



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Lucy Richins  
 Lucy presented with a history of coughing. Chest rads were taken revealing a large mass in the caudal lung lobe. An abdominal ultrasound was performed as well, only significant findings were that a small portion of the abnormal lung lobe was visualized showing air trapping and collapsed lung lobe.

**SPECIES**

Canine

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: BW done in 6/2022 showed mildly elevated ALT of 137 U/L, and mild lymphopenia. Fungal titers were also performed, all were negative (see attachment).

**BREED**

Labrador Retriever

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX**

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**SEX**

Female Spayed

The CT study reveals extensive ill-defined mass like consolidation of the mid and ventral portion of the right caudal lung lobe and its accessory lobe with an alveolar pattern with mass effect and air-bronchograms. Multiple peripheral irregular bronchiectasis can be seen. There is extensive circumferential mixed lung pattern with patchy increase in opacity blending into areas of ground glass opacity. The right middle and right cranial lobes and the left caudal lobe present a ventrally accentuated alveolar interstitial lung pattern. The left cranial lobe presents compensatory overinflation with regional hyperlucency.

**AGE**

11 Years

Mediastinal lymphadenomegaly, pleural effusion, and mediastinal effusion are not seen.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
 Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

No direct evidence of cardiovascular pathology is noted.

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Parrish Creek  
 Veterinary Clinic

- Mass like consolidation of the right ventral and accessory lung lobes.
- Diffuse interstitial alveolar mixed lung pattern of the remainder of the lobes with ventral accentuation and symmetric distribution.
- Emphysema of the left cranial lung lobe.

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Jennifer  
 VanWagoner

Differential diagnosis includes infiltrative pathology such as primary or secondary neoplasia of the lung including round cell neoplasia and sarcoma. Extensive pulmonary hemorrhage, vasculitis, and pneumonia with abscessation as well as acute respiratory distress syndrome are potential differential diagnoses. A coagulation panel should be run if not performed already and further definition either by means of ultrasound guided direct sampling of the lung or airway endoscopy with airway sampling could be considered for further definition.

**INVOICE**

53597

**DATE**

8-20-22



**PATIENT**

Lucy Richins

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Labrador Retriever

**SEX**

Female Spayed

**AGE**

11 Years

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**HOSPITAL NAME**

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Veterinary Clinic

**REFERRING VET**

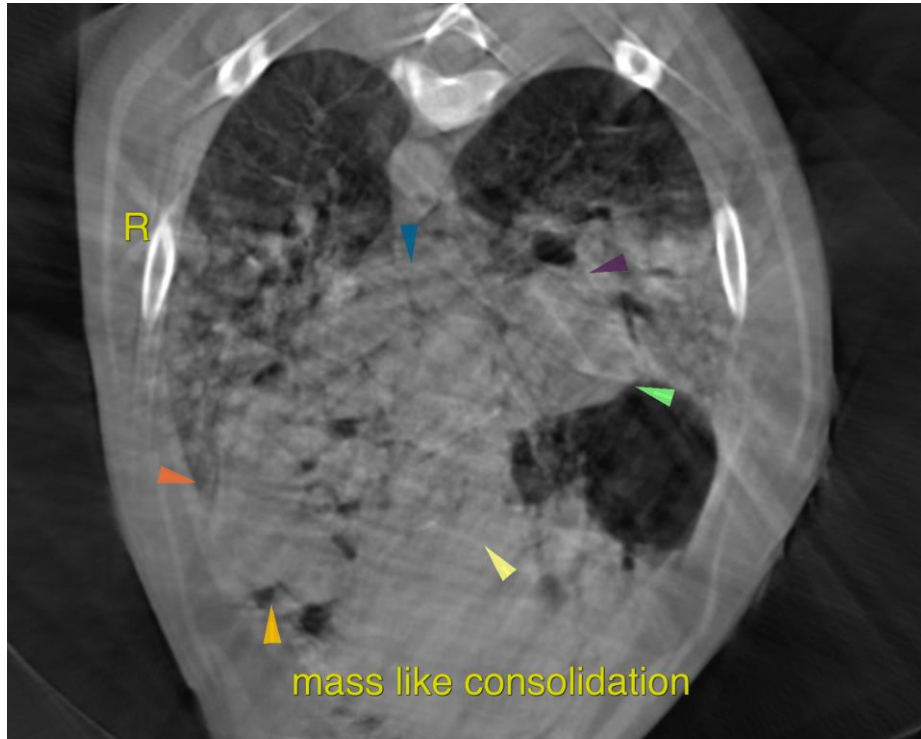
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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