



**PATIENT**

Hannah Zwierlein

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Owner took to rDVM for exercise intolerance. RDVM noted pulmonary mass. Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Lyme & Ehrlichia Positive

**SPECIES**

Canine

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE NECK, THORAX AND ABDOMEN**

A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the neck, thorax and abdomen are provided for review.

**BREED**

Germal Shorthair Pointer

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Neck

The osseous and soft tissue structures of the neck are within normal limits.

**SEX**

Spayed Female

Thorax

Both shoulder joints present mild osteophyte new bone formation and mild to moderate exostosis formation within the intertubercular sulcus. Multifocal mild to moderate spondylosis formation is seen along the thoracic spine.

**AGE**

9 Years, 6 Months

The right caudal lung lobe presents with a mild ill-defined, soft tissue attenuating and mild contrast enhancing, ovoidal shaped soft tissue mass, measuring 5.5 x 9.7 x 8.9 cm in size. The bronchia in the periphery of the mass are deviated and compress and the surrounding lung parenchyma presents with compression atelectasis. The right caudal pulmonary mass is extending up into the hilar region and extending into the hilar region of the accessory lung lobe. Multifocal well-defined, variable sized soft tissue attenuating nodular lesions are seen throughout the lung parenchyma.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

Multifocal pinpoint mineralization of the lung parenchyma is noted.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Neel Veterinary Hospital

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

Abdomen

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Deepan Kishore

The serosal fat presents normal attenuation behavior. There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion or peritonitis.

The right kidney is absent. The left kidney presents a mild increased volume and is within normal limits for shape and organ architecture.

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The adrenal glands are within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture.

Both liver and spleen present with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma and homogeneous contrast enhancement, unremarkable.

**DATE**

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The portal vein presents a normal order of its tributary veins and intrahepatic branching. No abnormal vessel is noted inside and outside of the liver parenchyma.

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The pancreas is evenly contoured, the pancreatic parenchyma is homogeneous and presents uniform contrast enhancement.

The position, delineation, wall and content of the gastrointestinal tract are considered within normal limits throughout.

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The subchondral bone of the vertebral endplates L1/L2 presents with a ill-defined crescent shaped defect with surrounding moderate sclerosis. Multifocal moderate spondylosis formation is seen along the lumbar spine. The lumbosacral intervertebral disc is moderately protruding into the vertebral canal. The intervertebral discs T13/L1, L2/L3 and L3/L4 are mildly protruding into the vertebral canal distorting the ventral epidural space at the same level.

**BREED**Germal Shorthair  
Pointer**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Pulmonary mass right caudal lung lobe
- Structured nodular interstitial lung pattern
- Lymphadenopathy tracheobronchial lymph nodes and one cranial mediastinal lymph node
- Active discospondylitis L1/L2
- Degenerative lumbosacral stenosis
- Mild intervertebral disc protrusion T13/L1, L2/L3 and L3/L4 without compressive myelopathy
- Agenesis of the right kidney and secondary mild hypertrophy of the left kidney
- Pulmonary osteomas
- Mild degenerative osteoarthritis shoulder joints bilaterally
- Spondylosis deformans

**SEX**

Spayed Female

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**INTERPRETED BY**Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The pulmonary mass and pulmonary nodular lesions are compatible with primary pulmonary neoplasia with metastatic spread to the lung and tributary lymph nodes. Differentials include bronchogenic/bronchoalveolar carcinoma, round cell neoplasia, other. Ultrasound guided FNA sampling of the right caudal pulmonary mass can be performed for further definition and evaluation of potential palliative treatment options (e.g. chemotherapy).

**HOSPITAL NAME**Neel Veterinary  
Hospital

The discospondylitis can be a sequela to positive Lyme/Ehrlichia infection.

