



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Shelby Saavedra History: Are lipomas present on chest wall? limping on rf leg, lump on digit (swelling)
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: swelling on digit, limping on right front

SPECIES RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX & RIGHT FRONT PAW

Canine **Thorax:**

BREED The surrounding bony structures show marked age-related degenerative changes of the spine and ribs. Several fat tissue dense lumps are suspected in the subcutaneous region of the thoracic wall.

Mixed The cardiac silhouette is normal without evidence of chamber enlargement. The pulmonary vessels are normal in size and taper appropriately in the periphery.

SEX The lung density presents moderate and diffuse increase of the interstitial density. In the section of the right middle lung lobe there is a rounded to amorphous soft tissue dense mass detected with maximum diameters of 2.8 cm.

Spayed Female

AGE The trachea is unremarkable in diameter and course.

1 Year The mediastinum presents expected soft tissue density, there is no evidence of tracheobronchial, cranial mediastinal or sternal lymphadenopathy. No mediastinal shift is seen.

INTERPRETED BY The esophagus is not visible and considered to be normal.

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The diaphragm is unremarkable, no signs of pleural effusion.

Right Front Paw:

HOSPITAL NAME There is severe soft tissue swelling in the periphery of the 4th distal digit recognized. The distal phalanx presents prominent loss of bone and osteolysis. The medial phalanx reveals mild periosteal reactions with loss of bone density in its distal tip adjacent to the distal phalanx. Bony structures and periarticular soft tissues of the metacarpus and the carpal joint are inconspicuous.

Rockaway AH

REFERRING VET RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

Dr. Maniar

- Osteolytic lesion of the 4th distal and medial phalanx with severe soft tissue thickening
- Soft tissue dense pulmonary mass right middle lobe 2.8 cm
- Age-appropriate interstitial lung pattern and degenerative changes of the spine/ribs (age not plausible)
- Suspected multiple lipomas thoracic wall

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PATIENT INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Shelby Saavedra The lytic lesions and the periosteal reactions of the 4th digit indicate an active and aggressive finding. Radiographs cannot finally differentiate between neoplasia as seen with for example with squamous cell carcinoma/lung tumors and osteomyelitis caused by local infection/foreign material.

SPECIES Canine The detected lung mass on the right is atypical for a lung metastasis and could represent a chronic finding such as granuloma and chronic hematoma. Metastatic disease/lung digit syndrome however still is possible.

BREED Mixed Amputation of the 4th digit and histopathology could be performed. Depending on the result follow-up radiographs of the chest are recommended (4 -8 weeks).

Mixed

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

1 Year

INTERPRETED BY

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HOSPITAL NAME

Rockaway AH

REFERRING VET

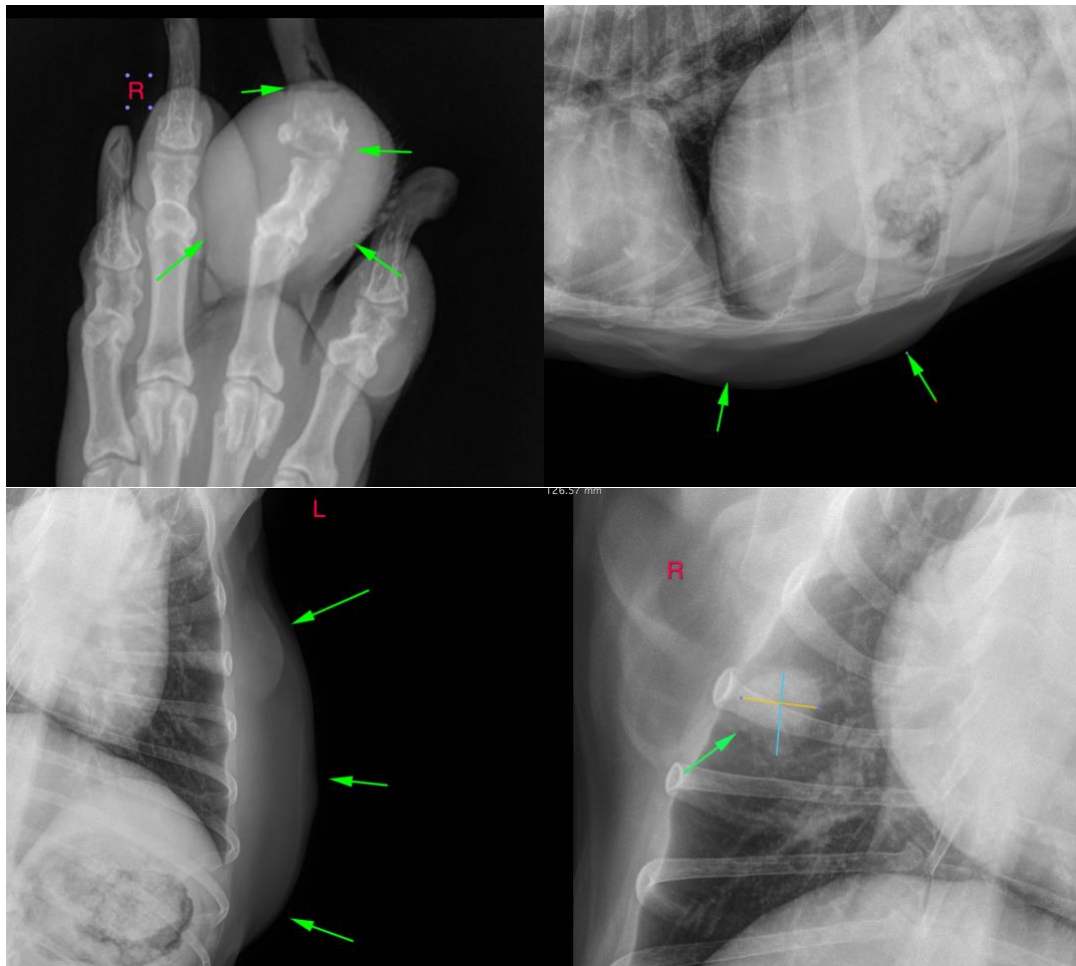
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PATIENT

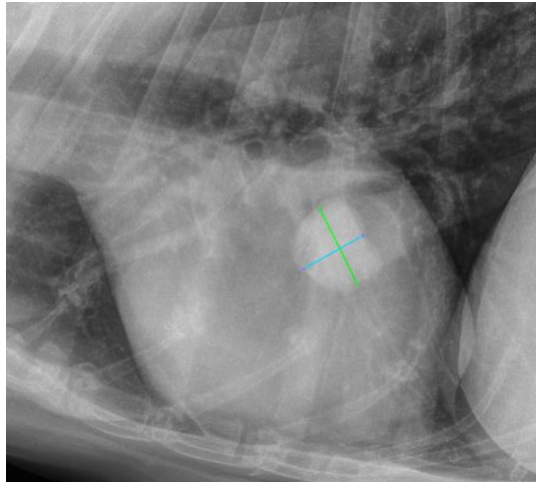
Shelby Saavedra

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mixed



SEX

Spayed Female

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

AGE

1 Year

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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