



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

**Teddy Bear Dorsey** History: Possible mass on the VD view between the 5th and 6th ribs. In the previous report, a mass was noted near that location. Previous report attached.  
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results:

**SPECIES RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX**

**Canine** Radiographs of the thorax in three imaging planes are provided for review.

**BREED RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**Pug** The surrounding bony structures are within normal limits.  
The extrathoracic soft tissues present homogeneous without abnormalities.

**SEX**

**Spayed Female** The heart is of normal size and shape, there is no evidence of cardiac chamber or vascular enlargement. The pulmonary vasculature is within normal limits.

**AGE**

**11 Years 8 Months** The cranial mediastinum presents the expected soft tissue opacity. The mediastinal width is less than twice the width of the vertebral column at the same level.  
The trachea is normal in diameter and presents the anticipated course. The luminal outline of the trachea is smooth.

**INTERPRETED BY**

**Sebastian Schaub, DVM Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI** The bronchial tree presents with thin walls and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected. In the VD view, the solitary nodule level with the 6<sup>th</sup> rib is stationary in size and position, in comparison to the previous radiographic study. The nodule cannot be appreciated in the lateral projections. The remainder of the lung parenchyma present the expected architecture and opacity; the intrapulmonary vascular branching is seen up to the third order lung vessels.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

**All Pets Medical Center** The diaphragm is well delineated with even surface and the expected mild cranial bulging of the diaphragmatic cupola.

**RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

**REFERRING VET**

- Possible solitary pulmonary nodule level with right middle lung lobe, stationary
- Otherwise, structural normal thorax

**Agnes Ruppely, DVM**

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**INVOICE**

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The nodular lesion is stationary in size and position. As the nodule is stationary over a very long period of time, the odds for a benign lesion are high – such as granuloma, fibrosis, end-on vessel, mucus impaction or cutaneous lesion. A follow up exam in 6-12 month might be considered.

**DATE**

1/12/22



**PATIENT**

Teddy Bear Dorsey

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Pug

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

11 Years 8 Months

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub,  
DVM Dr. med. vet.  
DipECVDI

**HOSPITAL NAME**

All Pets Medical  
Center

**REFERRING VET**

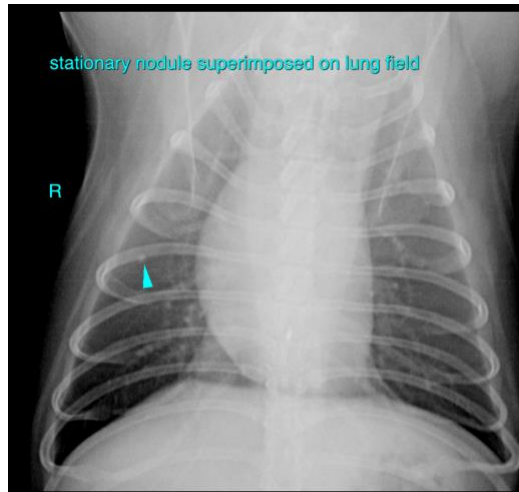
Agnes Ruppely, DVM

**INVOICE**

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**DATE**

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**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.**

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  
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