



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Milo Klein Follow up on C6 neoplastic lesion.

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL, THORAX AND ABDOMEN**

**SPECIES** A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the skull and abdomen and a post-contrast CT study of the thorax are provided for review.

Canine

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**BREED** Skull

Goldendoodle

The pictured parts of the dentition are complete and unremarkable in all jaw quadrants.

The nasal cavity presents the expected aerated spaces between thin & even conchae and turbinates with smooth mucosal lining.

**SEX**

Neutered Male

Both temporomandibular joints present congruent joint spaces with even subchondral bone surfaces and are considered within normal limits.

Both tympanic bullae are aerated, the mucosal lining is not seen, the bony wall is smooth and thin. The external ear canals are within normal limits.

**AGE**

9 Years

The brain presents no deviation from normal anatomy and symmetry. The brain parenchyma is homogeneous and within normal limits for attenuation and distribution of contrast enhancement. The ventricular system is non-dilated and symmetric.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

The submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are small and elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern is uniform.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

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The left aspect of the vertebral body of C6, the left lamina and the spinous process present with an expansile osteolytic lesion, progressive in comparison to the preceding radiographic study. The expansile osseous mass is protruding into the vertebral canal, occupying approximately 85% of the cross-sectional area of the vertebral canal – stationary in comparison to the preceding CT study.

Thorax

The geographic osteolytic lesion in the cranial aspect of the vertebral body of T11 is stationary in comparison to the previous CT study. The lytic lesion of the spinous process of T4 is not appreciated in the current CT study.

**REFERRING VET**

Meaux

Multifocal mild spondylosis formation is seen along the thoracic spine.

**INVOICE**

54335

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.

**DATE**

9-28-22

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

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.

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior with randomly distributed interspersed punctuate mineralization.



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

Milo Klein Abdomen

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

Canine 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.

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

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

**SEX** 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.

Neutered Male The pancreas is evenly contoured, the pancreatic parenchyma is homogeneous and presents uniform contrast enhancement.

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

9 Years The right femoral head & neck are absent. There is stationary contrast enhancing soft tissue material appreciated between the right femur and the acetabulum. There is stationary chronic osseous remodeling of the acetabular groove with an irregular acetabular fossa.

**INTERPRETED BY** **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

- Monostotic aggressive expansile osteolytic lesion C6, mildly progressive, with compressive myelopathy
- Stationary osteolytic lesion vertebral body T11
- Regressive lytic lesion spinous process T4
- History of right sided femoral head ostectomy with stationary osseous remodeling of the acetabular groove and contrast enhancing soft tissue material between the femur and acetabulum
- Spondylosis deformans
- Pulmonary osteomas, stationary
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease

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**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**INVOICE** The CT study presents mild progressive growth/osteolysis of the expansile bone lesion of C6, as the lesions of the vertebral body of T11 is stationary the odds for primary low grade osseous neoplasia are considered high (e.g. chondrosarcoma, osteosarcoma, fibrosarcoma, other).  
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The osseous remodeling of the right acetabular groove and the soft tissue material within the acetabular groove likely represents granulation tissue/fibrous material rather than neoplastic disease.

The current CT study is negative for metastatic disease.



**PATIENT**

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**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Goldendoodle

**SEX**

Neutered Male

**AGE**

9 Years

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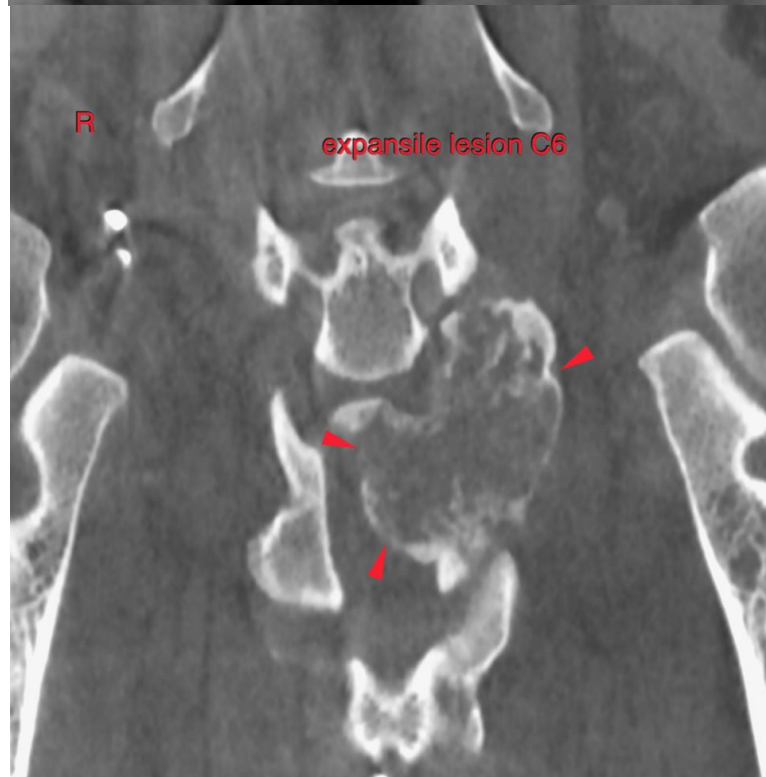
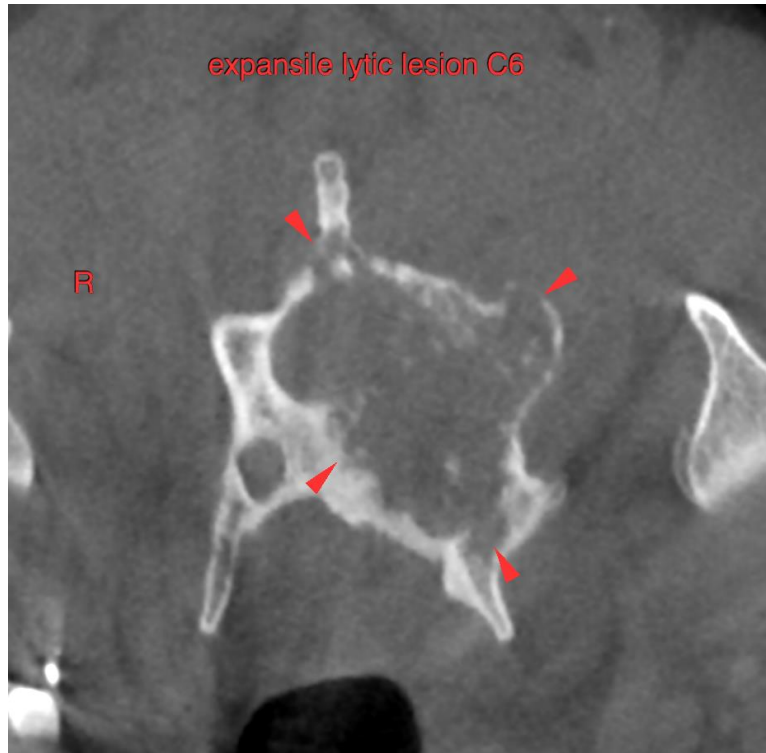
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**PATIENT**

Milo Klein

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  
sebast.schaub@gmail.com

**BREED**

Goldendoodle

**SEX**

Neutered Male

**AGE**

9 Years

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