



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

**Coco DeMarco** History: Coco is a 7yr old, FS Catahoula Leopard Hound mix that presents for having left caudal mammary swelling with some firm region on the left and fourth mammary. Coco was seen by Dr. Ward on 08/18/23, and had an Ultrasound, and FNA done of one of the mammary masses. FNA of the mammary area had about 25 mls of dark colored fluid and cytology revealed macrophages and atypical epithelial cells. Dr. Ward recommended CT for mapping of masses and also of chest to further rule out any other metastasis, or any other systemic disease.

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Catahoula Leoard Mix

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX AND ABDOMEN**

A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the thorax and abdomen is provided for review.

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**SEX**

**Thorax**

Spayed Female

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures are within normal limits.

**AGE**

7 Years

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.

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

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub,  
DVM Dr. med. vet.  
DipECVDI

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.

Multifocal throughout the lung parenchyma, variable sized, soft tissue attenuating nodules are visible; the largest soft tissue nodule/mass is seen in the cranial aspect of the right cranial lung lobe, measuring 2.5 cm.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Critical Vet  
Care/Suncoast Vet

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

**Abdomen**

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Young

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

**INVOICE**

24060

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.

**DATE**

8/25/23



**PATIENT** Nodular enlargement of the cranial & caudal pole of the left adrenal gland is seen, measuring up to 14 mm in diameter. The left adrenal gland is uniform soft tissue attenuating and has a heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern.  
Coco DeMarco

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

**BREED** The portal vein presents a normal order of its tributary veins and intrahepatic branching. No abnormal vessel is noted inside and outside of the liver parenchyma. The pancreas is evenly contoured, the pancreatic parenchyma is homogeneous and presents uniform contrast enhancement.  
Catahoula Leoard Mix

**SEX** Originating from the left second mammary complex from caudal, a uniform soft tissue attenuating and irregular contrast enhancing mass is seen, measuring 3.7 x 2.2 x 12.5 cm – the mammary complex of the left caudal complex is mildly prominent. Post contrast administration, the mammary mass has a multicameral appearance.  
Spayed Female

**AGE** Multifocal mild spondylosis formation is seen along the lumbar spine.  
7 Years

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Left caudal mammary mass
- Structured nodular interstitial lung pattern
- Nodular enlargement left adrenal gland
- Spondylosis deformans

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**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Critical Vet  
Care/Suncoast Vet

The mammary mass is highly suggestive for mammary carcinoma and secondary pulmonary metastatic disease. Primary pulmonary neoplasia with metastatic spread is a potential as well.

The enlarged left adrenal gland can present metastatic disease or primary neoplastic transformation (e.g. adenoma, adenocarcinoma, pheochromocytoma).

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Young

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**PATIENT**

Coco DeMarco

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Catahoula Leoard Mix

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

7 Years

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**HOSPITAL NAME**

Critical Vet  
Care/Suncoast Vet

**REFERRING VET**

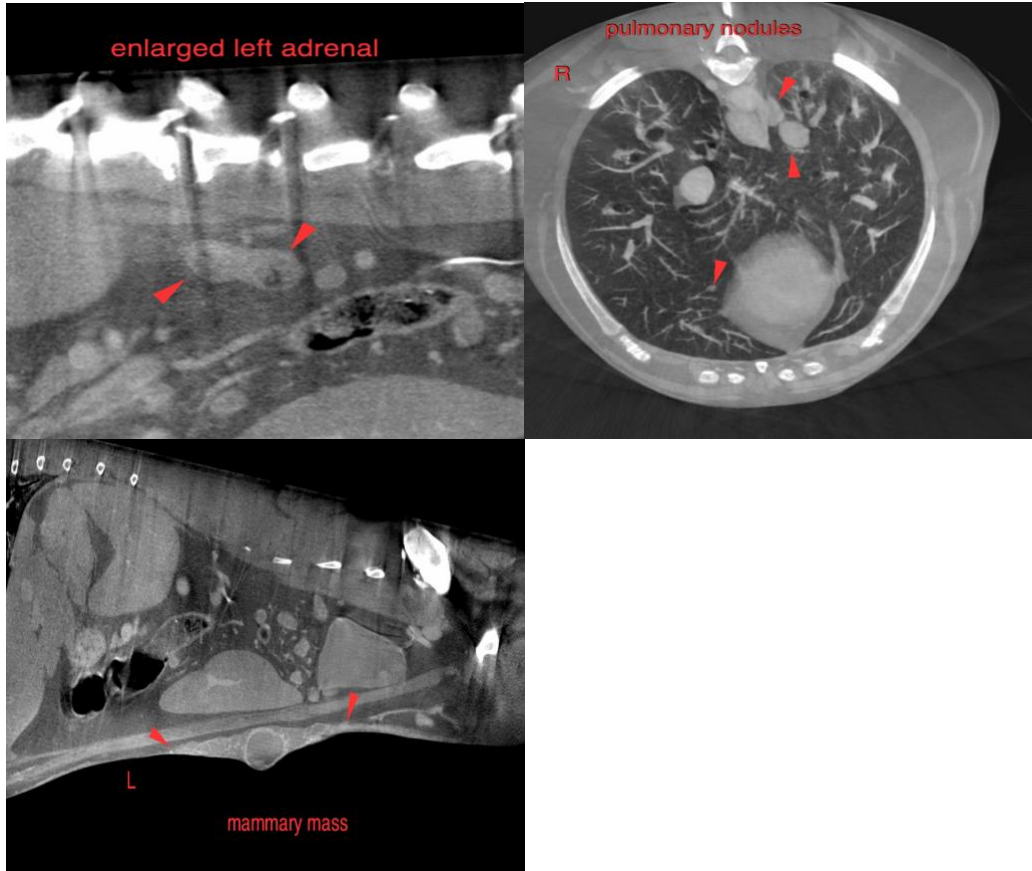
Dr. Young

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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.

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