



PATIENT

Hobbs Wahr

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Siberian Husky

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

9Y

WEIGHT

31.0kg

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Victoria Bradshaw

HOSPITAL NAME

Gulf Shore Veterinary
Specialty Surgery

REFERRING VET

Dr. Byron Young DVM,
MS, DACVS

INVOICE

74787

DATE

4-27-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Hobbs presented for evaluation of a large right side perianal mass that has caused straining to defecate. FNA performed post CT study.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE ABDOMEN & PELVIS

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

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.

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.

In the gallbladder, a small amount of granular mineral attenuating material is attached to the wall.

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.

The hypogastric lymph nodes are prominent.

Originating from the left anal sac, an irregular roundish, uniform soft tissue attenuating and heterogeneous contrast enhancing mass is seen; measuring 6.4 x 6.5 x 7.5 cm. The rectum and anus are distorted by the extramural mass effect.

Along the lumbar spine, multifocal spondylosis formation is seen.

In the subcutaneous tissue at the laterocaudal aspect of the left thigh, a well-defined, soft tissue attenuating nodule is present; measuring 9 mm in diameter.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Large soft tissue mass left anal sac
- Lymphadenopathy multiple hypogastric lymph nodes
- Non-specific subcutaneous nodule caudolateral aspect left thigh – FNA sampling can be performed for specification
- Small amount of mineralized biliary sludge adhering to gallbladder wall, without mechanical obstruction
- Spondylosis deformans lumbar spine

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The large perianal mass is most consistent with apocrine gland anal sac adenocarcinoma and likely metastatic spread to the hypogastric lymph nodes. FNA sampling of the perianal mass has already been performed for confirmation. Surgical management of the mass may be performed as palliative option.



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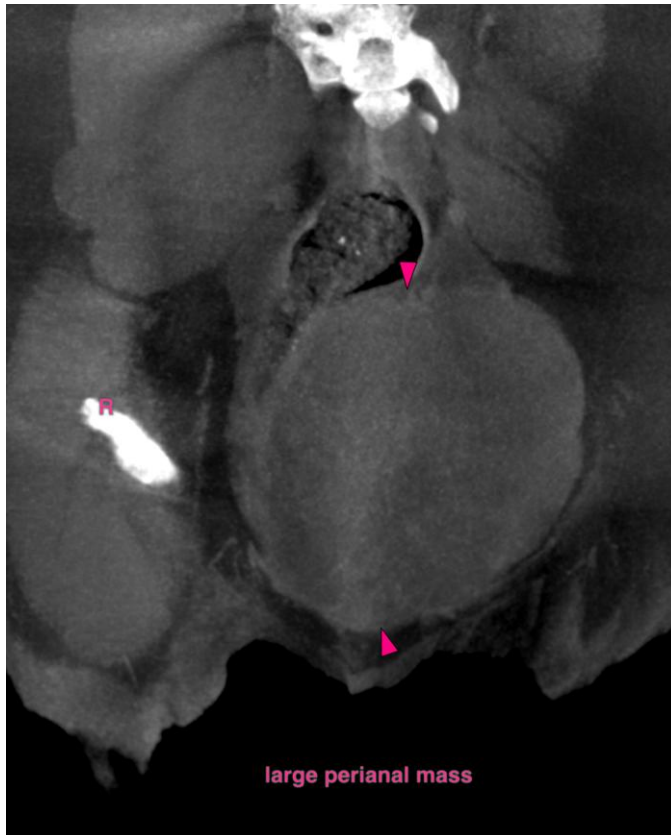
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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
info@sonopath.com