

**PATIENT**

Beau Jones

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Lethargy 9 days, Decreased appetite and decreased drinking, Hacking noises for two months. Not barking anymore, no BM two days now. 1 x new mass over the R lateral abd (been couple months) and 1 x new mass on the L caudolateral abd (also been there few months).

SPECIES

Canine

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Hacking & lethargic

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

Right lateral and ventrodorsal views totaling 2 images available for review in jpeg format.

BREED

Golden Retriever

Only jpg images were submitted. The transformation from DICOM to jpg only allows for limited manipulation of the image. For the best possible results, we suggest submitting DICOM images in the future. Please do not hesitate to contact us should you need any help with the submission process.

SEX

Female Spayed

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Spondylosis deformans is seen at T3/4 and T4/5.

AGE

10 Years, 7 Months

Mild fat opaque subcutaneous swelling appears to be present in the left lateral thoracic wall.

The heart is of normal size and shape and there is no evidence of cardiac chamber or vascular enlargement. The pulmonary vasculature is within normal limits.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

The cranial mediastinum presents the expected soft tissue opacity. The mediastinal width is less than twice the width of the vertebral column at the same level.

The trachea is normal in diameter and presents the anticipated course. The luminal outline of the trachea is smooth.

HOSPITAL NAME

River Valley
Veterinary Wellness
Clinic

The bronchial tree presents with thin walls and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected.

There are at least three soft tissue opaque nodules within the pulmonary interstitium seen on the right lateral view. Occasional pulmonary osteomas are noted and considered age related and incidental.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Devashree Pala

The diaphragm is well delineated with even surface and the expected mild cranial bulging of the diaphragmatic cupola.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Nodular interstitial lung pattern.

INVOICE

49311

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**DATE**

12-29-21

The radiographic study reveals a structured nodular interstitial lung pattern. Pulmonary metastatic disease is the most likely differential diagnosis. Secondary neoplasia of the lung and granulomatous lung disease cannot be ruled out entirely but is thought by far less likely. Consider evaluating for a potential primary tumor such as the mass or the masses of the abdominal wall.



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REFERRING VET

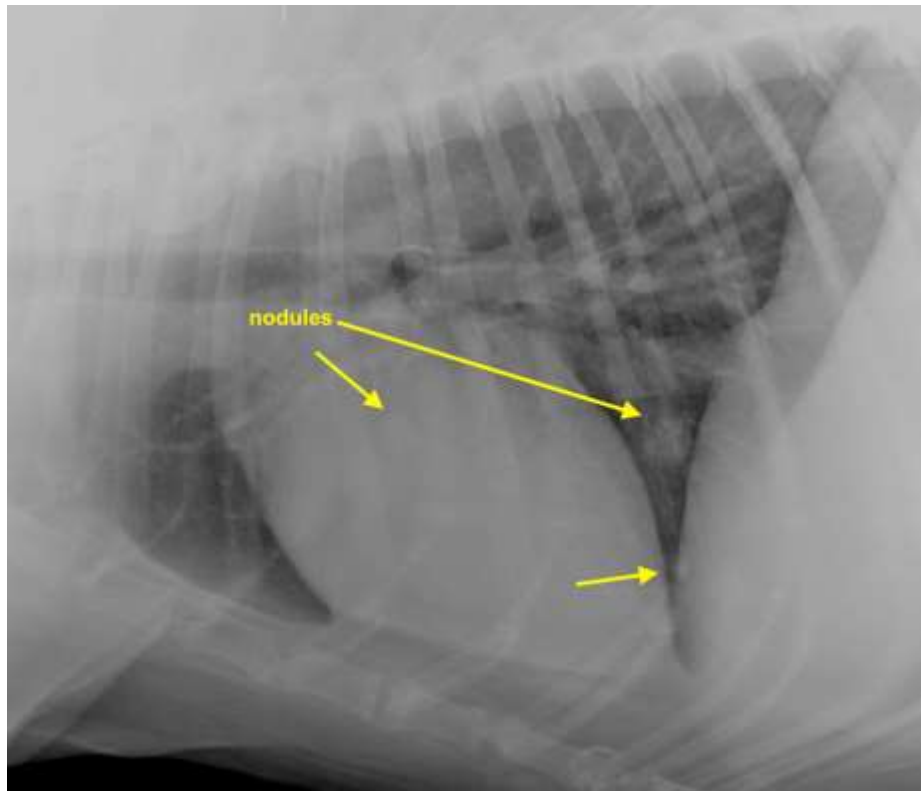
Dr. Devashree Pala

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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.

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