



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Sammy Jarest
 Sammy was noted to have a heart murmur in July. He has some occasional coughing noted. Sammy appears to have normal resting respiratory rate but it has been noted to be labored at time. The family has noted what feels like an abnormal heart beat at times. Sammy has not had any collapse episodes noted. Her appetite is very good with occasional sneeze noted but no V/D/PU/PD.

SPECIES

Canine
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Sent out cbc, chem, t4 at time of visit

BREED

Cocker Spaniel Mix
 Right/left lateral and ventrodorsal views of the thorax totaling 3 images available for review.

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

An approximately 7 cm sized soft tissue opaque ovoid mass effect is seen within the cranial and ventral mediastinum.

MN

A second soft tissue opaque ovoid mass of 5 x 2.5 cm is seen within the left lung.

AGE

The cardiac silhouette is upright and thin. The caudal vena cava and pulmonary vasculature are thin as well.

10 Years

Mild dorsal deviation of the precarinal trachea is seen.

INTERPRETED BY

There is mild gastric aerophagia.

Nele Eley, DVM
 Dr. med. Vet. DipECVCI

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Cranioventral mediastinal soft tissue mass.
- Pulmonary soft tissue mass within the left lung.
- Hypovolemia with microcardia and underperfusion of the lung.
- Aerophagia likely secondary to respiratory distress.

HOSPITAL NAME

Mass Veterinary
 Specialty Services

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

REFERRING VET

Dr. Anne Masloski

The radiographic study reveals presence of a cranioventral mediastinal soft tissue mass. Cranial mediastinal lymphadenomegaly is one primary differential diagnosis with round cell neoplasia being considered most likely. Granulomatous disease of the mediastinal lymph nodes, ectopic thyroid carcinoma, thymoma, and thymic lymphoma are potential differential diagnoses.

INVOICE

53230

The mass within the left lung is likely to represent a neoplastic infiltrate. Consider secondary neoplasia of the lung including round cell neoplasia and sarcoma more likely than primary neoplasia such as bronchial carcinoma. The possibility of a pulmonary abscess or granuloma is considered low.

DATE

8-2-22

Further definition by means of ultrasound guided sampling of the cranial mediastinal soft tissue mass could be considered.



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REFERRING VET

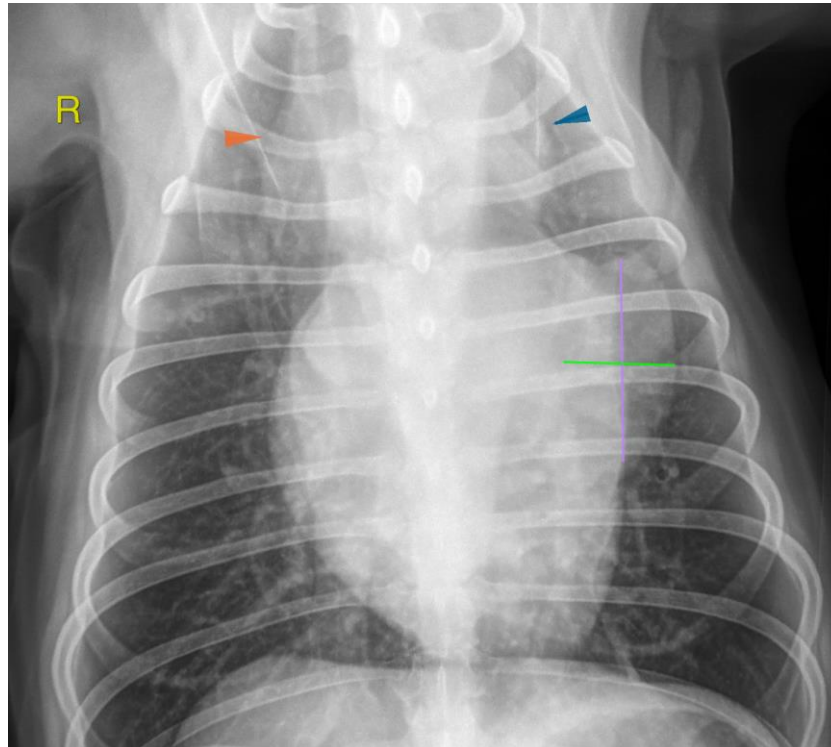
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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