



PATIENT

Cookie Lefkowitz

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Presented to ASC on 7/5 for surgical consult on a mediastinal mass evident on radiographs. Acute T3-L3 paresis yesterday 7/9.

SPECIES

Canine

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Moderate lumbar pain, CP deficits on hind limbs, negative motor and positive deep pain HL. Normal cranial nerves and front limbs normal to increased segmental reflexes.

BREED

Corgi Mix

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX & THORACOLUMBAR SPINE

Plain and post contrast studies available for review. Multiple streak related artifacts interfere with the assessment.

SEX

FS

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Thorax

An 8.5 x 6.5 cm sized soft tissue attenuating ovoid mass is expanding the cranioventral mediastinum. Dorsal deviation of the trachea and caudodorsal deviation of the lung is seen.

AGE

7 Years

There is no evidence of structural bronchopulmonary changes. No evidence of interstitial pulmonary nodules is noted.

Thoracolumbar Spine

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

Moderate bilateral coxofemoral joint dysplasia and osteoarthritis are seen.

Occasional mineralization of the dura mater is noted.

Number, general anatomy, and alignment of the thoracolumbar vertebrae present within normal limits. There is no evidence of disc herniation or aggressive bone lesions.

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Surgical
Center - Oceanside

Mild T8/9 and T9/10 spondyloses are seen.

There is moderate spondylosis between L3 and L4 as well as mild chronic intervertebral disc protrusion at L3/4.

REFERRING VET

Old Shore Animal
Clinic

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Large cranioventral mediastinal soft tissue mass.
- No evidence of interstitial pulmonary nodules or masses.
- Spondyloses within the thoracic and lumbar spine.
- Mild chronic intervertebral disc protrusion L3/4.
- Moderate bilateral coxofemoral joint osteoarthritis secondary to canine hip dysplasia.

INVOICE

59255

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

DATE

7-10-23

The CT study reveals a large cranioventral mediastinal soft tissue mass. Differential diagnosis includes mediastinal lymphoma, thymic lymphoma, and thymoma. Further definition by means of ultrasound guided FNA or biopsy is recommended if not performed already.



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There is no evidence of pulmonary metastases.

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An explanation for the acute paraparesis is not directly seen. Acute non-degenerated / hydrated nucleus pulposus extrusion with low volume and high impact or ischemic myelopathy such as fibrocartilagenous embolism remain a potential as well as other less likely pathology such as neoplasia, myelitis, intrathecal cysts, and other. Further definition by means of an MRI or CT myelogram could be considered in case of persisting clinical signs.

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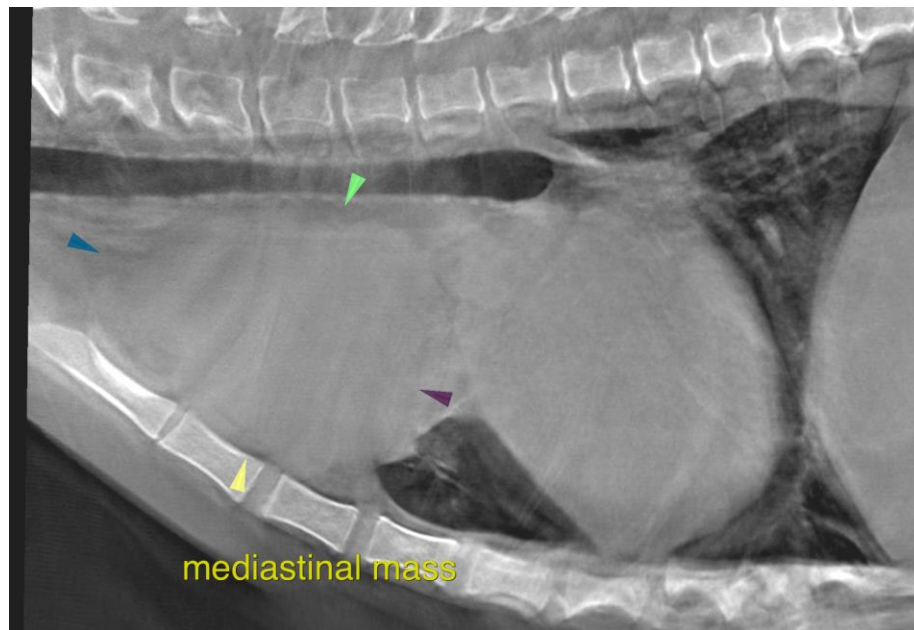
FS

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Animal Surgical
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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.

REFERRING VET

Old Shore Animal
Clinic

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