



**PATIENT**

Lily Miller

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

P presented with ulcerated, pedunculated rectal mass. Relatively small. Evaluation for surgery involved Met Check radiographs; revealing bilateral caudal dorsal thoracic masses please evaluate thorax and give opinion regarding neoplasia. metastatic or primary?

**SPECIES**

Canine

**RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX**

Right/left lateral and dorsoventral views totaling 4 images available for review.

**BREED**

Hound Mix

**RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Shoulder osteoarthritis is noted.

**SEX**

FS

T5/6 and T9/10 present mild spondyloses.

The lungs are fairly inflated.

**AGE**

10 Years

2 soft tissue opaque consolidations with mass effect are seen within the right and left caudal lung lobe. The one in the right caudal lung lobe measures approximately 3.5 cm. The one in the left caudal lung lobe measures 5.0 cm in diameter. Both consolidations are bronchocentric with rounded margins and maintained volume. No additional nodules are seen except for the 2 mass like consolidations in the caudal lung lobes.

There is no evidence of mediastinal lymphadenomegaly or pleural effusion.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

The cardiac silhouette presents relatively small. The pulmonary vasculature is thin.

**RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- 2 caudal pulmonary soft tissue masses within the right and left caudal lung lobes.
- Hypovolemia with microcardia and underperfusion of the lung.
- Spondyloses.
- Shoulder osteoarthritis.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Golden Isles Animal  
Hospital

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**REFERRING VET**

James Hornbuckle

The radiographic study reveals 2 pulmonary soft tissue opaque consolidations with mass effect. The larger is situated within the left caudal lung lobe. The small one within the right caudal lung lobe. Both consolidations do meet neoplastic criteria. Granuloma, abscess, organizing hematoma are potential but unfortunately unlikely differential diagnoses. Primary neoplasia with intraorgan metastatic disease or secondary neoplasia of the lung such as sarcoma, lymphoma, histiocytic sarcoma is thought more likely than metastatic disease of a rectal tumor even though this cannot be ruled out entirely. The mass within the right caudal lung lobe appears to be accessible with ultrasound using a high intercostal window level with the 8<sup>th</sup> intercostal space. The patient may have to be positioned in right lateral recumbent position for a few minutes prior to performing the aspirate in order to allow the gas in the surrounding pulmonary tissue to deviate.

