



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Bear Jekyll right fore soft tissue sarcoma removed 1yr ago - grade 1 regrowth has occurred CT for resect-ability contrast enhancing lesion c1-c2 right side compressing cord FNA taken via u/s guidance - results pending

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: haematology/chem wl

Canine **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD, CERVICAL AND THORACIC LIMBS**

BREED A pre- contrast CT study of the head, cervical soft tissue, cervical spine and thoracic limbs are provided for review. A total of 8 series, transverse, soft tissue algorithms, bone and lungs algorithms, pre- and post-contrast series.

Collie X **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

SEX Head, Cervical Spine, & Cervical Soft Tissues

FN A rounded soft tissue attenuating, and uniformly enhanced space-occupying mass is seen within the vertebral canal, in the height of the right atlantoaxial joint/foraminal space. It measures approximately 1.6cm x 1.0cm x 0.98cm. The mass causes mild to moderate displacement and compresses the spinal cord on the right side. No cervical osseous bone is involved.

AGE 10 Normal spine alignment, the dens is intact.

No narrowed intervertebral disc spaces or changes in the intervertebral discs.

INTERPRETED BY Externally, three rounded, regularly contoured, soft tissue attenuating subcutaneous nodules are seen. One is located in the dorsal region, right side, dorsal to the C3 vertebral body, and measures 1.3 cm in length. One is located on the dorsal region on the left side, caudal to the shoulder joint, and measures 0.5 cm in length. One is tiny, measuring 0.3 cm, and is located dorsally and right to the right scapula.

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

HOSPITAL NAME The collimated calvarium osseous and facial osseous structures are intact and symmetrical.

Advanced Veterinary Imaging

The collimated portion of the brain is normal, no mass effect.

The cribriform plate is normal.

REFERRING VET The bulla cavity and auditory canal are normal.

Eamon

Bilaterally, the temporomandibular joints are congruent.

The retropharyngeal, mandibular, and axillary lymph nodes are normal.

INVOICE Right Thoracic Limb

57667 A large, elongated, soft tissue attenuating, and heterogeneously enhancing mass is seen in the subcutaneous soft tissue region and is contiguous with and involving the muscles triceps brachii and biceps in the right thoracic limb. There is no bone involvement. The mass measures approximately 8.1cm x 4.4cm x 7.3cm.

DATE

4-6-23



PATIENT The shoulder and elbow joints are normal.

Bear Jekyll On collimated thorax and abdomen:

The trachea and main bronchus are normal.

SPECIES The pulmonary parenchyma is normal in attenuating.

Canine The pleural space is normal.

BREED The diaphragm and thoracic wall are normal.

Collie X The liver, gallbladder, spleen, adrenal glands, gastrointestinal tract are unremarkable.

Tiny hypoattenuating cysts and linear/triangular area in the cortex of the right kidney.

SEX **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

FN • Rounded soft tissue attenuating and enhancing mass in the right side of vertebral canal, in the height of C1-C2, differential diagnosis includes a neoplasm.

AGE • Large soft tissue mass surrounds the right humerus and involving the correspondent muscles. Differential diagnosis includes recurrence of local soft tissue sarcoma due to the involvement of the adjacent muscle mass.

10 • Multifocal (three), different sized, small, subcutaneous soft tissue nodules, more dorsally located, measuring from 0.3 - 1.4cm. Differential diagnosis includes, other soft tissue neoplastic lesions, metastasis, less likely granulomas.

INTERPRETED BY • Incidental cortical cysts and infarct in the right kidney.
• Otherwise, normal thorax and abdomen.

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

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The differential diagnosis for the rounded mass effect within the vertebral canal, right side, C1-C2, includes neoplasm processes such as meningioma, peripheral nerve sheath tumor, or metastatic lesion. Correlate to the FNA results. No other lesions are detected. For a better definition of the involvement of the spinal cord and the distinction between extramedullary versus intradural mass, an MRI is suggested.

HOSPITAL NAME

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A large right thoracic limb soft tissue mass shows a recurrence of local soft tissue sarcoma, and the resectability is difficult because of the surgical safety margins.

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If attained, an FNA of other multifocal subcutaneous soft tissue nodules is suggested.

