



PATIENT

Lelleco Bomeny

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Pulmonary carcinoma, chronic kidney disease stage 2

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

BREED

Jack Russell

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The sternal, cranial mediastinal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are small elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern are uniform and considered within normal limits.

SEX

Male Neutered

The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.

AGE

9 Years, 6 Months

There is mild dorsoventral collapse of the thoracic trachea.

A large solid soft tissue attenuating mass with mineralizations is seen within the ventral aspect of the left caudal lung lobe. The mass measures approximately 4.0 x 5.0 x 3.0 cm and presents nonuniform contrast enhancement as well as multiple scattered gas inclusions. At least three, up to 5mm sized, interstitial pulmonary nodules are seen within the left caudal lung lobe in proximity of the mass and the lobar hilus. Multiple pulmonary osteomas are seen throughout the remainder of the lung.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

Small incidental gas pockets are seen within the esophageal lumen, there is no evidence of abnormal dilation.

Small mineral attenuating foci are seen in the renal diverticuli of both kidneys.

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Mineralizing soft tissue mass within the left caudal lung lobe meeting neoplastic criteria.
- Multiple interstitial pulmonary nodules within the left caudal lung lobe.
- Multiple pulmonary osteomas - incidental finding.
- Mild tracheal collapse - unlikely to be of clinical significance.
- Bilateral hypercalcemic nephropathy.

REFERRING VET

Meaux

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The presence of the lobar mass and nodules appears to be restricted to the left caudal lung lobe; however, metastatic disease to the remainder of the lung, such as micrometastatic disease, cannot be ruled out entirely. At this time, all macromorphologically visible masses and nodules could be removed by means of left caudal lung lobectomy. Differential diagnosis includes primary neoplasia of the lung such as pulmonary carcinoma as well as secondary neoplasia such as sarcoma or round cell neoplasia. Final diagnosis would require histology. At this time, there is no evidence of mediastinal lymphadenomegaly.

INVOICE

50142

DATE

2-7-22



PATIENT

Lelleco Bomeny

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Jack Russell

SEX

Male Neutered

AGE

9 Years, 6 Months

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

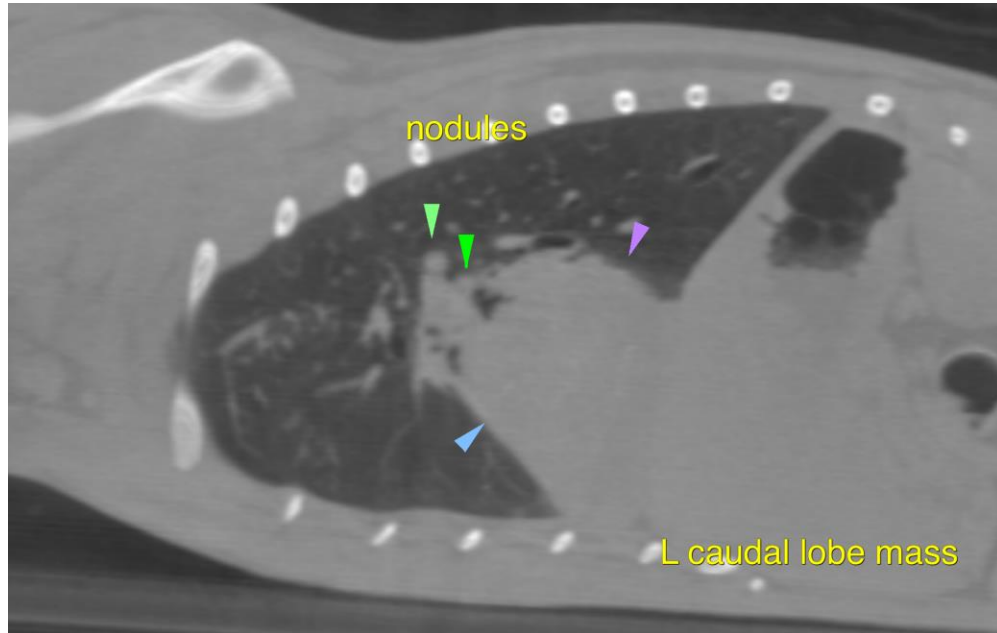
Meaux

INVOICE

50142

DATE

2-7-22



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