SonoPath Teleradiology

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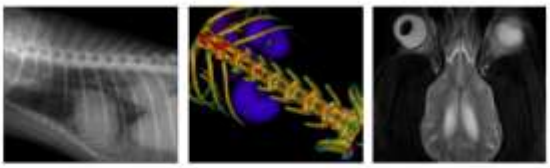

SonoPath.com
1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com

PATIENT

Ruby Burdziak

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mixed

SEX

FS

AGE

13 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Blairstown Animal Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Lovell

INVOICE

48801

DATE

12-6-21

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Intermittent grade 2 left apical systolic murmur

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

Right/left lateral and ventrodorsal whole body views totaling 6 images available for review.

Thoracic read requested.

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

There is severe bilateral elbow osteoarthritis.

A polygonal shaped soft tissue opacity with rounded margins is superimposed onto the cardiac silhouette and cranial mediastinum. The cranial mediastinum is widened in the orthogonal view.

The radiographic presentation of the cardiac silhouette is within normal limits. The pulmonary vasculature presents within normal limits.

Mild esophageal aerophagia is noted.

The degree of pulmonary inflation is moderate. Increase in pulmonary opacity is noted for the cranial subsegment of the left cranial lung lobe on one of the orthogonal views. However, this does not appear to be consistently present throughout the duration of the radiographic study. A mild generalized bronchointerstitial lung pattern is seen which is considered within age related normal limits.

Moderate generalized hepatomegaly is seen. Please note, a full abdominal read is not requested and not provided.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Suspect cranioventral mediastinal soft tissue mass.
- Temporary increase in interstitial opacity within the cranial subsegment of the left cranial lung lobe - presumably due to positional atelectasis.
- Normal radiographic presentation of the cardiac silhouette.
- Severe bilateral elbow osteoarthritis.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The radiographic findings are suggestive for a cranioventral mediastinal soft tissue mass. Thymoma, thymic lymphoma, cranial mediastinal lymphoma, and ectopic thyroid carcinoma are the most likely and most common differential diagnoses. Consider ultrasound guided sampling using a cranial parasternal intercostal approach or through the cranial thoracic aperture.

The mild increase in interstitial opacity in the left cranial lung lobe appears to be intermittent and appears to vary with positioning of the patient. Hence, positional atelectasis is the most likely underlying cause; however, concurrent interstitial infiltrates such as inflammatory/infectious, neoplastic, or hemorrhage cannot be ruled out entirely as a differential diagnosis, even though considered by far less likely.

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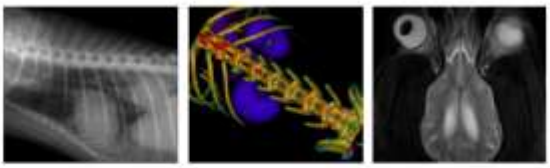

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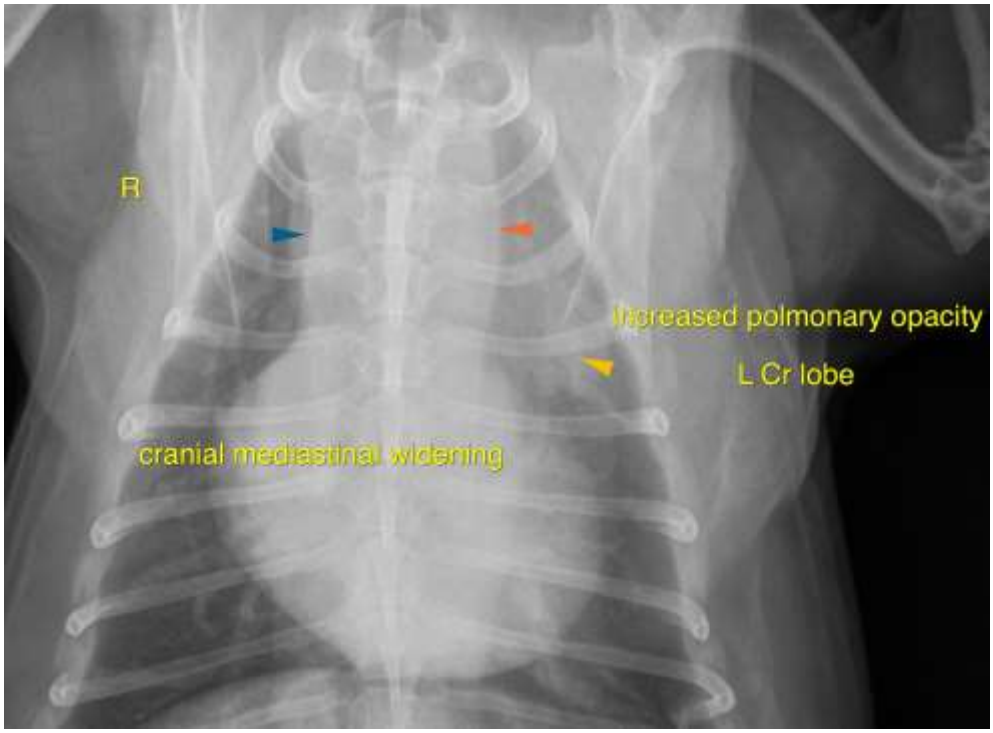

The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

Nele Eley, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI
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Nele.Eley@sonopath.com