- BREED** • Caudal retroperitoneal local invasive growing mass with polyostotic aggressive osteoproliferative lesions vertebral body L6&L7
 - Lymphadenopathy right medial iliac lymph node, multiple aortic lymph nodes and the left renal lymph node
 - Solitary small soft tissue nodule right caudal lung lobe ('Ditzel')
- Maltese

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

SEX The CT study is consistent with a local invasive growing retroperitoneal soft tissue neoplasm, involving the vertebral body L6 and L7 and the iliopsoas muscle. Sarcoma is considered likely. Due to the anatomical location of the mass, the femoral and sciatic nerve are either embedded within the mass or compressed by the mass, explaining the neurological deficits. Ultrasound guided FNA sampling might be used as advanced diagnostic test. The local invasive growth is rendering this patient to a non-surgical patient as complete resection is not possible. The chances of radiation therapy might be discussed with oncologist.

Neutered Male

AGE 10 Years

The enlarged lymph nodes are highly suggestive for metastatic spread.

INTERPRETED BY The solitary small 'Ditzel' is not specific, and potentials include granuloma, fibrosis, pneumonia or metastasis.

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SPECIES

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Maltese

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Neutered Male

AGE

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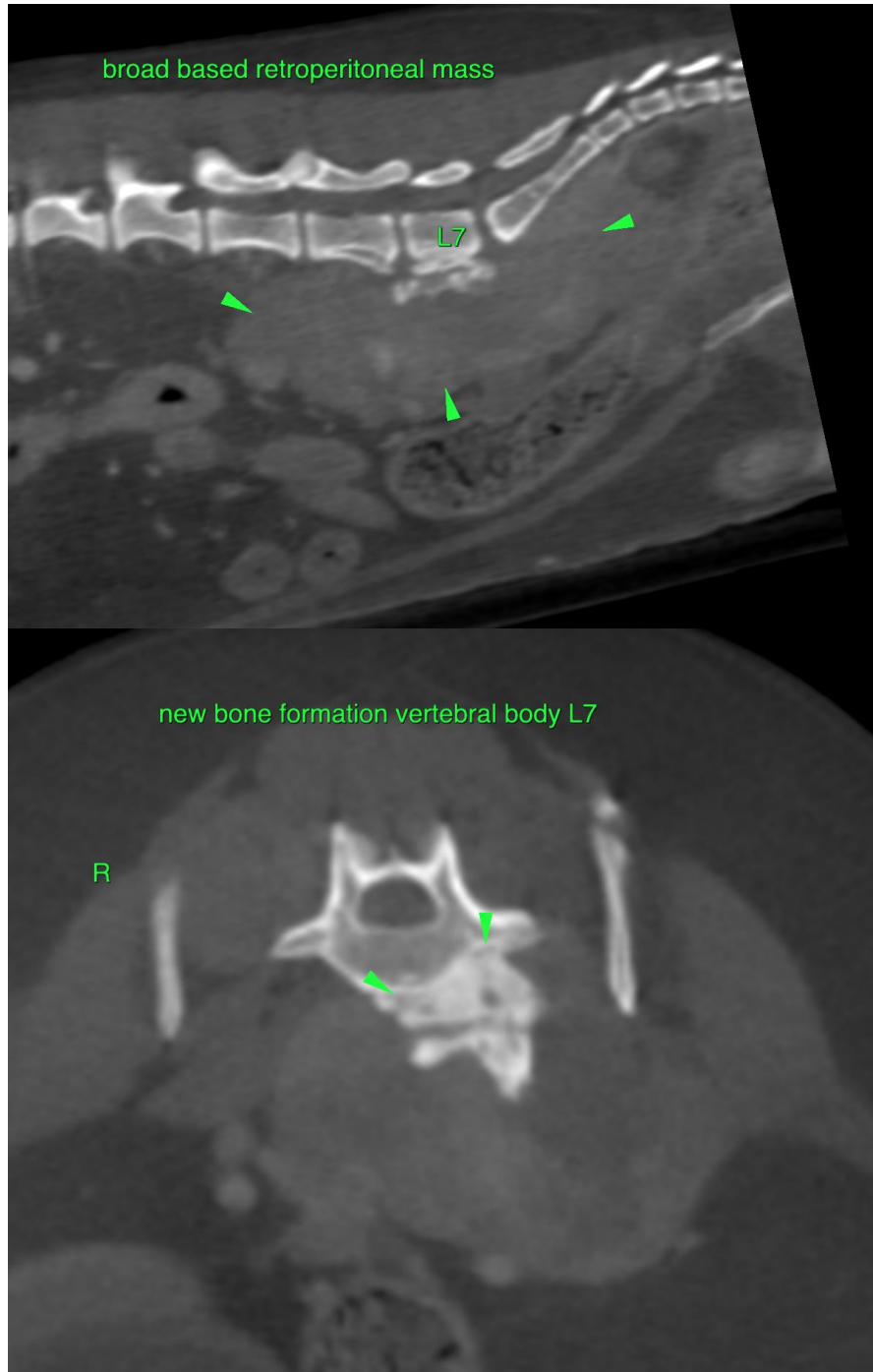
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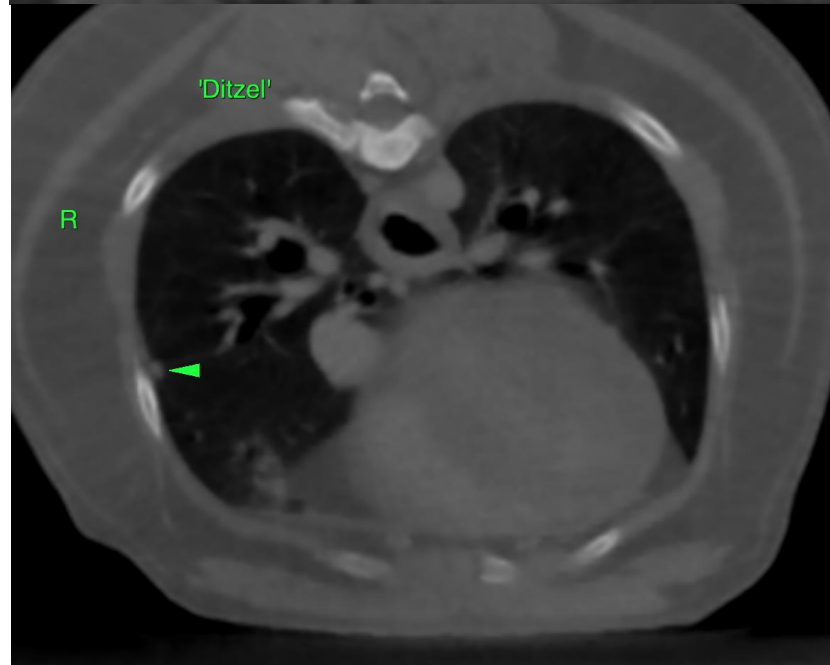
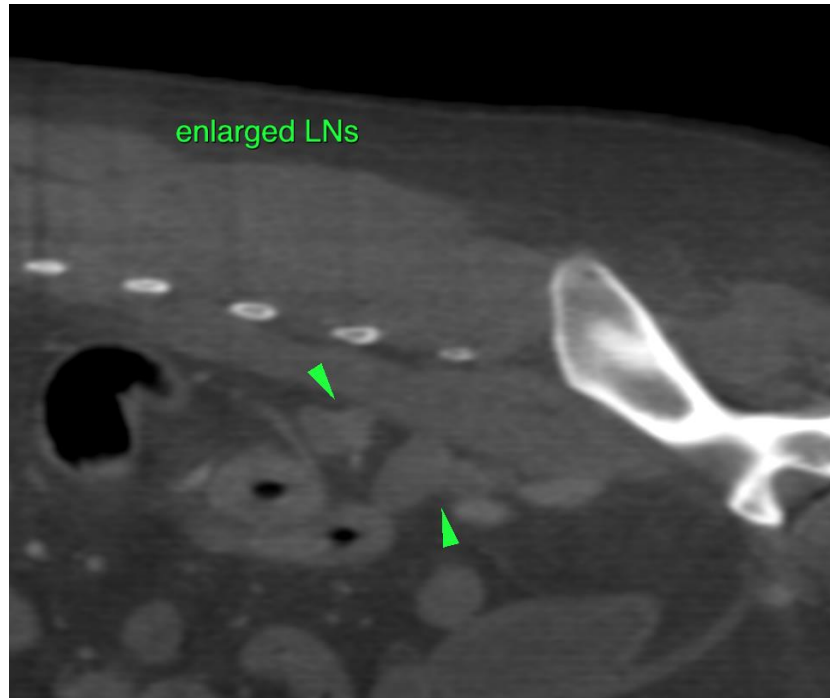
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PATIENT

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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.

SPECIES

Canine

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.

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BREED

Maltese

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

10 Years

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