REPORT

Service: Radiologist	**Date of Receipt:** Aug 27 2025

REQUEST DETAILS - 07:12 PM AUG, 27 2025

Hospital Name: New Sky Vet Hospital	**DVM Name:** Ellen Simmons

PATIENT DETAILS

Owner Name: Veronica Ruiz	**Age:** 13 years, 0 months
Patient Name: Yuki	**Patient Id:**
Species: Canine	**Breed:** Brittany Spaniel
Gender: F	**Neutered:** ALTERED

CASE HISTORY

Yuki presents with chronic intermittent coughing that is becoming worse. She has a history of hip osteoarthritis, but her limping has become more evident, particularly in her right hindlimb. Clinical Signs and Symptoms: Respiratory Signs - Coughing: Onset: Chronic (>4 weeks) Type of Cough: Unproductive Musculoskeletal Signs - Lameness: Onset: Acute Location: Pelvic limb, Hindlimb- pelvis Weight bearing: Yes Shifting Lameness: No

RESPONSE - 07:28 PM AUG, 27 2025

Summary of findings:

Thorax

There are multiple (too numerous to count) small, round, soft tissue nodules noted in the thorax. The remainder of the thorax is within normal limits.

Abdomen

No abnormal findings are noted in the observed abdomen.

Musculoskeletal

There is an osseous lesion with evidence of focal distinct lysis identified in the proximal femur of the right hindlimb with the impression of cortical destruction, most notably within the femoral head and neck. In addition, along both coxofemoral joints is a moderate degree of smooth bone formation. There is bilateral pelvic limb muscle atrophy, worse on the right limb. There is spondylosis deformans noted in the lumbar spine.

Conclusions:

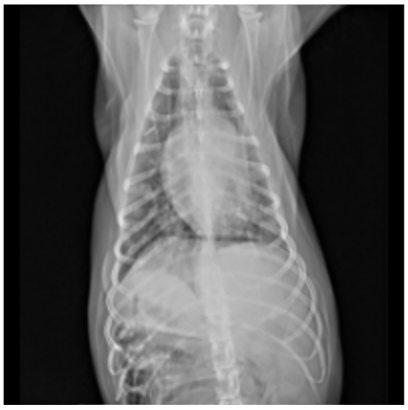
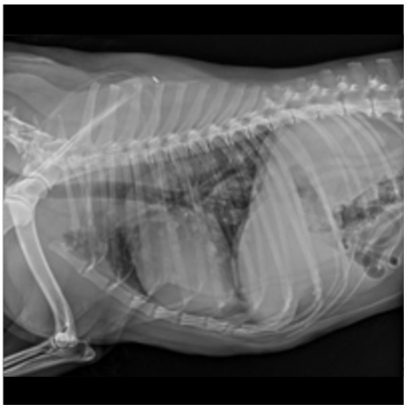
An aggressive osseous lesion is highly suspected present within the right femoral head and neck, which is concerning for malignant neoplasia, such as an osteosarcoma, metastatic neoplasia and less likely osteomyelitis of fungal or bacterial origin.
Numerous pulmonary nodules noted raises high concern for metastatic neoplasia. Granulomas of fungal origin are possible, though suspected less likely.
Coxofemoral osteoarthritis may be contributing to the reported lameness.
Spondylosis deformans. Likely incidental.

Recommendations:

Fine needle aspirates with cytology should be considered for a definitive diagnosis of the right proximal femur. CT of the thorax should be considered. Ultrasound guided fine needle aspirates of the pulmonary nodules may yield a definitive diagnosis. Fungal disease testing should also be considered. When there is already evidence of metastatic disease, supportive care may consist of supplemental nutrition, treatment of secondary infections, and pain medication. Abdominal ultrasound should also be considered.

Correlate with orthopedic examination. Consider analgesics and monitor response to therapy. Consultation with an oncologist specialist could also be considered.

DavidFuentes
DVM, DACVR

To receive additional support on this case, you can reach out to **STAT@signalpet.com**, call us at **+1 (214) 612-0959**

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