



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Lucifer McGinn patient presented for evaluation of mass inside the thoracic cavity originated from mediastinum. owner stated that patient had history of PU/PD due to hypercalcemia.

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX & ABDOMEN

Canine Plain study available for review.

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Pitbull A large soft tissue attenuating ovoid mass of approximately 15 cm length, 7 cm height, and 10 cm width is occupying and expanding the entire cranial and ventral mediastinum. Dorsal deviation of the trachea, esophagus, and major mediastinal vessels as well as caudal deviation of the cranial lung lobes and cardiac silhouette are noted. No evidence of aggressive bone lesions is seen in the sternum.

SEX

MI The cranial lung lobes present presumably pressure related atelectatic changes. The remainder of the lung presents within age related normal limits.

AGE

The caudal thoracic esophagus is dilated with gas.

1 Year, 4 Months The liver and spleen present moderate generalized enlargement.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

Enlarged abdominal lymph nodes are not seen however a post-contrast study is not available and the retropharyngeal, cervical, and axillary lymph nodes present bilaterally symmetric enlargement.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Surgical
Center

- Large cranioventral mediastinal soft tissue mass expanding the mediastinum with significant mass effect.
- Multifocal superficial lymphadenomegaly (retropharyngeal, cervical, & axillary.)
- Hepatosplenomegaly.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

REFERRING VET

Veg Carle Place

The CT study reveals a large cranioventral mediastinal soft tissue mass. Cranial mediastinal lymphoma is considered by far most likely. However, other neoplasia such as thymoma, thymic lymphoma, ectopic thyroid, or parathyroid tumor cannot be ruled out entirely as well as granuloma, abscess, or hematoma. Consider ultrasound guided fine needle aspiration using a parasternal intercostal approach or through the cranial thoracic aperture for further definition.

INVOICE

54372

A round cell infiltrate of the cervical, axillary, and retropharyngeal lymph nodes is considered a potential based on the CT findings and fine needle aspirations of these are recommended as well as fine needle aspiration or biopsy of the liver and spleen in order to rule out round cell infiltrate of these organs.

DATE

9-29-22



PATIENT

Lucifer McGinn

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Pitbull

SEX

MI

AGE

1 Year, 4 Months

INTERPRETED BY

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HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Surgical
Center

REFERRING VET

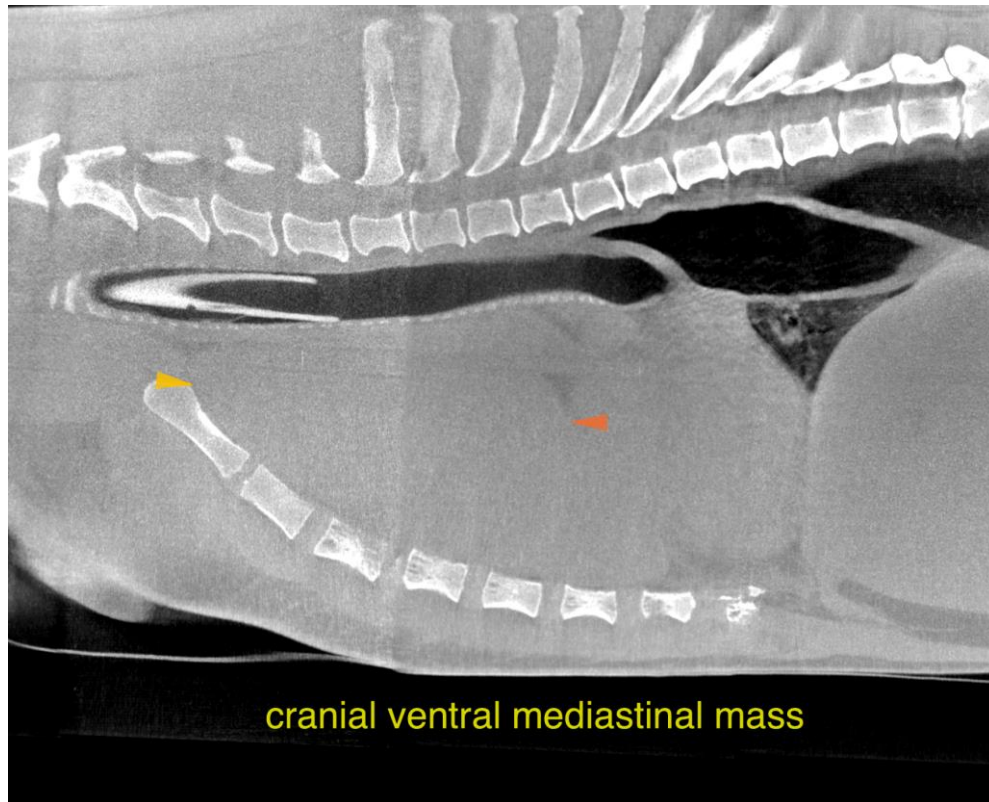
Veg Carle Place

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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