



PATIENT

Camila Laureano

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Patient came in for acute onset of coughing and gagging otherwise Patient is fine at home. PE: P is BAR, heart - wnl, lungs - wnl, bland abd, not painful no organomegally noted, rest is wnl. temp 102.2F

SPECIES

Canine

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CBC --- unremarkable CHEM --- unremarkable
 Histopathology: Cellularity is high and consists of numerous inflammatory cells, clusters of pulmonary epithelial cells, well-differentiated mesothelial cells and fragments of cell debris on a background of blood. MICROSCOPIC FINDINGS: MARKED CHRONIC NEUTROPHILIC INFLAMMATION WITH MILDLY ATYPICAL PULMONARY EPITHELIUM (POSSIBLE WELL-DIFFERENTIATED PULMONARY CARCINOMA)

BREED

Mixed Medium Breed

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

SEX

SF

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures are within normal limits.

AGE

10 Years

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.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
 Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

The CT study reveals a 4 x 4 x 2.5 cm sized mass in the dorsal aspect of the right caudal lung lobe. The mass presents heterogeneous contrast enhancement with multiple cavitations. Intralesional branching of the bronchial tree is seen. There is a mass effect onto the mainstem bronchus. The mass is in close proximity to the bronchial bifurcation with a minimum distance of 7mm. No evidence of additional pulmonary masses or nodules is seen.

HOSPITAL NAME

Veterinary Image Center

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

Splenic nodules are noted.

REFERRING VET

Dr. R. Vargas, DVM

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Single right caudal lung lobe soft tissue mass meeting neoplastic criteria.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INVOICE

54246

The CT study reveals a soft tissue mass in close proximity to the carina within the dorsal aspect of the right caudal lung lobe. The CT findings meet neoplastic criteria. Primary neoplasia of the lung such as bronchial carcinoma is thought by far most likely. Secondary neoplasia of the lung, granuloma, metastatic disease cannot be ruled out entirely as differential diagnoses but are thought by far less likely. The close proximity of the mass to the bronchial bifurcation may pose challenges to the surgical resection of the right caudal lung lobe. No evidence of additional pulmonary nodules or masses is seen.

DATE

9-23-22



PATIENT

Camila Laureano

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mixed Medium Breed

SEX

SF

AGE

10 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Veterinary Image
Center

REFERRING VET

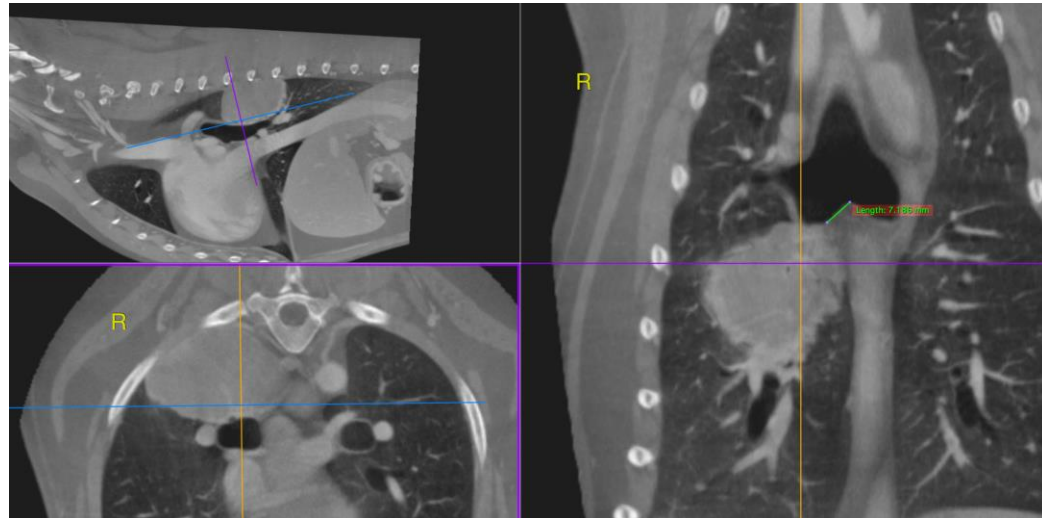
Dr. R. Vargas, DVM

INVOICE

54246

DATE

9-23-22



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.

Nele Eley, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI
European Specialist in Veterinary Diagnostic Imaging, Cert. Radiology,
Senior lecturer University of Giessen, Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology
Nele.Eley@sonopath.com