

**PATIENT**

Bella Eppley

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Suspected osteosarcoma proximal right humerus

SPECIES

K9

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE RIGHT SHOULDER JOINT

A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the right shoulder joint is provided for review.

BREED

Labrador Retriever

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The periarticular bones of the right shoulder joint present moderate osteophyte new bone formation. Multiple small (< 3 mm) mineralized bodies are seen in region of the tendon of the right supraspinatus muscle. The small osseous ridges seen at the pictured proximal segment of the right humeral diaphysis are considered as physiological muscular entheses. There are no signs of osteolysis.

SEX

FS

Post contrast administration, the right shoulder joint presents significant intracapsular soft tissue swelling and the synovial capsule is mildly thickened.

The right axillary lymph node is mildly prominent.

AGE

7 Years, 6 Months

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Significant articular swelling right shoulder joint and thickening of the synovial capsule
- Moderate degenerative osteoarthritis right shoulder joint
- Lymphadenopathy right axillary lymph node
- Calcifying tendinopathy right supraspinatus muscle

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study is not supporting the diagnosis of aggressive bone lesion but moderate osteophyte new bone formation along the periarticular bones of the right shoulder joint and significant joint effusion and thickening of the synovial capsule. The latter is suggestive for arthritis – rule out primary inflammatory/infectious causes versus pathology of the bicipital tendon/injury of the glenohumeral ligaments. Neoplasia originating from the synovial lining of the shoulder joint is a consideration as well, but as there are no supporting aggressive imaging features, I consider the odds low. Further workup warrants tapping the right shoulder joint – if results are non-specific biopsy of the synovial capsule can be considered as advanced diagnostic tool as well. For further assessment of the bicipital tendon, ultrasound can be used as advanced imaging modality.