**INVOICE**

52724

**DATE**

7-7-22



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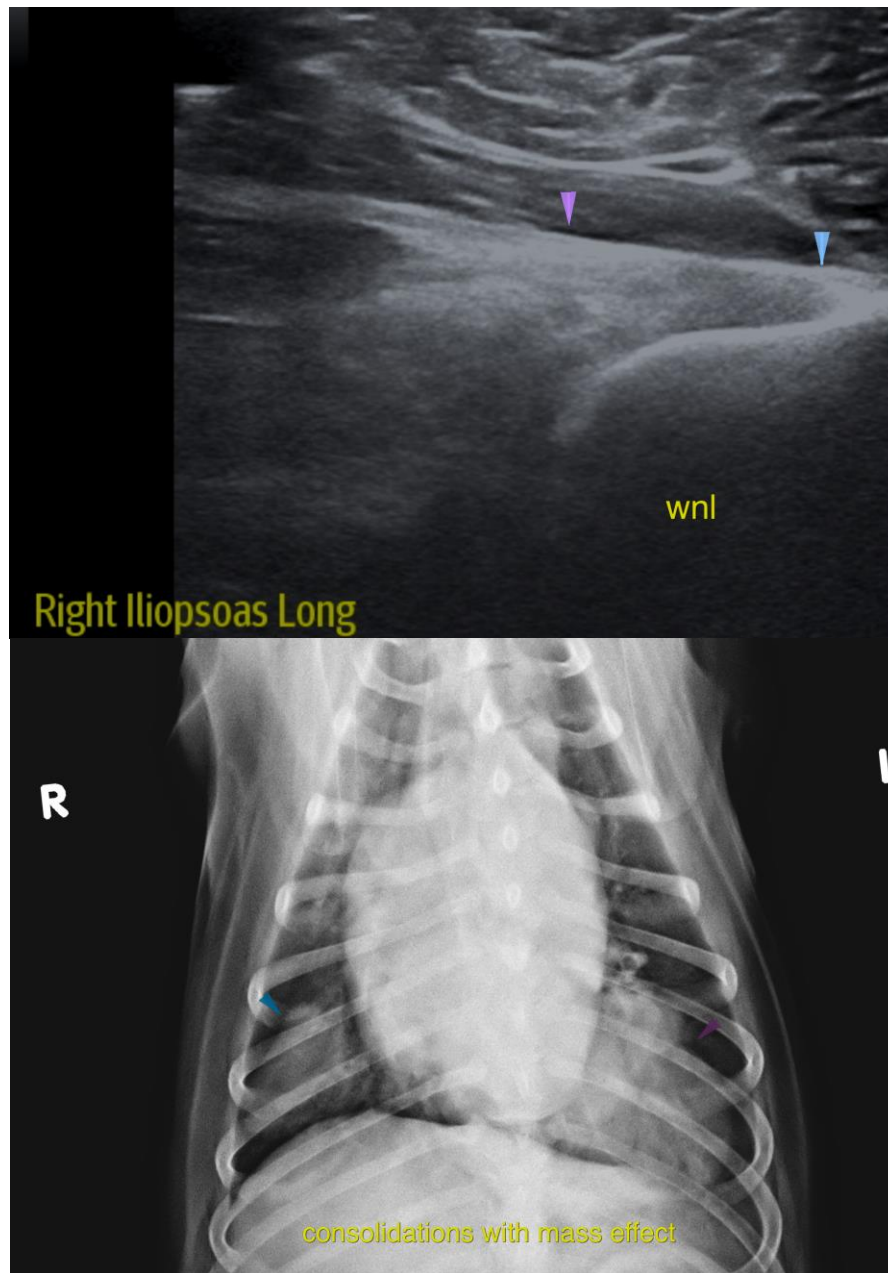
James Hornbuckle

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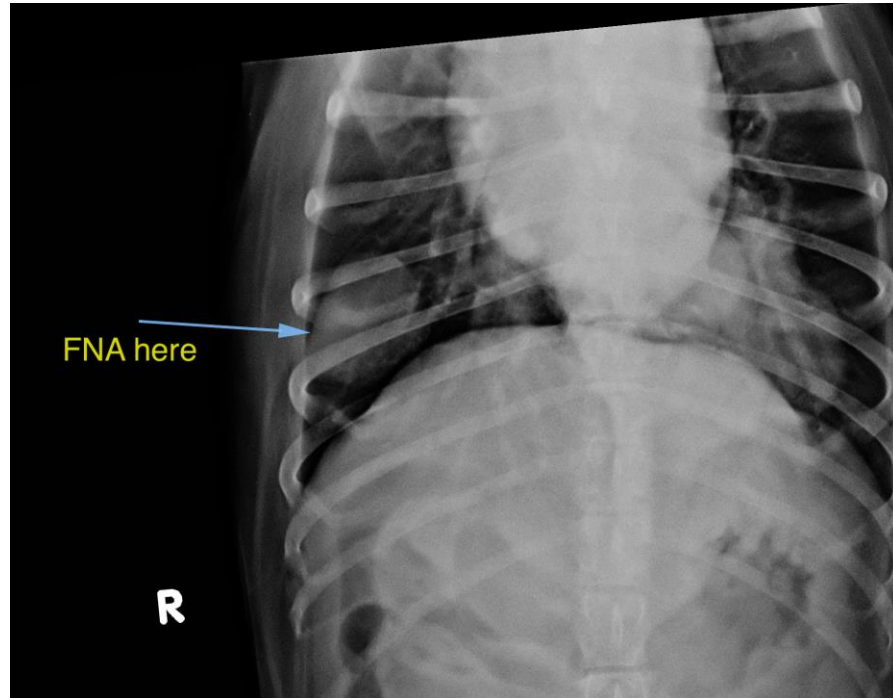
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

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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  
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Senior lecturer University of Giessen, Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology  
Nele.Eley@sonopath.com

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