



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Amber Caruso Presented to surgeon for firm SQ mass on the right ischium, referring cytology consistent with mesenchymal neoplasia.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: 5.5 cm firm mass right caudal ischium

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.

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Labrador Retriever Thorax

Multiple mild spondylosis formation is seen along the thoracic spine. Level with the intervertebral disc space T12/T13, heterogeneous mineralized material is seen in the vertebral canal, occupying approximately up to 20% of the cross-sectional area of the vertebral canal at the same level; the heterogeneous mineralized material is extending cranially up to the level of the cranial third of the vertebral body of T12 and caudally up to the cranial endplate of T13.

Multiple well-defined intermuscular lipomas are seen level with the musculature of the left shoulder region.

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.

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

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDD

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.

HOSPITAL NAME The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior but mild dystelectasis of the dorsal dependent aspects of the lung and randomly interspersed punctuate mineralization.

Mobile Pet Imaging

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

REFERRING VET Abdomen

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

INVOICE 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.

52948 The adrenal glands are within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture.

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

7-19-22 The pancreas is evenly contoured, the pancreatic parenchyma is homogeneous and presents uniform contrast enhancement.



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

Amber Caruso The intervertebral discs L6/L7 and L7/S1 are mildly protruding into the vertebral canal. The vertebral endplates of the lumbosacral junction present moderate spondylosis formation.

SPECIES One sacral lymph node, ventral to S3/Cd1 is prominent and rounded.

Canine In the subcutaneous tissue at the caudodorsal aspect of the right tuber ischiadicum, a well-defined, uniform soft tissue attenuating and contrast enhancing nodule, measuring 2.7 x 2.5 x 2.9 cm in size is seen.

BREED Multiple lipomas are noted along the caudal aspect of the thigh bilaterally.

Labrador Retriever **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- SEX**
- History of subcutaneous mass caudodorsal aspect of the tuber ischiadicum
 - Lymphadenopathy sacral lymph node
 - Intervertebral extrusion – likely chronic – T12/T13 with compressive myelopathy
 - Mild intervertebral disc protrusion L6/L7 & L7/S1 without compressive myelopathy
 - Multiple lipomas along the region of the left shoulder joint and hind limbs.
 - Spondylosis deformans
 - Pulmonary osteomas
 - No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease

Spayed Female

AGE

9 Years

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

The CT study is fitting the history of a soft tissue mass at the caudodorsal aspect of the right ischium and primary soft tissue neoplasm is considered likely – the CT findings are not specific for a distinct neoplasm and sarcoma; carcinoma or round cell tumor are considerations. FNA sampling might be used as advanced diagnostic test. Complete surgical excision of the mass appears feasible.

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

The prominent sacral lymph node is concerning for metastatic spread, reactive hyperplasia is a differential.

REFERRING VET

Meaux

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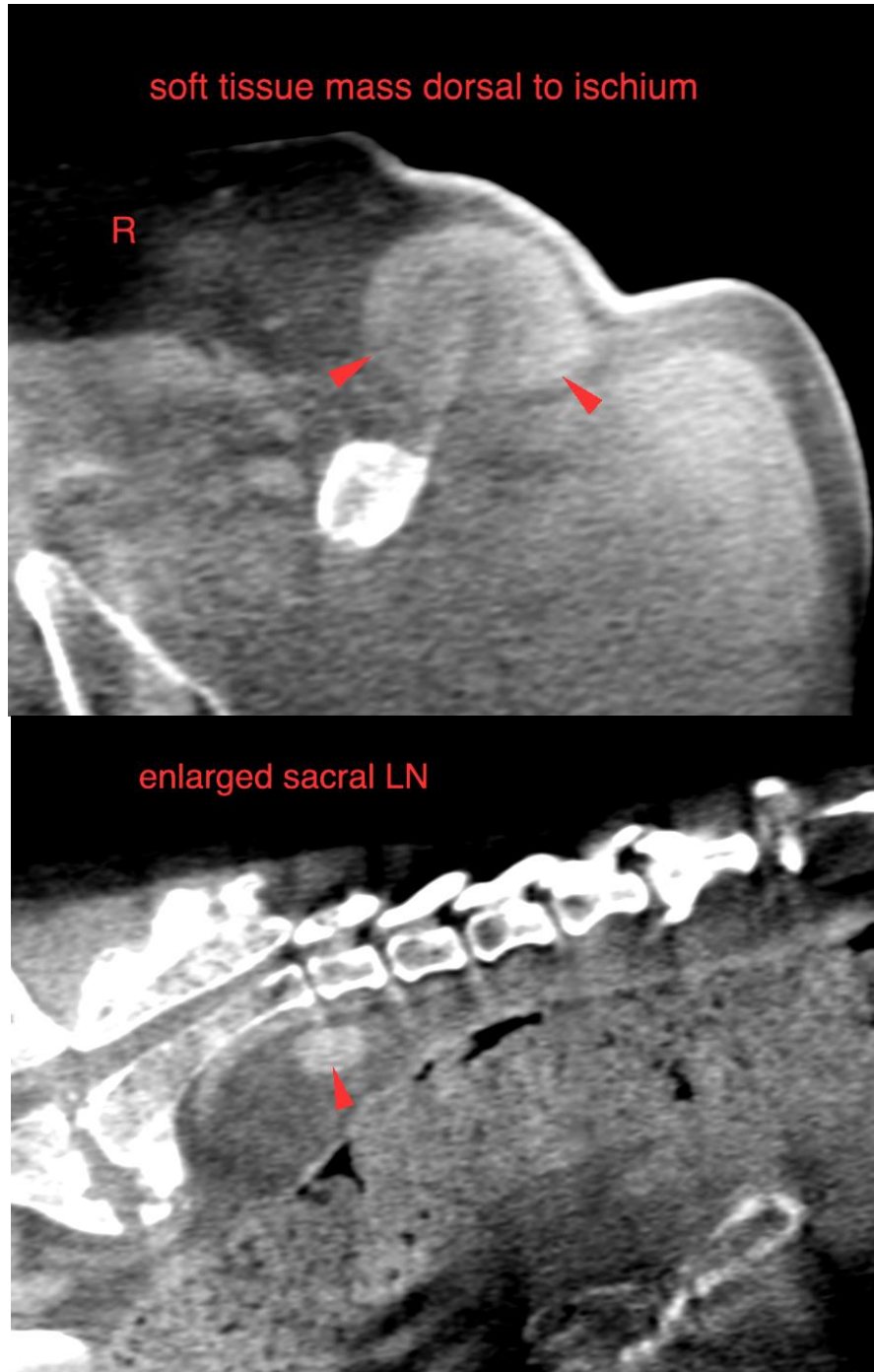
Meaux

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PATIENT

Amber Caruso

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.

Sebastian Schaub, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
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