



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Lakota Lukas Patient was rescued from the streets, positive to hw, and 3 mammary mases were surgically removed (histopathology pending)

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX AND ABDOMEN

K9 A pre- and post-contrast CT study of the thorax and abdomen are provided for review. A total of 3 series. A pre-contrast of the thorax and abdomen pre-contrast, soft tissue algorithm. Two post-contrast series of the abdomen, soft tissue algorithm.

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Doberman **Thorax**

The trachea and main bronchus are normal.

SEX

Female Multiple, small, variably sized, pulmonary subpleural soft tissue attenuating nodules are seen and measure between 1.2cm to 0.2cm in diameter.

The cardiovascular structures are normal.

AGE

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The pleural space and mediastinum are normal. No evidence of enlarged mediastinal lymph nodes. There is a dorsal deviation of the 4th, 5th, and 6th sternebrae with subluxation intersternebraal synchondroses, and proliferative amorphous periosteal reaction.

INTERPRETED BY

Tilde Rodrigues Froes, DMV, MSc., Dr. Med Vet., Dipl. CBraRVet

T4-T5 incomplete bridging spondylosis deformans is seen.

The diaphragm and remainder thoracic wall are normal.

Abdomen

HOSPITAL NAME

JDAH

The liver is homogenously soft tissue attenuating and uniformly contrast enhancing with normal size and shape. The gallbladder is unremarkable. The intra-hepatic portal and hepatic vasculature are normal.

REFERRING VET

Jose Rivera

The renal silhouettes are normal in size, shape, contour, and attenuation pre- and post-contrast. The left kidney is partially observed, because of the collimation. The proximal ureters are normal.

The spleen is mildly diffusely enlarged, homogenously soft tissue attenuating, and uniformly contrast enhancing, likely correlated to the anesthesia.

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The stomach is moderately filled and normally positioned, containing gas admixed with hypoattenuating homogeneous soft tissue fluid material.

The duodenum and small intestine are nondilated and contain a minimal amount of fluid attenuating material and gas.

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The transverse colon contains small amount of gas admixed with minimal heterogeneous soft tissue attenuating fecal material.



PATIENT

Lakota Lukas
The pancreas and mesentery are normal.

The abdominal lymph nodes and adrenal glands are normal. The medial iliac lymph nodes region is not collimated in the series.

SPECIES

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The ventral abdominal soft tissue and mammary glands are irregular and appear in multiple sizes, poorly defined soft tissue masses with ill-defined borders—also, a soft tissue subcutaneous swelling and numerous loculated gas bubbles.

BREED

Doberman
A tiny rounded subcutaneous soft tissue nodule is seen in the left side thoracic wall, measures 0.6cm. (Series 2, Im.110/186).

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

SEX

Female

- Multifocal, multiple, variably sized, soft tissue attenuating pulmonary nodules are correlated to pulmonary metastatic disease.
- Splenomegaly, differential diagnosis includes, lymphoid hyperplasia, hematopoiesis, metastatic disease or correlated to anesthesia procedure.
- Otherwise, normal abdomen.

AGE

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- Dorsal deviation of the sternum and subluxation of the 4th, 5th, and 6th sternbrae and periosteal reaction, differential diagnosis includes, previous trauma, associated or not to infectious process, less likely sternal neoplasm, or congenital malformation.
- The ventral abdominal soft tissue swelling and mammary masses, differential diagnosis mammary neoplasia, or ulcerative mammary neoplasm, concurrent infectious and/or skin laceration, subcutaneous emphysema.

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- Tiny subcutaneous/skin nodule at the left side thoracic wall, granuloma or small cutaneous nodule.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Pulmonary metastatic disease is confirmed.

HOSPITAL NAME

JDAH
Splenomegaly is seen. Otherwise, normal abdominal structures.

A fine-needle aspiration and/or biopsy of the mammary mass and the lesion in the sternum is suggested.

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Jose Rivera

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PATIENT

Lakota Lukas

SPECIES

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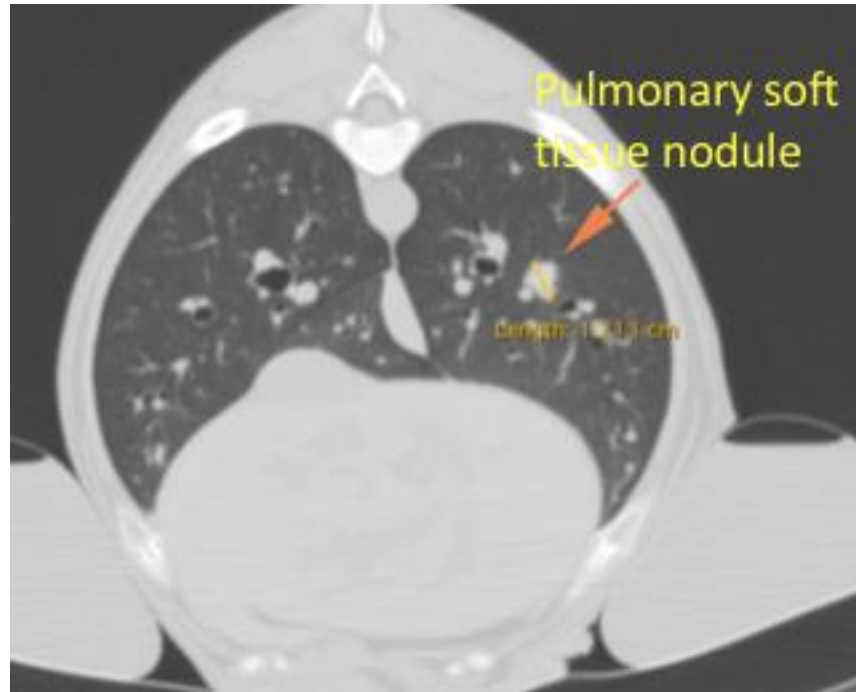
Doberman

