


PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Bisbee Myers Intermittent vomiting, improved with raising the food bowl. This week has been vomiting, regurgitating after most meals. Presented today for diarrhea.
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Normal

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

Canine Plain and post-contrast studies provided for review.

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Blue Heeler Two large, irregular shaped and ill-defined masses with multifocal stippled and random mineralizations are seen within the thorax. The masses appear to be situated in the caudal and mid mediastinum and to the left of the heart base. Both masses measure approximately 6.0 cm in diameter and appear to blend into each other.

SEX

Neutered Male There is a severe mass effect onto the bronchial bifurcation and left lobar bronchi as well as on the esophagus and cardia, which are deviated to the right and caudally. Strong non-uniform contrast enhancement can be observed in the mass/masses on the post-contrast study. Lesion margins to the surrounding tissue are ill-defined.

AGE

2 Years The lung presents mild regional pressure related atelectasis. No evidence of structural pathology can be identified in the aerated lung.

The cranial mediastinal lymph nodes present within normal limits.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley (Ondreka),
 DVM Dr. med. vet.,
 DipECVDI

Part of the liver is included, and multiple irregular, ill-defined, expansile, heterogeneously enhancing nodules with mineralizing foci within their centers are seen throughout all liver lobes.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Ill-defined mineralizing mass/masses within the caudal and mid mediastinum, meeting neoplastic criteria with severe mass effect onto the esophagus and bronchi.
- Multiple expansile mineralizing liver nodules

HOSPITAL NAME

Scottsdale VC

INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS
REFERRING VET

Dr. Gans

The CT findings are highly suggestive for neoplasia with mineralization or heterotopic bone formation. Differential diagnoses include lymphosarcoma, chondrosarcoma, extraskeletal osteosarcoma, and other. Granulomatous disease such as of the mediastinal lymph nodes and Spirocerca lupio infection (only if patient has been to an endemic area, which is unlikely) are considered highly unlikely as differential diagnoses.

INVOICE

33375

The liver changes are suggestive for metastatic disease. Final diagnosis will require sampling for histology. Sampling of the thoracic masses may be challenging. Ultrasound guided sampling from a left dorsolateral aspect caudal of the shoulder blade using an intercostal approach could be considered. However, long needles will be necessary, as the thoracic wall thickness is roughly 5.0 cm here.

DATE

12/9/21

Another option would be to sample endoscopically through the carina. Liver samples may be obtained under ultrasonographic guidance.



PATIENT

Bisbee Myers

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Blue Heeler

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

2 Years

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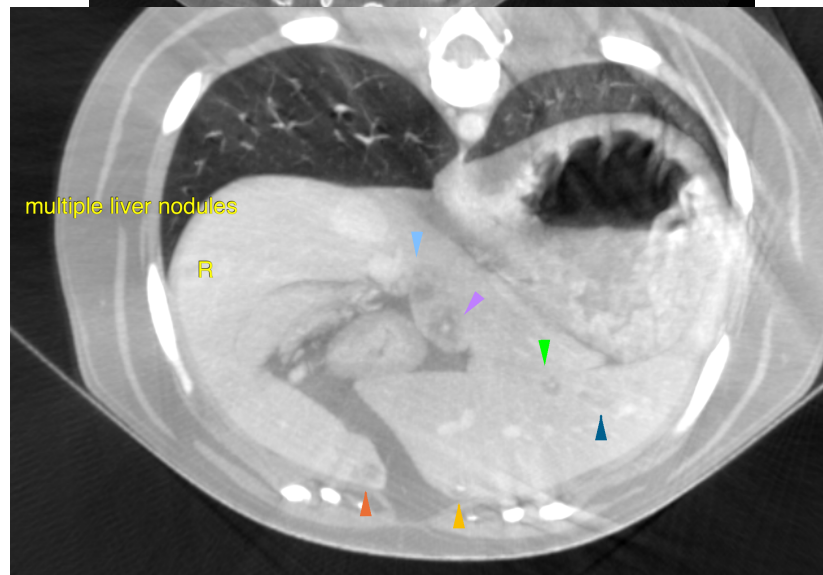
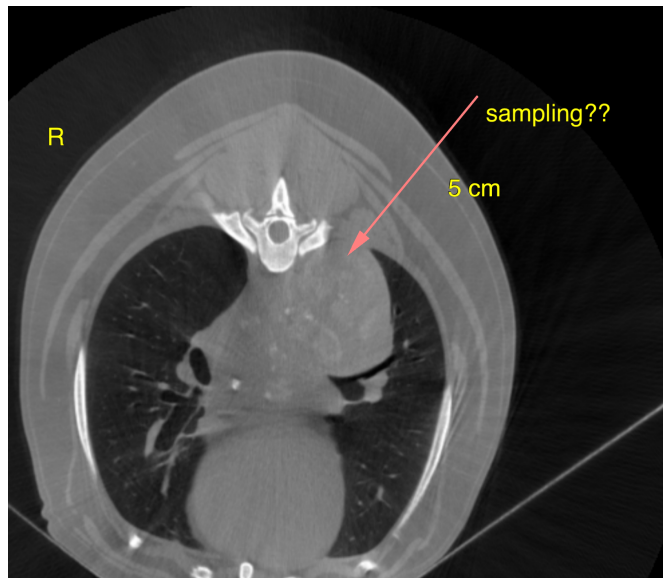
Dr. Gans

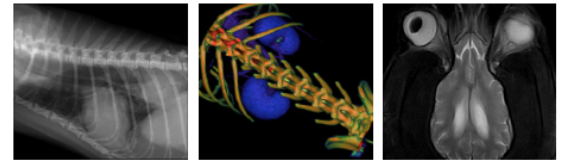
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PATIENT

Bisbee Myers

SPECIES

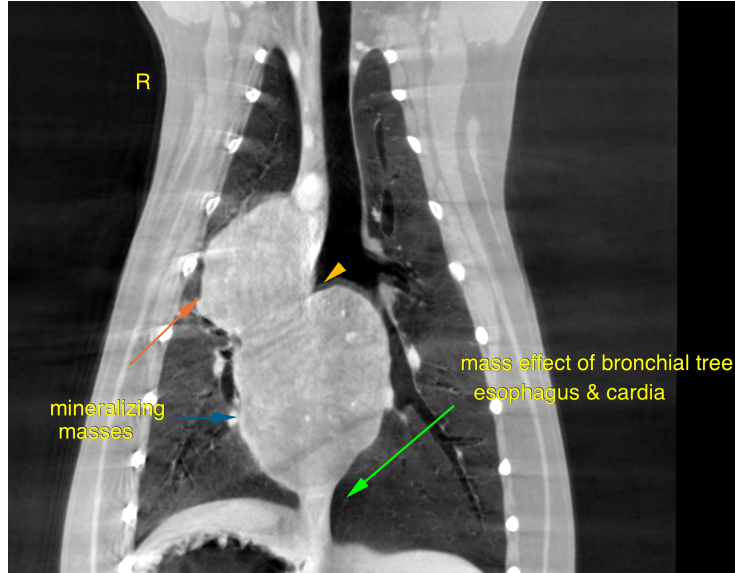
Canine

BREED

Blue Heeler

SEX

Neutered Male



AGE

2 Years

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.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley (Ondreka),
DVM Dr. med. vet.,
DipECVDI

Nele Eley (Ondreka), DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI
European Specialist in Veterinary Diagnostic Imaging, Cert. Radiology,
Senior lecturer University of Giessen/Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology.
Nele.Eley@sonopath.com

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