



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Strut Audet 12-22-22 TFAST: Moderate to severe amount of pleural effusion with fibrin present Using 18G catheter removed 765 ml straw colored fluid TFAST: Large mass appreciated in cranial thorax with mild fluid still suspect mediastinal lymphoma, recommend high dose steroids presented today 1-11-23 for coughing and recheck on fluid in the chest. took radiographs and they appeared worse than last time.

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE THORAX

A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the thorax is provided for review.

BREED

Border Collie

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

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

SEX

Male Neutered

In the pleural cavity, a moderate amount of gravity, dependent, non-contrast enhancing soft tissue attenuating material is present. Pleural fissure lines are appreciated. The lung lobes are retracted from the thoracic wall and present a generalized decreased volume. Multiple regions with dystelectasis of the lung parenchyma are visible. The lung parenchyma has the expected architecture.

AGE

8 Years

Post contrast administration, extending along the cranial mediastinum and cranioventral aspect of the pleural cavity an ill-defined, heterogeneous contrast enhancing amorphous mass is seen. The mass is extending caudally up to the base of the heart. The cranial mediastinal mass is distorting the cranial vena cava.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

The left & right tracheobronchial lymph nodes are prominent, rounded and present a heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern.

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

HOSPITAL NAME

Scottsdale Veterinary
Clinic

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

REFERRING VET

Dr. Tanaka

- Ill-defined, amorphous cranial mediastinal mass, extending up along the pleural lining of the cranioventral aspect of the thoracic cavity.
- Lymphadenopathy tracheobronchial lymph nodes
- Pleural effusion
- Secondary dystelectasis of the lung
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease

INVOICE

56149

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

DATE

1-11-23

The CT study is fitting the history of a cranial mediastinal mass, locally extending along the pleural lining. Differentials can include round cell tumor, mesothelioma, (thymic)sarcoma/carcinoma. Recommend FNA sampling ± biopsy for further definition. Surgical resection of the mass is not feasible here and potential palliative treatment options should be discussed with oncologist, based on the results of the advanced diagnostic tests.



PATIENT

Strut Audet

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Border Collie

SEX

Male Neutered

AGE

8 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Scottsdale Veterinary
Clinic

REFERRING VET

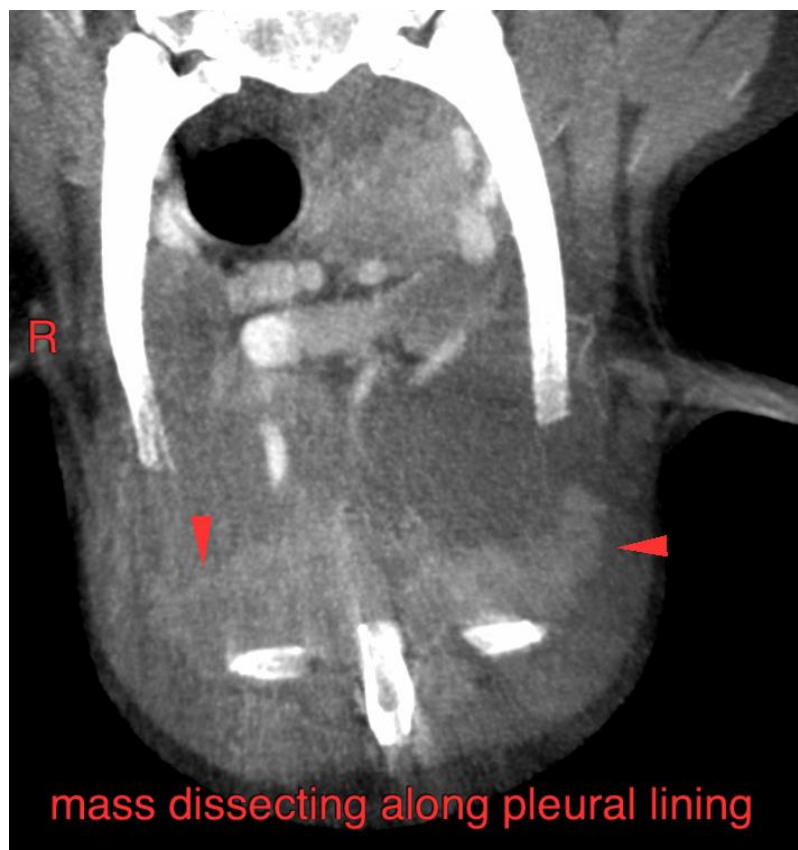
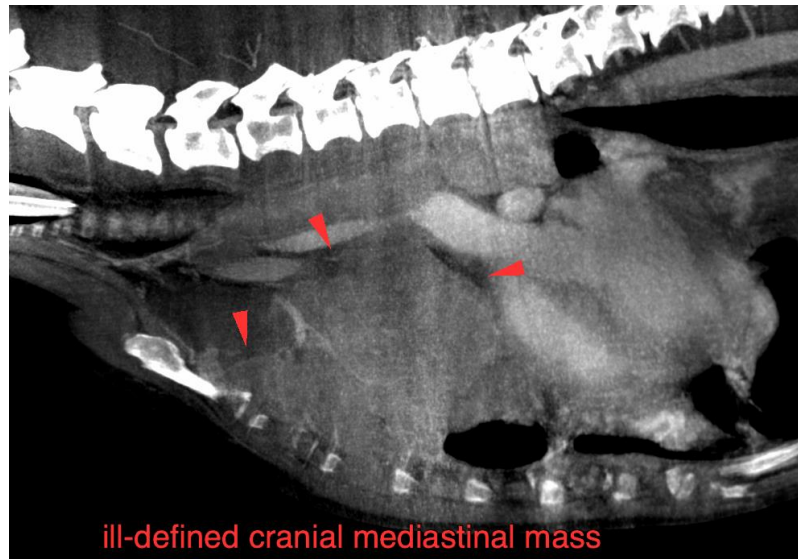
Dr. Tanaka

INVOICE

56149

DATE

1-11-23





PATIENT

Strut Audet

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.

SPECIES

Canine

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.

Sebastian Schaub, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
sebast.schaub@gmail.com

BREED

Border Collie

SEX

Male Neutered

AGE

8 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Scottsdale Veterinary
Clinic

REFERRING VET

Dr. Tanaka

INVOICE

56149

DATE

1-11-23