



PATIENT

Honey Cocklin

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Thoracic mass seen on radiographs and possible neck mass palpated on physical exam. Patient is experiencing inappetence and increased panting.

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE NECK & THORAX

Plain study of the neck and plain and post contrast studies of the thorax are available for review.

BREED

Mix

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Neck

The neck presents within normal limits. No evidence of a soft tissue mass is identified.

SEX

Female Spayed

The thyroid glands, retropharyngeal, and cervical lymph nodes as well as the trachea present within normal limits.

AGE

12 Years

Thorax

A 5 x 10 cm sized intermuscular lipoma is seen in the right axillary region and extends into the right lateral thoracic wall.

A small intramuscular lipoma is seen in the left rhomboid muscle.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

The sternal, cranial mediastinal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are small elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern are uniform and considered within normal limits.

The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.

HOSPITAL NAME

CARE Surgery Center

The bronchial tree presents with regular branching and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected, the bronchial walls are thin and smooth. The bronchus-to-artery ratio is within normal limits.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Parkinson

A single interstitial pulmonary nodule of 1.7 cm diameter is seen in the ventral aspect of the right middle lung lobe. The remainder of the lung presents within age related normal limits.

Small incidental gas pockets are seen within the esophageal lumen, there is no evidence of abnormal dilation.

INVOICE

59706

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Single pulmonary nodule in the right middle lung lobe; otherwise, normal lung and mediastinum.
- Right axillary and thoracic wall lipoma.
- Small intramuscular lipoma left rhomboid muscle.
- Normal neck.

DATE

8-15-23



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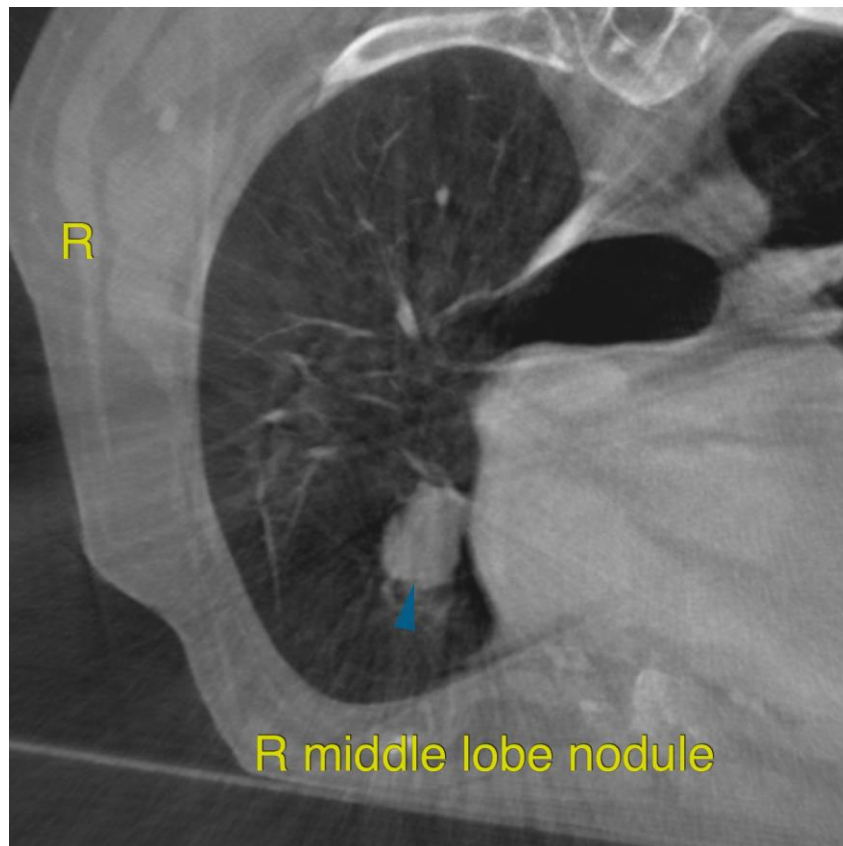
CARE Surgery Center

REFERRING VET

Dr. Parkinson

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study reveals a single soft tissue nodule within the right middle lung lobe. Primary neoplasia of the lung such as bronchial carcinoma as well as secondary neoplasia such as sarcoma and round cell neoplasia and metastases of an undetermined primary tumor are primary differential diagnoses. Pulmonary granuloma and abscess are potential but by far less likely differential diagnoses. The nodule is deeply situated within aerated pulmonary tissue so that ultrasound guided FNA does not appear to be an option here. Screening for a primary tumor can be considered as well as eventual lung lobectomy.



INVOICE

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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.

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