



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Maple Ching Thymoma removal in June 2022. 6 month recheck CT to check for regrowth today Hx: April 26, 2022 incidental persistent lymphocytosis noted on routine annual wellness evaluation. May 4th 2022 CT revealed large mass in cranial mediastinum with no signs of spread or lymph node involvement Histopathology: Conclusive for Thymoma Margins: Marginally excised. The neoplastic cells abut the margins of the evaluated tissues.

**SPECIES**

Canine

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE THORAX**

A pre- and post-contrast CT study of the thorax in a lung and soft tissue reconstruction is provided for review.

**BREED**

Golden Retriever

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Loops of cerclage wire are seen along the sternebra.

**SEX**

FS

The sternal, cranial mediastinal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are small elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern is uniform and considered within normal limits.

**AGE**

11 Years

Level with the right atrial auricular appendage, at the left craniolateral aspect of the heart, a well-defined bilobed, uniform soft tissue attenuating and moderate contrast enhancing mass is seen and central fluid attenuating lesion is seen, measuring 4.0 x 1.8 x 2.8 cm in size. The caudoproximal pole presents a fluid attenuating center. The left cranial lung lobe is mildly distorted by the extrapleural mass effect.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Animal Health  
Partners

The bronchial tree presents with regular branching and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected, the bronchial walls are thin and smooth. The bronchus-to-artery ratio is within normal limits.

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior, but small zones of dystelectasis of the ventral aspects of the lung parenchyma.

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

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Debbie Reynolds

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- History of excision of thymoma
- Bilobed small soft tissue mass cranial mediastinum
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease

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**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The small bilobed mass at the left craniolateral aspect of the heart in combination with the history is compatible with reoccurrence of the thymoma. Surgical excision of the small mass is considered feasible, although adhesions with the pericardial sac are possible.

**DATE**

1-7-23



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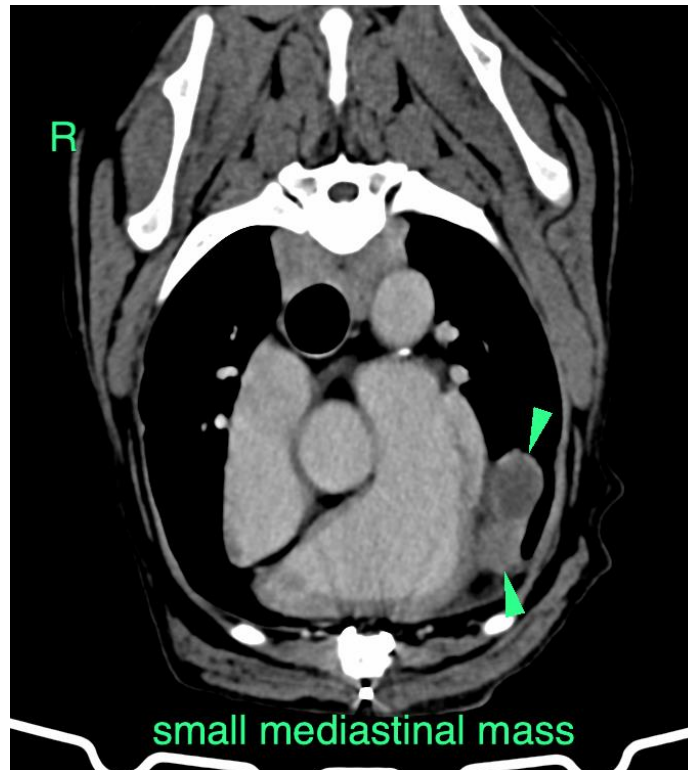
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**PATIENT**

Maple Ching

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.

**SPECIES**

Canine

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