



PATIENT

Mickey Pollino

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Patient has large inguinal mass. Owner is looking to possibly surgically remove. CT of chest/abdomen are looking to see if there is cancer and if it has spread to other parts of the body. Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Epoc labwork was wnl

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY 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

Spaniel

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Thorax

Small well-defined lipomas are seen in the subcutaneous tissue of the axillary region. Multiple variable sized soft tissue nodules are noted along the subcutaneous tissue along the thoracic wall.

SEX

NM

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.

AGE

13

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

Multifocal throughout the lung parenchyma, an innumerable amount of variable sized, well-defined nodular soft tissue attenuating lesions is seen, measuring up to 21 mm in size.

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

Multifocal throughout the peritoneal fat and the subcutaneous tissue along the trunk, soft tissue attenuating nodules are visible, measuring up to 1.6 cm in size. In the lateral aspect of the right epaxial musculature, a contrast enhancing nodular lesion is visible.

HOSPITAL NAME

Wilvet Salem

Both kidneys present with roundish fluid attenuating lesions, measuring up to 2.9 cm in diameter. The fluid attenuating lesions of the left kidney present with a peripheral contrast enhancing protrusion, extending into the lumen of the cavitory lesion. The margins of the left kidney are irregular.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Brittany Gardner,
DVM

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

53575

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

8-18-22

In the left inguinal region, a well-defined heterogeneous soft tissue attenuating mass is seen, presenting an irregular marginated wall with moderate contrast enhancement and a mild hypoattenuating center. The left inguinal mass is measuring 10.8 x 9.7 x 12.4 cm in size.

In the fascial plane between the right semimembranosus and semitendinosus muscle, a spindle



PATIENT

Mickey Pollino

shaped lipoma with central soft tissue attenuating lesions is visible, measuring approximately up to 9.5 cm in size.

The intervertebral discs T13/L1 to L4/L5 are moderately protruding into the vertebral canal, mildly distorting the dural tube at the same level. The periarticular bones of the left coxofemoral joint present moderate osteophyte new bone formation.

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Left inguinal soft tissue mass
- Structured nodular interstitial lung pattern
- Peritoneal soft tissue nodules
- Multiple contrast enhancing soft tissue nodules throughout the subcutaneous tissue along the trunk
- Contrast enhancing intramuscular lesion right epaxial musculature
- Renal cysts – some with contrast enhancing nodular protrusions of the wall
- Intervertebral disc protrusion T13/L1 to L4/L5 with compressive myelopathy
- Intermuscular lipoma caudal aspect right thigh
- Lipomas axillary region bilaterally

BREED

Spaniel

SEX

NM

AGE

13

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study is consistent with disseminated neoplastic disease – primary tumor is likely the inguinal mass and sarcoma or carcinoma is very likely – with metastatic spread to the lung, multifocal along the subcutaneous tissue along the trunk, epaxial musculature and peritoneal cavity. FNA sampling/biopsy of the mass might be considered for further definition. There is no curative surgical treatment option, the chances of palliative chemotherapy might be discussed with oncologist, based on cytology/biopsy results.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Wilvet Salem

