



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Baxter Crissy History: Recent radiographs conclusions: probable aggressive bone lesion, Left acetabulum. Degenerative IVDD TL spine. Possible LS stenosis. Mild osteoarthritis, bilateral stifle joints. Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Ambulatory x 4 with harness help.

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX AND ABDOMEN

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.

BREED

Labrador Retriever

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Thorax

SEX

The vertebral endplates T3/T4 to T5/T6 present bridging spondylosis formation.

Intact Male

The vertebral bodies of T10, T12, L1 and L3, including the respective pedicles and laminae present advanced aggressive osteolytic lesions with partial destruction of the cortex respectively. Post contrast administration, the osteolytic regions of the vertebra are filled with mild contrast enhancing material, partially protruding into the vertebral canal, distorting the dural tube at the same level.

AGE

11 Years

Both shoulder joints present mild osteophyte new bone formation.

INTERPRETED BY

A small lipoma is seen in the right axillary region.

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

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

REFERRING VET

Dr. Meaux

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.

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior with sporadic interspersed punctuate mineralization.

INVOICE

16138

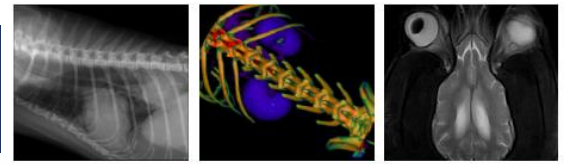
Small incidental gas pockets are seen within the esophageal lumen, there is no evidence of abnormal dilation.

Abdomen

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6/16/22

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



PATIENT

Baxter Crissy 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.

SPECIES

Canine Nodular enlargement of the right adrenal gland is appreciated, measuring 12 mm in diameter and presenting a mild irregular contrast enhancement pattern.

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

BREED

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

SEX

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

AGE

11 Years The lumbosacral intervertebral disc is mildly protruding into the vertebral canal, occupying approximately up to 10% of the cross-sectional area of the vertebral canal at the same level.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

- Polyostotic aggressive osteolytic lesions with associated soft tissue component of multiple vertebra of the thoracic and lumbar spine and right iliac wing
- Nodular enlargement right adrenal gland
- Small lipoma right axillary region
- Degenerative osteoarthritis coxofemoral joints bilaterally
- Degenerative osteoarthritis shoulder joints bilaterally
- Spondylosis deformans
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease.

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The polyostotic osteolytic lesions are consistent with underlying neoplastic disease and the odds for round cell tumor (e.g. plasmacytoma/myeloma) are high. FNA sampling/bone biopsy can be tried for further evaluation – in case of biopsy there is risk for pathological fracture. If not done so yet, complete blood work can be used to check for hypergammaglobulinemia that can support the diagnosis of myeloma.

The nodular enlargement of the right adrenal gland is suggestive for (non)functional macronodular hyperplasia or neoplastic transformation (e.g. adenoma, adenocarcinoma, metastasis).



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SEX

Intact Male

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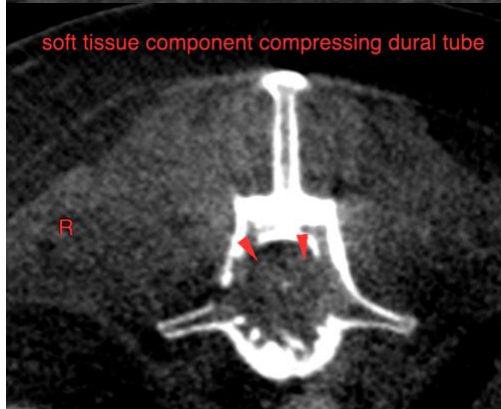
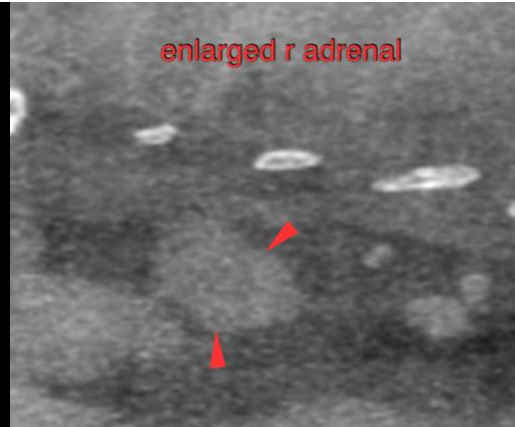
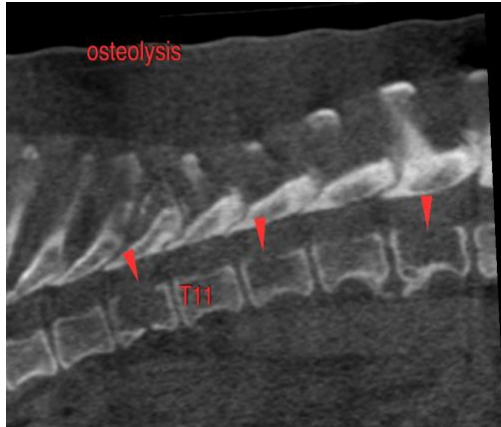
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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SEX

Intact Male

AGE

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