


PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Luna Brexel Presented to internist due to chylous effusion. Appears to be resolving. About 2 weeks ago the pet was in a boat and possibly hit the dock while jumping off. Thoracocentesis was performed then and last week. Today only a very small of fluid was noted prior to CT.

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: *Nele to read. Unremarkable echocardiogram and abdominal ultrasound.

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

BREED Plain and post-contrast studies available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Mixed

A mild amount of pleural effusion is seen within the left pleural cavity. The left lung lobe margins are mildly retracted from the thoracic wall and rounded. A mild amount of pleural gas is seen within the left pleural cavity. Small subpleural and mediastinal gas accumulations are present as well.

SEX

Spayed Female No structural evidence of pulmonary injury is seen. There is no evidence of pulmonary masses or nodules. No structural abnormality in terms of masses or nodules is seen within the pleural space.

AGE There is no evidence of perforating thoracic wall injury.

1 Year Moderate symmetric sternal lymphadenomegaly is noted.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS
INTERPRETED BY

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

- Mild liquid pneumothorax accentuating the left pleural cavity
- Minimal pneumomediastinum
- Moderate sternal lymphadenomegaly

INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS
HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

The CT study reveals mild liquid pneumothorax. The fluid is known to represent chylous effusion. No structural evidence of pulmonary pathology is identified on the CT study, and a prior echocardiogram was unremarkable. Post-traumatic chylothorax is considered likely based on the patient history and CT findings. Thoracic duct injury is known to occur after blunt trauma. The presence of air within the pleural space and mediastinum may be iatrogenic due to prior puncture, or may represent mild post-traumatic pneumothorax and pneumomediastinum as well.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Meaux

The sternal lymphadenomegaly is compatible with reactive hyperplasia. Consider further clinical monitoring as well as repetition of the imaging studies, either by means of recheck radiographs or recheck CT to monitor the complete remission of the pleural effusion New imaging is also advised anytime clinical signs reoccur.

INVOICE

37069

DATE

4/21/22



PATIENT

Luna Brexel

SPECIES

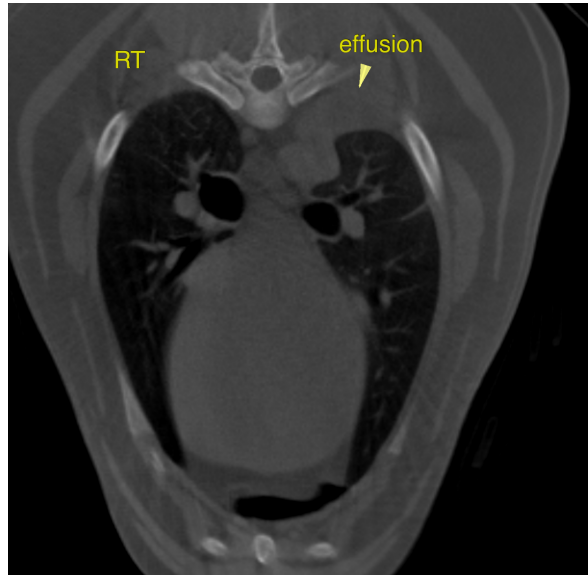
Canine

BREED

Mixed

SEX

Spayed Female



AGE

1 Year

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.,
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