SEX

Female

AGE

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INTERPRETED BY

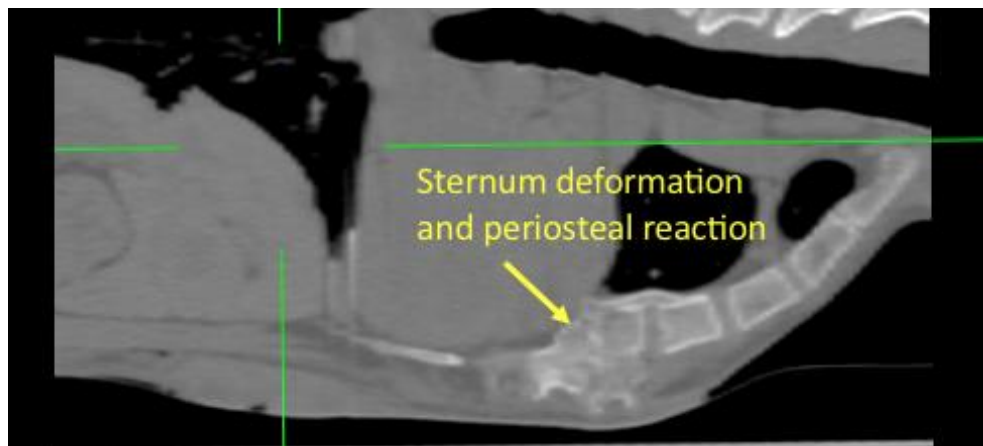
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HOSPITAL NAME

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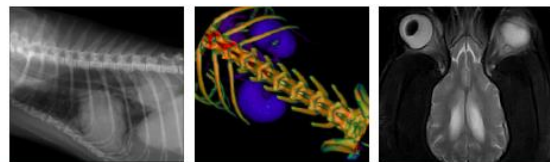


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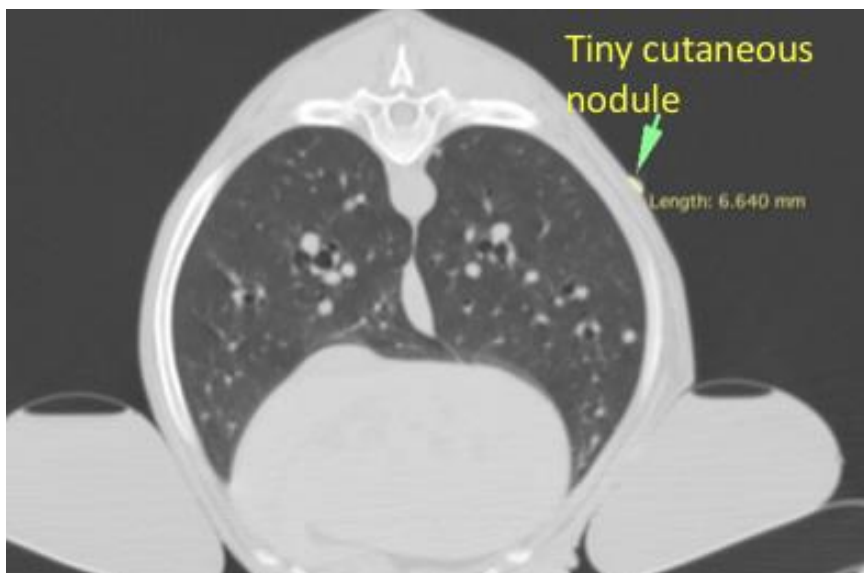
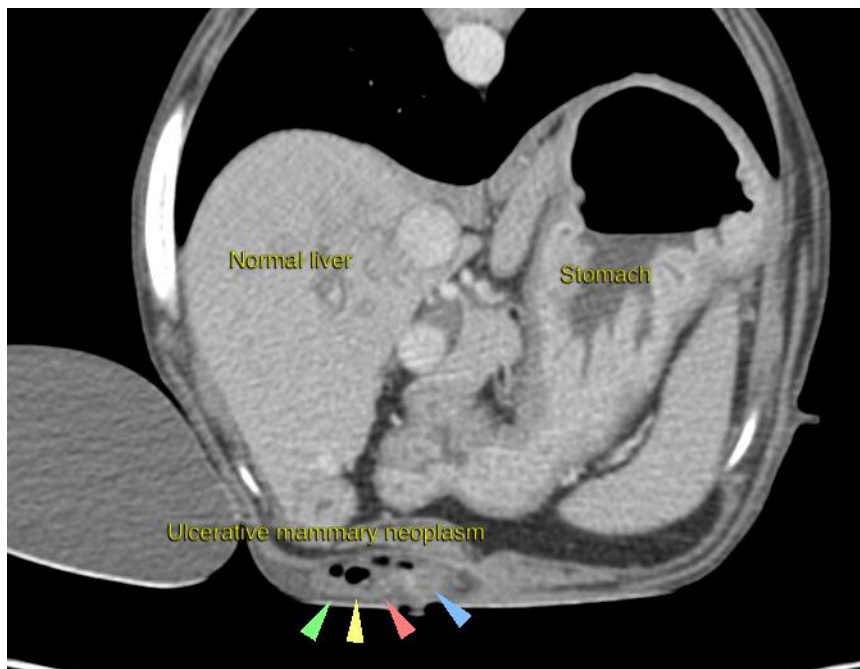
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PATIENT

Lakota Lukas

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

SPECIES

K9

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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Doberman

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