



PATIENT

Digby Wilson

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Pitbull

SEX

MN

AGE

7Y, 11M

WEIGHT

52.7kgs

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Mark Langheinrich

HOSPITAL NAME

Mountain West
Veterinary Specialists

REFERRING VET

Mark Langheinrich

INVOICE

75238

DATE

6-2-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Digby presented for evaluation of a large, firm mass on his right shoulder. It was first noticed about 3 days prior and reports it's been the same size, but, today there was edema around the mass lesion (extending up into the face and down the forearm/thoracic inlet).

PE: At least 15cm firm, mass lesion is present on cranial and proximal to the shoulder. Around the mass is soft tissue edema that extends at least 10-15cm in all directions, including onto the face (at ramus of mandible on presentation). Tachycardia, tachypnea, mild fever (102.8, was 103.5 day prior). CT performed to further characterize and gather more information prior to exploration of these tissues.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Labs: CBC: WBC 26.13, Neut 22.67, mono 1.64 CHEM 17/lytes: GLU 218, ALP 1926, Lip 1882 Problem list: Large ~15cm, firm mass/lesion Cranial and proximal to shoulder Soft tissue edema around large mass Inflammatory leukogram Hyperglycemia ALP elevation Mild hyperlipasemia

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE NECK/RIGHT SHOULDER JOINT

A high resolution post-contrast CT study of the neck and shoulder joints is provided for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The lateral aspects of the neck and shoulder joints are cropped by the field of view.

In the subcutaneous tissue at the right caudolateral aspect of the neck/cranial to the right shoulder joint, a roundish, irregular contrast enhancing, ill-defined mass is seen; measuring approximately 6.5 cm in diameter – the mass is partially cropped by the field of view. The fat surrounding the mass presents significant soft tissue striation.

The right superficial cervical lymph node is prominent.

In the left axillary region, a well-defined, ovoid shaped, uniform fat attenuating mass is seen; measuring 12.9 x 6.8 x 15.5 cm.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Soft tissue mass with surrounding cellulitis right caudolateral aspect of the neck
- Lymphadenopathy right superficial cervical lymph node
- Lipoma left axillary region

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Unfortunately, the mass is partially cropped by the field of view, decreasing the diagnostic yield – the top two differentials are abscess formation (would explain the leukocytosis) or soft tissue neoplasia (e.g. mast cell tumor, sarcoma). Ultrasound can be performed to check if the mass is cavitated, supporting the diagnosis of abscess formation. FNA sampling/tapping potential fluid pockets can be used for specification as well.



