

PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Roger Kutsukos Down in the back since May.

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE LUMBAR SPINE, SACRUM AND PELVIS

Rabbit A pre- and post-contrast CT study of the full-body, spine and pelvis are provided to review. Totalling four series. One pre-contrast series of the full -body, bone algorithm. Three post-contrast series of the lumbar spine and pelvis, bone algorithm.

BREED LUMBAR SPINE, SACRUM AND PELVIS

Mixed Centered on the sacrum and L7 vertebral body is a multifocal expansile osteolytic and mildly osteoproliferative lesion. In addition, surrounding the osseous lesion is a large, partially defined border and a heterogeneously attenuating soft tissue mass effect. The surrounding soft tissue mass effect protrudes into the pelvic canal, evolves the right ilium bone, and extends to the caudal retroperitoneal space. The soft tissue mass effect measures at least 3.6cm by 2.4cm by 2.0cm.

SEX

Male

The intrapelvic mass effect distorted and compressed the rectum pathway.

AGE

4 Years 6 Months

The expansile lesion within the contiguous soft tissue mass effect also protrudes to the spinal canal in the height of L7, the intervertebral disc space at L7-S1 is ill-defined.

There is a reduction of the muscle mass volume of the right pelvic limb in comparison the contralateral.

INTERPRETED BY

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

The remainder of the lumbar vertebral bodies, intervertebral disc spaces and spinal canal alignment are unremarkable.

Coxofemoral joints are congruent.

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Polyostotic expansile osteolytic and proliferative aggressive lesion affecting the sacrum and L7 vertebral body, with a soft tissue mass effect on associated surroundings. The differential diagnosis includes neoplasm, for example, osteosarcoma, chondrosarcoma, fibrosarcoma.
- The mass effect involves and protrudes to the caudal retroperitoneal space, pelvic canal and distorted the caudal spinal canal in the height of L7.
- Right side pelvic limb muscle mass disuse atrophy.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Ciruta

INVOICE

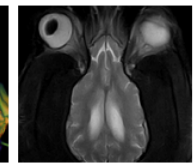
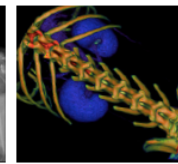
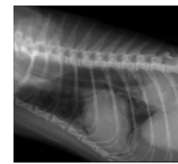
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DATE

8/10/23

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The computed tomographic study reveals a polyostotic expansile aggressively mixed osteolytic and mass effect lesions affecting the L7 and sacrum. The differential diagnosis includes neoplasm, for example, primary tumor of bone osteosarcoma, chondrosarcoma or fibrosarcoma. Concurrent spinal canal lesion, and likely nerve root compression and impingement. A biopsy is required to confirm the diagnosis and the type of neoplastic process.



PATIENT

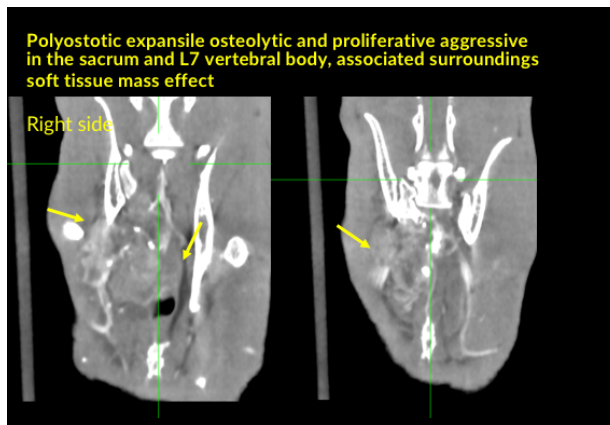
Roger Kutsukos

SPECIES

Rabbit

BREED

Mixed

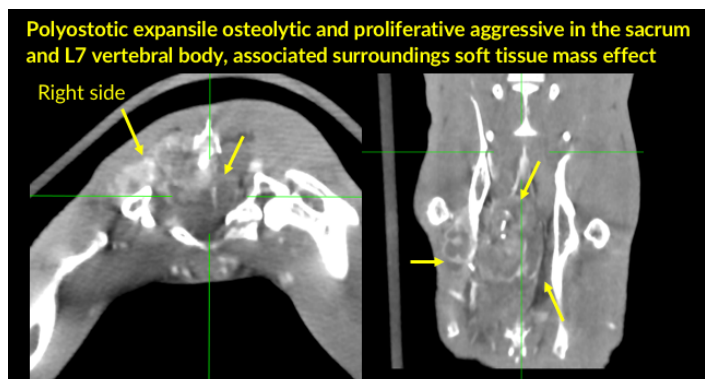


SEX

Male

AGE

4 Years 6 Months



INTERPRETED BY

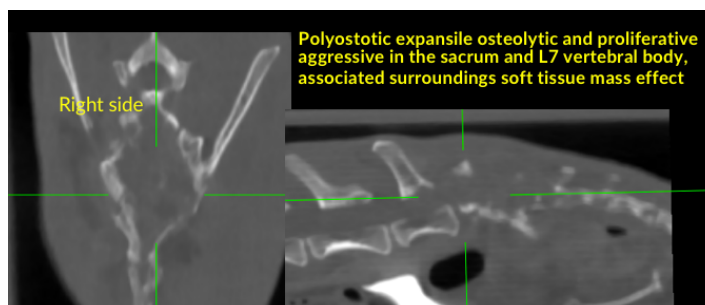
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

INVOICE

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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.

DATE

8/10/23

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