REFERRING VET

Dr. Brittany Gardner,
DVM

INVOICE

53575

DATE

8-18-22



PATIENT

Mickey Pollino

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Spaniel

SEX

NM

AGE

13

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVCI

HOSPITAL NAME

Wilvet Salem

REFERRING VET

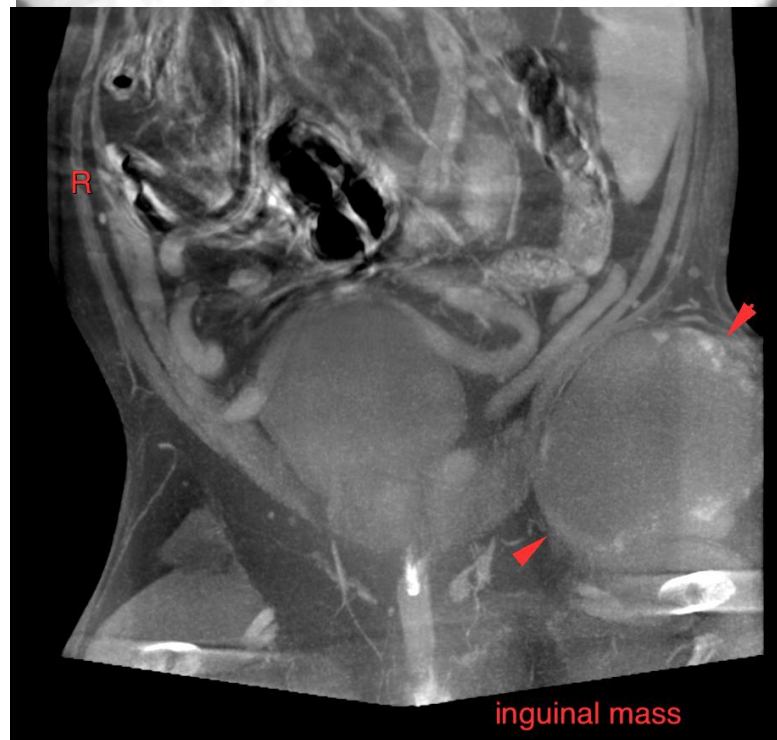
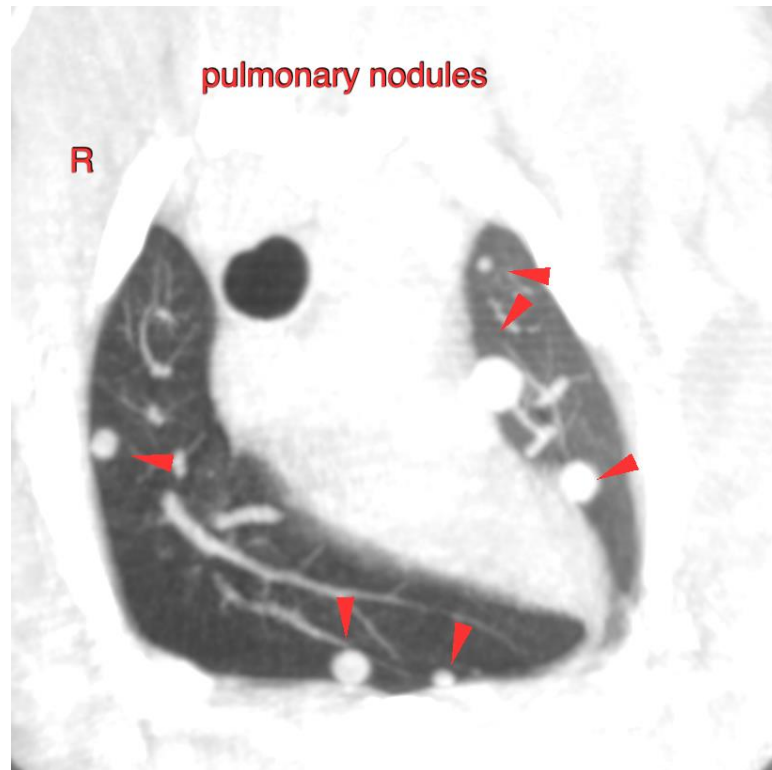
Dr. Brittany Gardner,
DVM

INVOICE

53575

DATE

8-18-22





PATIENT

Mickey Pollino

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Spaniel

SEX

NM

AGE

13

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Wilvet Salem

REFERRING VET

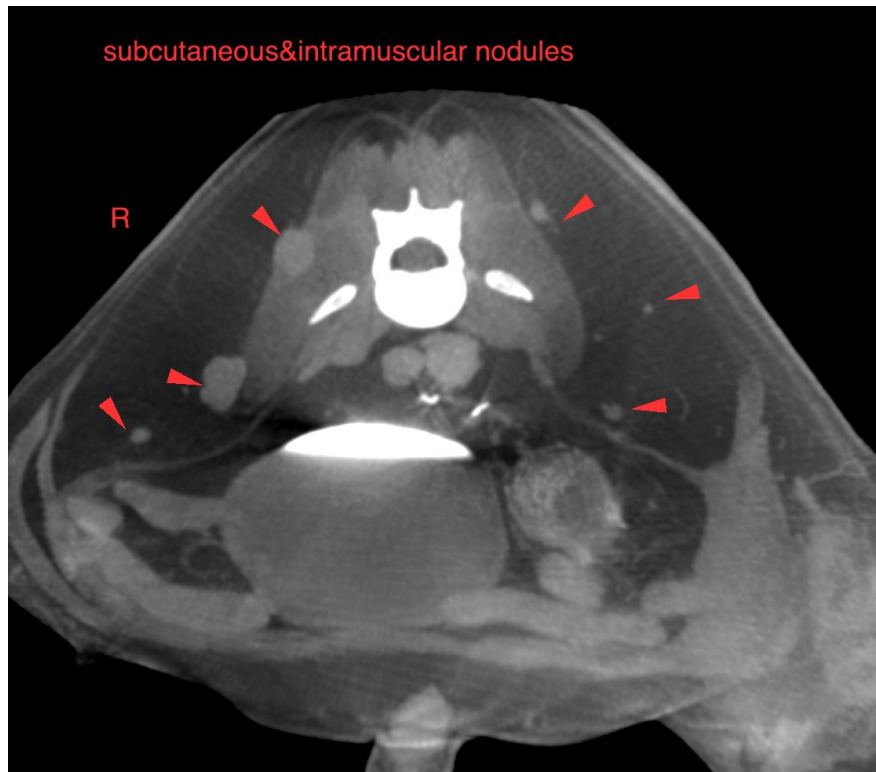
Dr. Brittany Gardner,
DVM

INVOICE

53575

DATE

8-18-22



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
sebast.schaub@gmail.com