



PATIENT

Christmas Heenan

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Christmas presented for CT for mass in chest. Rads taken on 9/21/22 and Coughing first noted in March of 2022. Eating/drinking/urinating/defecating all normal. PE normal. Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Blood work normal on 9/21/22 Heartworm test negative May 14th 2022

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD, THORAX, & ABDOMEN

Plain and post contrast studies of the head, thorax, and abdomen available for review.

BREED

Labrador Retriever

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Thorax

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.

SEX

Neutered Male

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

AGE

10 Years, 6 Months

A 4 x 3 cm sized ovoid soft tissue attenuating mass with heterogeneous contrast enhancement is seen in the dorsal aspect of the right caudal lung lobe. The mass causes focal compression of the right main lobar bronchus. There is a significant distance between the mass and the bronchial bifurcation.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

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

Abdomen

HOSPITAL NAME

Neel Veterinary
Hospital

The serosal fat presents normal attenuation behavior. There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion or peritonitis.

Both kidneys present within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture. After contrast administration a bilaterally symmetric and uniform nephro- and pyelogram is noted.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Deepan Kishore

The adrenal glands are within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture.

Both liver and spleen present with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma and homogeneous contrast enhancement, unremarkable.

INVOICE

54214

The pancreas is evenly contoured, the pancreatic parenchyma is homogeneous and presents uniform contrast enhancement.

The position, delineation, wall and content of the gastrointestinal tract are considered within normal limits throughout.

DATE

9-21-22

Moderate degenerative lumbosacral stenosis, mild chronic L5/6 intervertebral disc protrusion, and multifocal mild spondylosis deformans are seen.



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Head

Christmas Heenan

The brain presents no deviation from normal anatomy and symmetry. The grey and white matter distinction and the neuroparenchymal attenuation are as expected. The distribution of contrast enhancement is within normal limits throughout the parenchyma and meninges. The ventricular system is non-dilated and within the limits of the expected volume and symmetry.

SPECIES

Canine

Thin and smoothly folded conchae and turbinates with even smooth mucosal lining. The osseous lining of the nasal cavities is intact.

BREED

Labrador Retriever

Both temporomandibular joints present congruent joint spaces with even subchondral bone surfaces and are considered within normal limits.

SEX

Neutered Male

The submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are small and elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern is uniform.

AGE

10 Years, 6 Months

The salivary glands present within normal limits.

Both lobes of the thyroid gland are seen and present within normal limits.

INTERPRETED BY

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Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Single soft tissue mass within the right caudal lung lobe.
- Normal CT findings of the head and abdomen.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

A soft tissue mass is seen within the right caudal lung lobe. The mass is in a resectable position. The remainder of the lung presents no evidence of nodules or masses. No mediastinal lymphadenomegaly is noted. Differential diagnosis includes primary neoplasia of the lung such as bronchial carcinoma and less likely secondary neoplasia of the lung, granuloma, abscess. The mass is surrounded by aerated lung tissue so that ultrasound guided sampling is not a good option for further definition. However, direct surgical exploration and right lung lobectomy could be considered since the CT study did not reveal evidence of metastatic disease within the thoracic cavity or abdomen.

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REFERRING VET

Dr. Deepan Kishore

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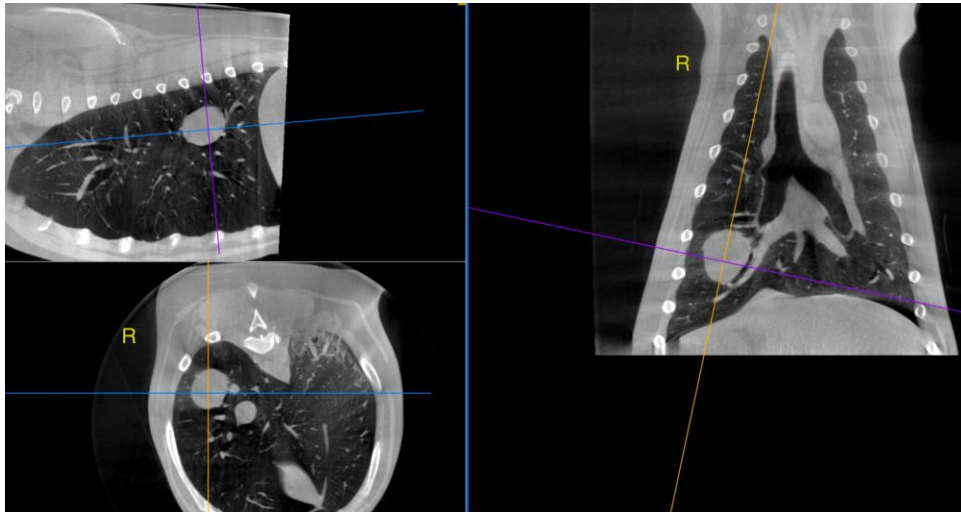
Dr. Deepan Kishore

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DATE

9-21-22



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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