



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

**Tater Dempsey** Vomited 7 times this morning, had blood in it. P seemed fine when O took him out for a walk. He then left for a short period and when he came back found P vomiting.

**SPECIES** Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Pale pink mm Upper resp stertor but lungs have no crackles or wheezing heard QAR Mild elevation of Neutrophils 13.18 (3.62-12.3) High normal WBCs 15.19 (6-17) RBC low 4.88 (5.1-8.5) HCT normal 35.3 (33-56) PLT normal 168 (117-490)  
**Canine** Albumin low 2.4 (2.5-4) TP normal 5.7 (5.5-7.6) Globulins normal 3.3 (2.0-3.6)

**BREED** Radiographs of the thorax in in two imaging planes are provided for review.  
**Pug**

**SEX** Multiple thoracic vertebra present as hemivertebra. Multifocal spondylosis formation is present along the thoracic spine.

**NM** The extrathoracic soft tissues present homogeneous without abnormalities.

**AGE** 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.

**13 Years, 6 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.

**INTERPRETED BY** Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
 Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI The trachea is normal in diameter and presents the anticipated course. The luminal outline of the trachea is smooth.

**HOSPITAL NAME** Generalized mild to moderate increased visibility of the bronchial walls is seen.

**Grove Veterinary Clinic** Multifocal throughout the lung parenchyma, variable sized, well-defined, soft tissue opaque nodular lesions are seen.

**REFERRING VET** The diaphragm is well delineated with even surface and the expected mild cranial bulging of the diaphragmatic cupola.

**Dr. Luna** **RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Structured nodular interstitial lung pattern
- Spondylosis deformans
- Hemivertebra thoracic spine

**49383** **INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**DATE** 1-7-22 The pulmonary nodules are compatible with either metastatic lung disease or primary pulmonary neoplasia with diffuse pulmonary metastatic spread – such as bronchogenic carcinoma, bronchoalveolar carcinoma. Ultrasound guided FNA sampling can be tried for further definition.

The soft tissue opacity at the caudoventral aspect of the stomach is considered as the pylorus.



**PATIENT**

Tater Dempsey

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Pug

**SEX**

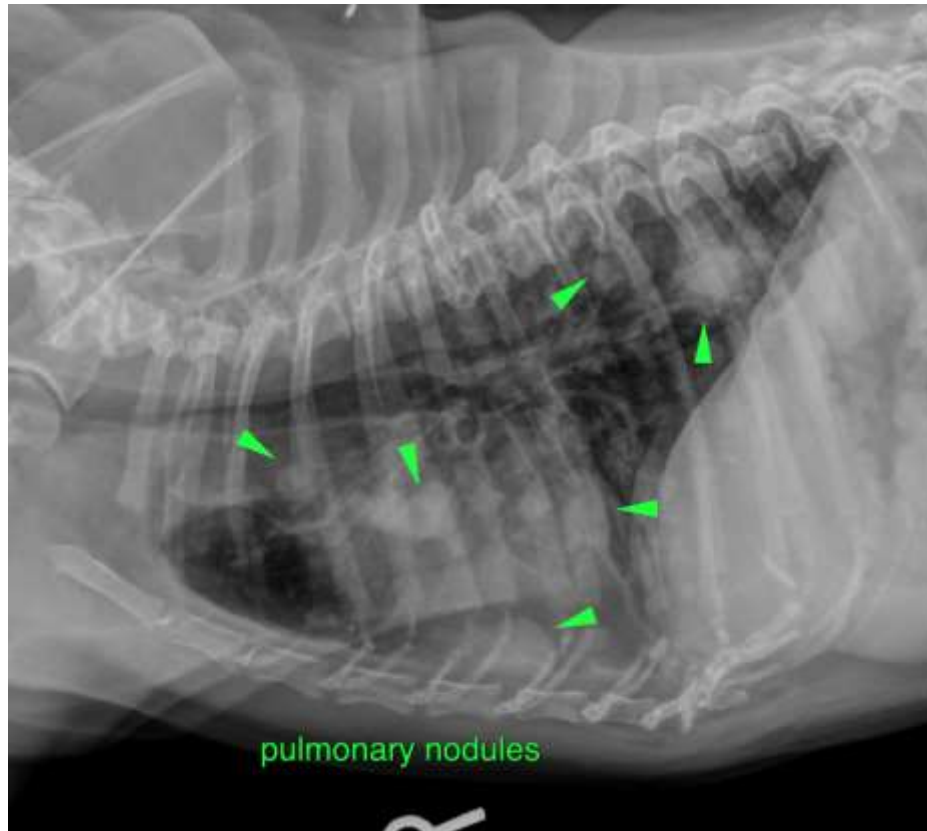
NM

**AGE**

13 Years, 6 Months

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI



**HOSPITAL NAME**

Grove Veterinary  
Clinic

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Luna

**INVOICE**

49383

**DATE**

1-7-22

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  
sebast.schaub@gmail.com