



## PATIENT

Ruby Smith

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Goldendoodle

## SEX

Female Spay

## AGE

10Y, 10M

## WEIGHT

78.2lbs

## INTERPRETED BY

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

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Northshore Vet Techs

## HOSPITAL NAME

Northshore Veterinary  
Hospital

## REFERRING VET

Ryan Knoles

## INVOICE

74007

## DATE

3-2-26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- Hx of coughing, energy normal. Good appetite
- Seen 2 weeks ago, Left caudal lung mass (suspected)
- Suspected mild bronchiolar pattern, treated with doxycycline.
- O reports continued coughing, no significant improvement.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Overweight Energy/appetite good. Lungs clear on auscultation.

## RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

Right lateral and ventrodorsal views of the thorax totaling 2 images available for review.

## RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

A solitary, ovoid, soft tissue opaque mass is located ventrally and caudally within the left caudal lung lobe. Mass diameter is approximately 7 cm. Lesion margins are well defined. No additional pulmonary nodules are identified.

There is no evidence of mediastinal lymphadenopathy.

Mild bronchial interstitial lung pattern is seen throughout the lung.

The VHS is 10.6 which is at the upper end of normal. Overall the cardiac silhouette presents normal size and morphology. No evidence of pulmonary venous congestion or cardiac chamber enlargement is seen.

The trachea is normal in diameter and position.

A small well defined fat opacity in the ventral thoracic wall is seen on the lateral view consistent with a lipoma.

## RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Solitary left caudal lung mass approximately 7 cm in diameter.
- No evidence of cardiac enlargement or other thoracic disease.
- Small ventral thoracic wall lipoma.

## INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The radiographic study reveals a solitary left caudal lung lobe mass. Differential diagnosis includes primary pulmonary neoplasia such as carcinoma and less likely benign mass such as granuloma, abscess, or other. Definitive diagnosis requires histopathology or cytology. Ultrasound guided FNA of the lung mass could be considered since it is in a peripheral position using an intercostal approach. However, given its solitary nature, immediate lung lobectomy can be considered followed by histopathologic examination.

No evidence of cardiac enlargement or other thoracic disease is seen.



## PATIENT

Ruby Smith

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Goldendoodle

## SEX

Female Spay

## AGE

10Y, 10M

## WEIGHT

78.2lbs

## INTERPRETED BY

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

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Northshore Vet Techs

## HOSPITAL NAME

Northshore Veterinary  
Hospital

## REFERRING VET

Ryan Knoles

## INVOICE

74007

## DATE

3-2-26



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 (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.  
[info@sonopath.com](mailto:info@sonopath.com)