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PATIENT

Bear Jekyll

SPECIES

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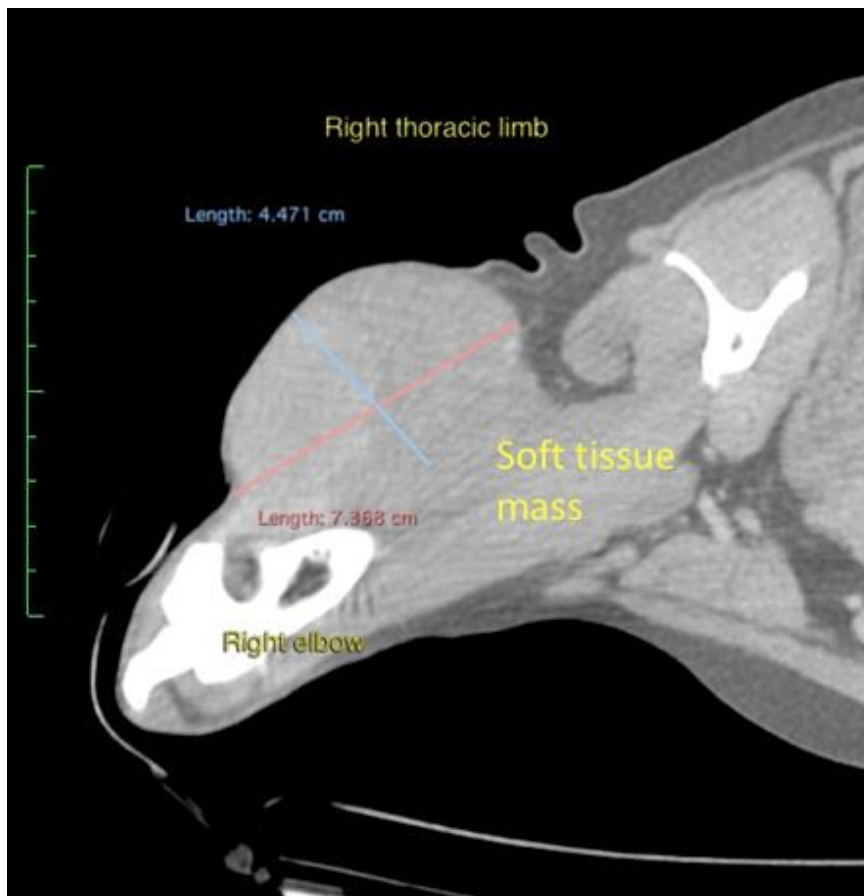
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AGE

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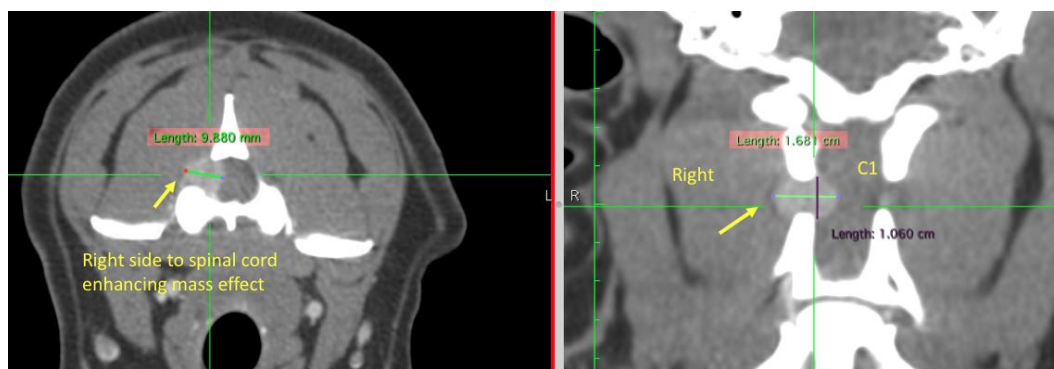


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PATIENT

Bear Jekyll

SPECIES

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BREED

Collie X

SEX

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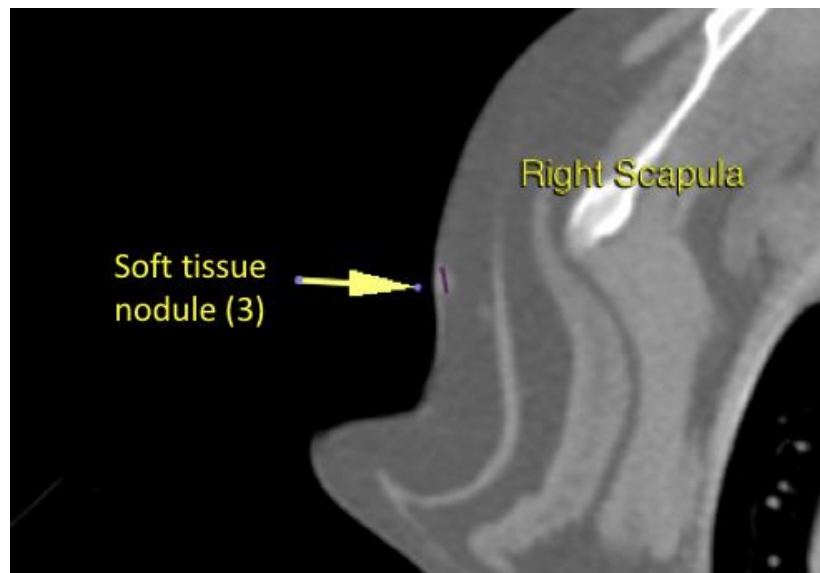
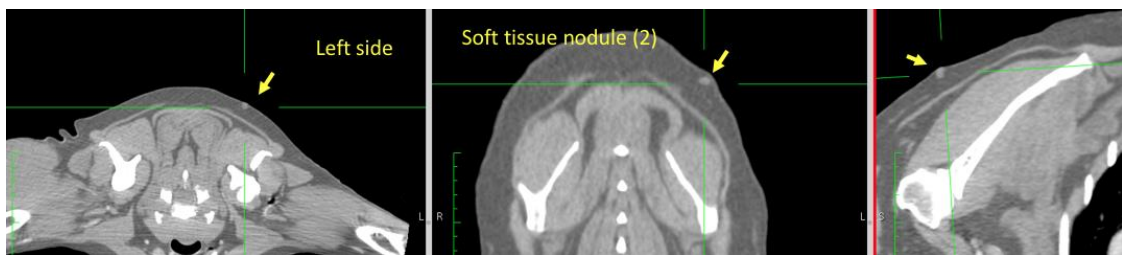
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

Tilde Rodrigues Froes, DMV, MSc., Dr. Med.Vet., Dipl.CBraRVet
info@sonopath.com