



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Kendrick Miller Presented for coughing, sometimes blood-tinged saliva noted. Pulmonary mass was noted on radiographs.

**SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX & ABDOMEN**

Canine Plain and post contrast studies of the thorax and abdomen available for review.

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**BREED Thorax**

Lab A large soft tissue attenuating mass with multifocal mineralization and nonuniform contrast enhancement is occupying and expanding the cranial subsegment of the left cranial lung lobe. The mass measures approximately 12 cm in length and 5 cm in width. Medial and caudal deviation of the cardiac silhouette is noted. The caudal subsegment of the left cranial lung lobe and the left caudal lung lobe are pushed caudally. Moderate pulmonary atelectasis is noted. There are multiple pulmonary osteomas. Occasional interstitial bands are seen. There is no evidence of additional pulmonary nodules or masses.

**SEX**

Neutered Male

No obvious cardiovascular pathology is seen.

**AGE**

6 Years

The mediastinal lymph nodes present within normal limits.

**Abdomen**

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

Subcutaneous fat stranding is seen in the right and left lateral abdominal wall and likely to represent injection sites.

A 2 cm sized cyst is seen within the ventral portion of the right kidney. The left kidney presents within normal limits.

The adrenal glands are within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Mobile Pet Imaging

Both liver and spleen present with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma and homogeneous contrast enhancement, unremarkable.

**REFERRING VET**

Meaux

The pancreas is evenly contoured, the pancreatic parenchyma is homogeneous and presents uniform contrast enhancement.

The position, delineation, wall and content of the gastrointestinal tract are considered within normal limits throughout.

**INVOICE COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

52065

- Mineralizing lobar mass meeting neoplastic criteria of the left cranial lung lobe.
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease.
- Right renal cyst.

**DATE**

5-11-22



**PATIENT INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**Kendrick Miller** The CT study reveals a large mass occupying and expanding the cranial subsegment of the left cranial lung lobe. The findings are highly suggestive for pulmonary neoplasia such as bronchial carcinoma, other carcinoma, sarcoma, or round cell neoplasia. Final diagnosis may require sampling. Ultrasound guided sampling could be discussed versus immediate lung lobectomy. The mass should be in a resectable position. The remainder of the lung reveals no evidence of metastatic disease.

**SPECIES**

**Canine** No evidence of mediastinal lymphadenomegaly and no abdominal masses or nodules are seen.

**BREED**

Lab

**SEX**

Neutered Male

**AGE**

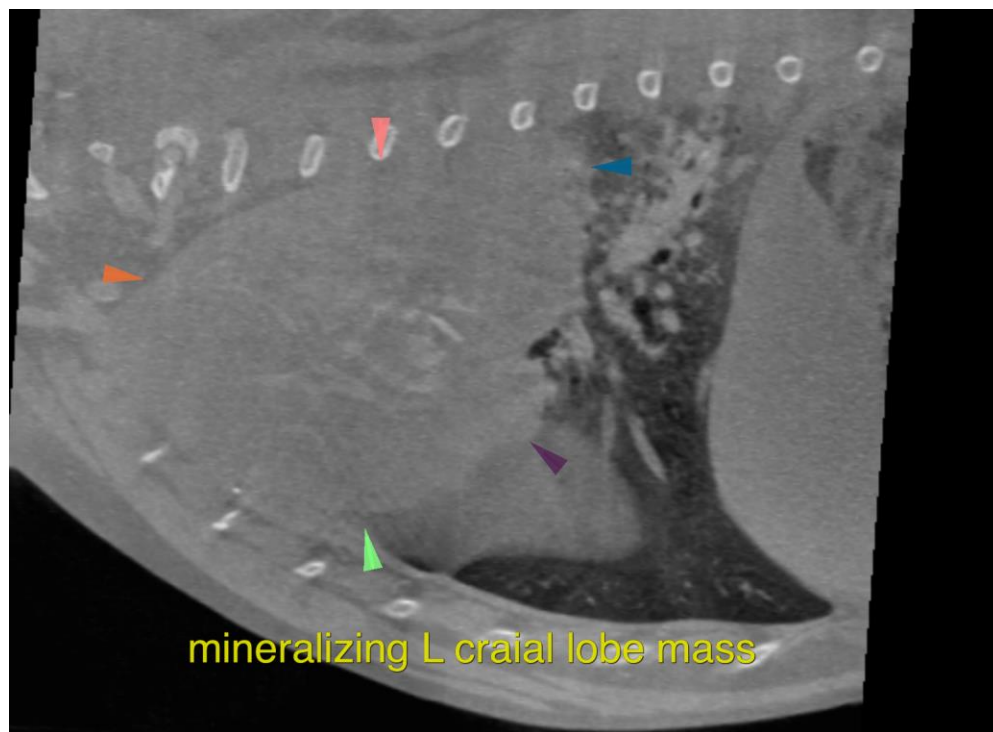
6 Years

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Mobile Pet Imaging



**REFERRING VET**

Meaux

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.

**INVOICE**

52065

**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

**DATE**

5-11-22