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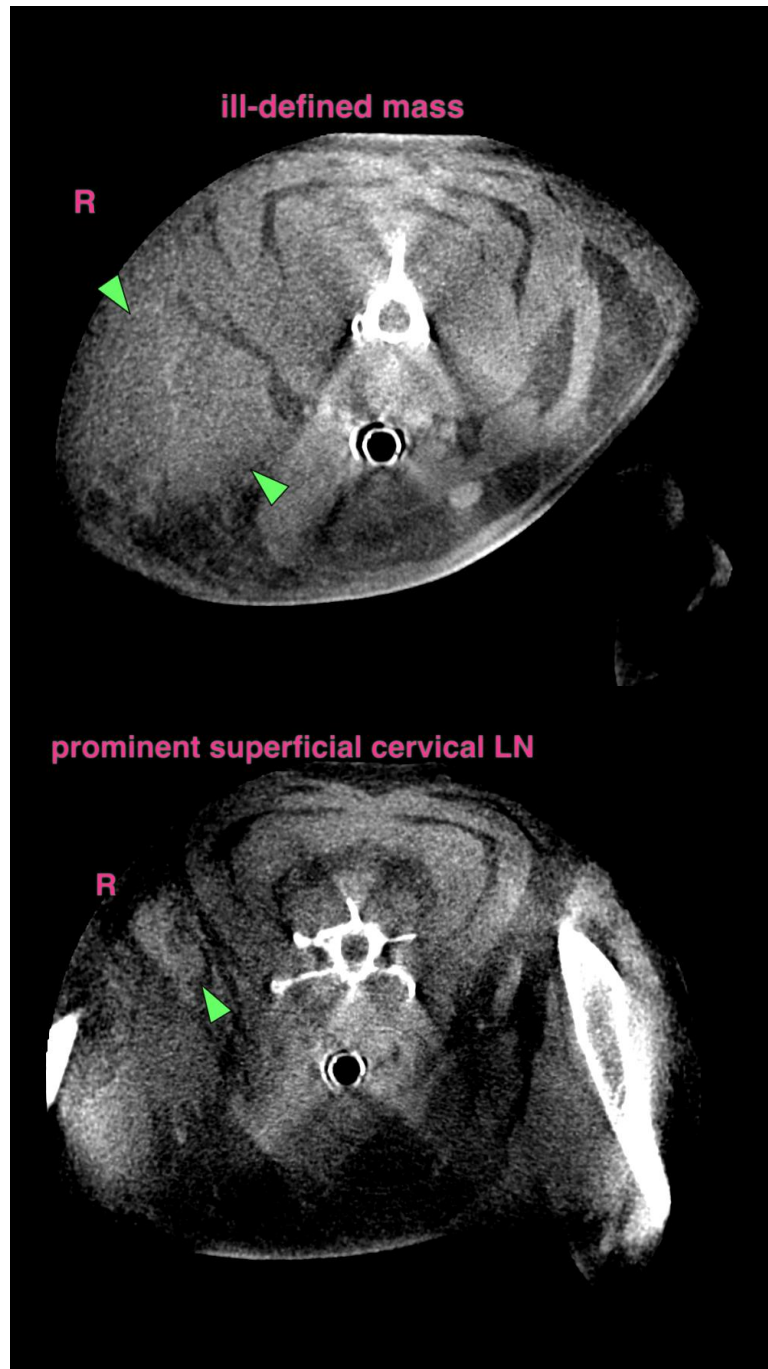
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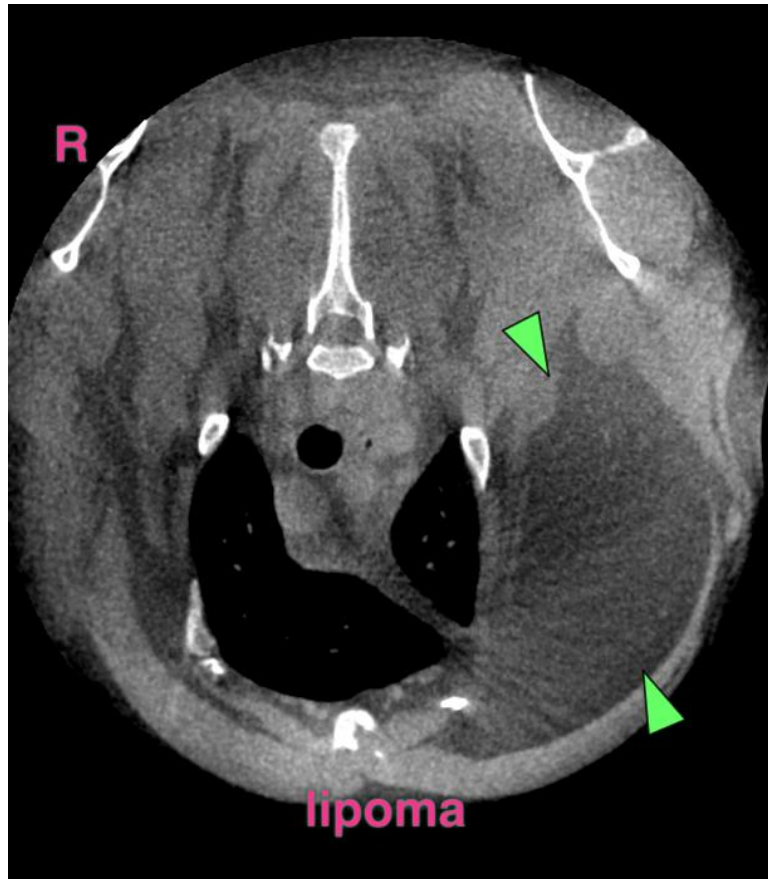
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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