



PATIENT

Cielos Valdestino

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

P is here to check on seizure that happened early in the morning followed by 3 more thru the rest of the day one happened in the middle of night, O say P has had seizures before but she is not under medication right now. happened on Saturday 2 episodes and Sunday and 3 episodes, lasted about 30 seconds to 1 min shaking on the floor, looked lost after she woke up

SPECIES

Canine

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX & ABDOMEN

Right/left lateral and ventrodorsal views of the abdomen and thorax each totaling 6 images available for review.

BREED

Schnauzer

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Thorax

SEX

Spayed

Three soft tissue opaque pulmonary masses between 2.0 and 3.0 cm size are seen within the right caudal, left caudal, and right cranial lung lobes. No evidence of concurrent mediastinal lymphadenomegaly is seen.

AGE

11

Course and width of the trachea are considered within normal limits.

The radiographic presentation of the cardiovascular structures is considered within normal limits.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

Abdomen

A faintly mineral opaque area is superimposed onto the liver in the position of the gallbladder.

The remainder of the abdominal structures are considered within normal limits.

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Paradise
Hospital

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Multiple pulmonary interstitial soft tissue masses.
- Suspect gallbladder microlithiasis.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Kristen Hellwarth

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The radiographic findings are highly suggestive for secondary neoplasia of the lung such as round cell neoplasia or pulmonary sarcoma. Granulomatous lung disease such as eosinophilic granuloma or infectious granuloma can never be ruled out entirely but is thought highly unlikely. Primary neoplasia of the lung such as carcinoma and metastatic disease of another primary tumor cannot be ruled out entirely but are thought less likely. Final diagnosis would require sampling. Samples could be obtained of the left cranial lobe mass using the cranial thoracic aperture window or the 1st intercostal space with a left sided parasternal approach.

INVOICE

50122

DATE

2-4-22



PATIENT

Cielos Valdestino

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Schnauzer

SEX

Spayed

AGE

11

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Paradise
Hospital

REFERRING VET

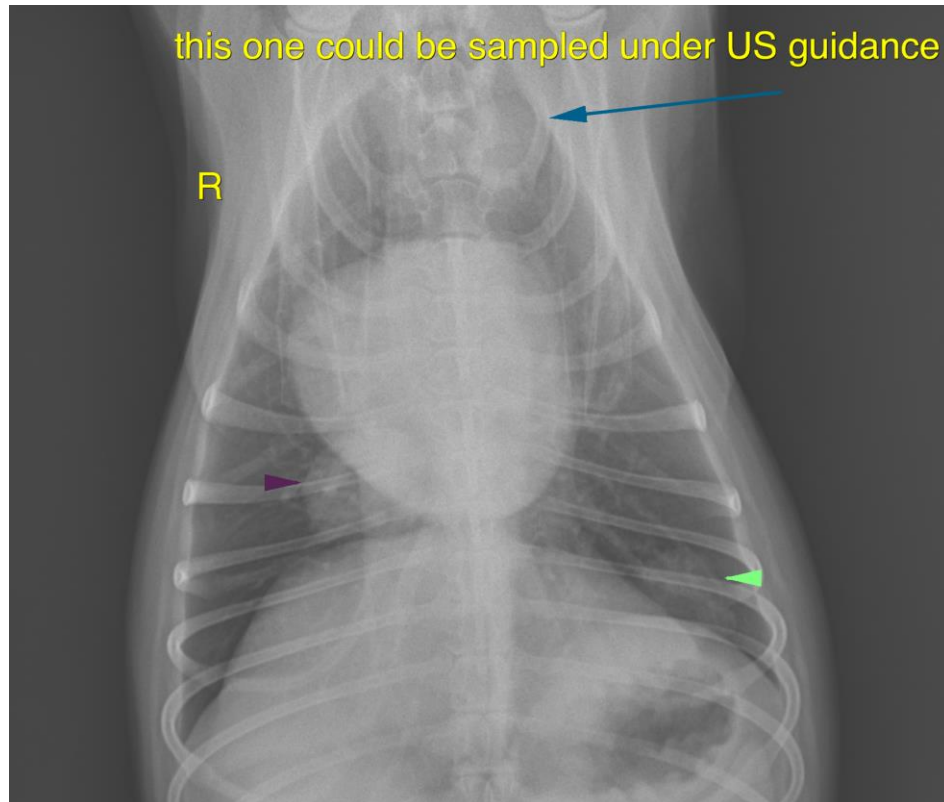
Dr. Kristen Hellwarth

INVOICE

50122

DATE

2-4-22



The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. 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
European Specialist in Veterinary Diagnostic Imaging, Cert. Radiology,
Senior lecturer University of Giessen, Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology
Nele.Eley@sonopath.com