HOSPITAL NAME

Pocono Peak
Veterinary Center

REFERRING VET

Dr. Samantha
Thompson

INVOICE

53705

DATE

8-24-22



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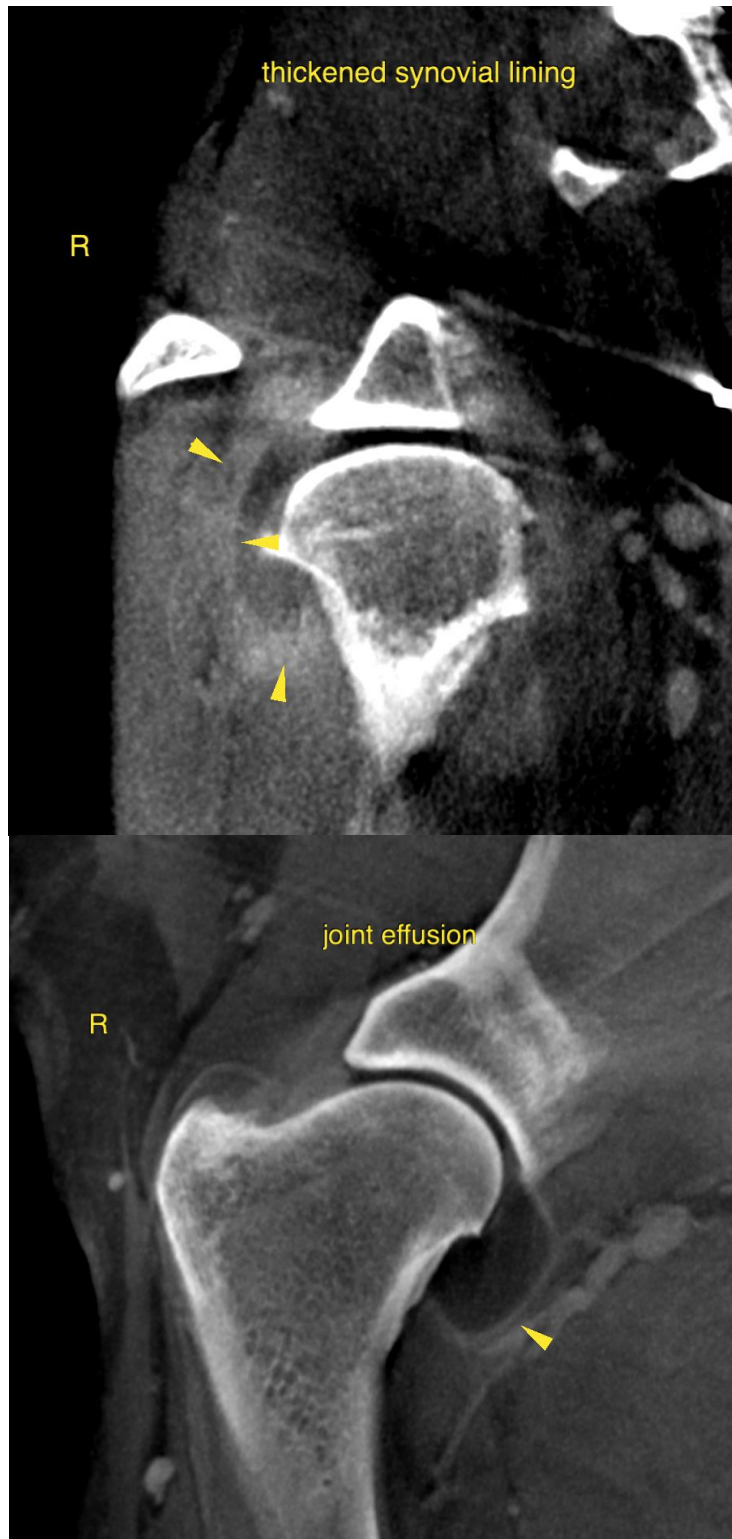
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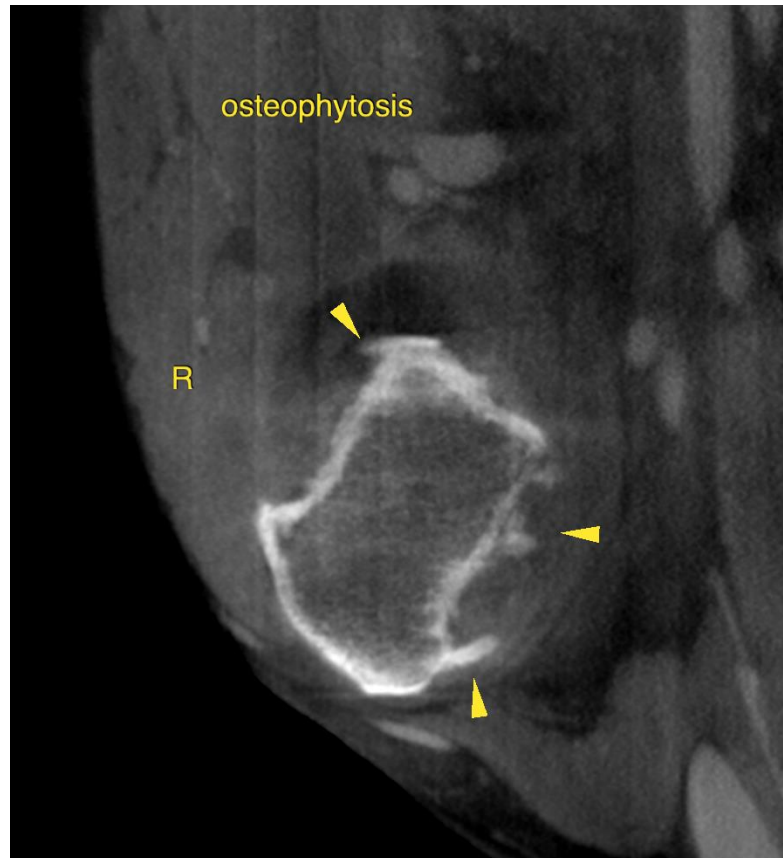
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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
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