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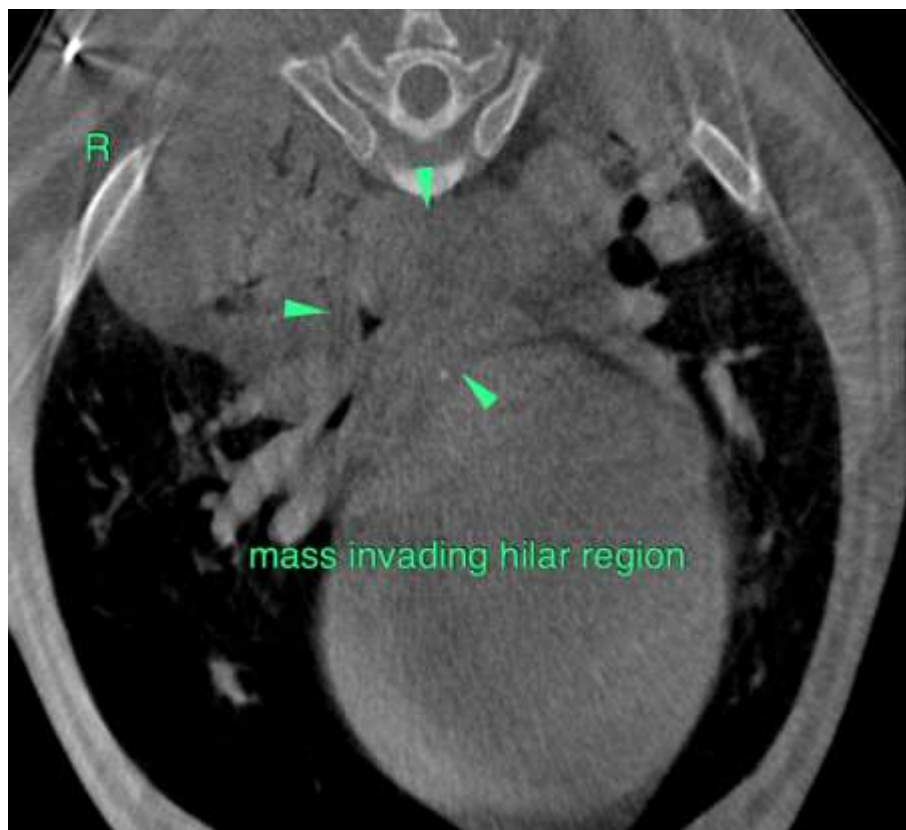
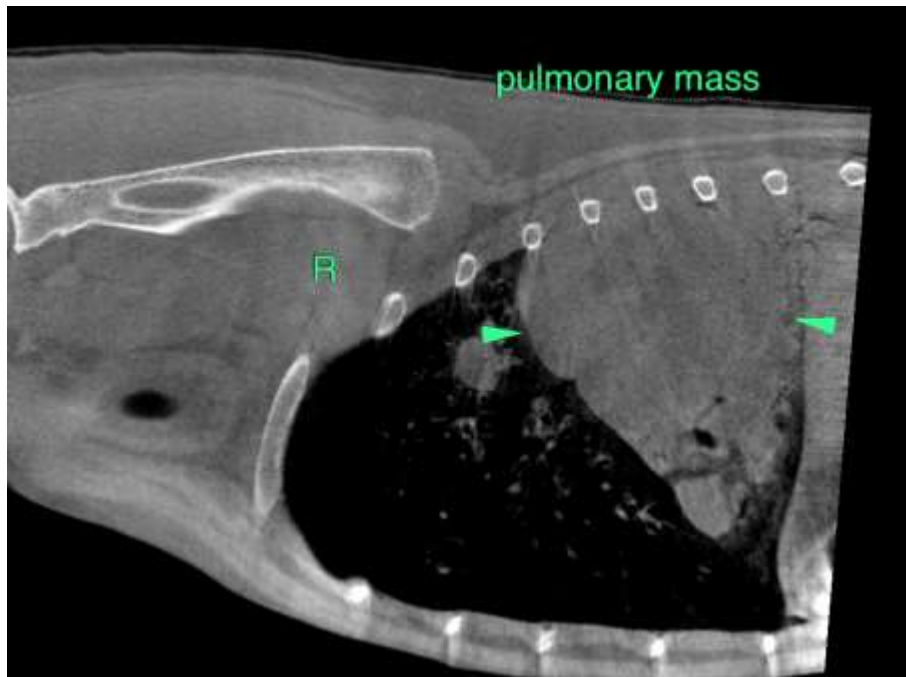
Dr. Deepan Kishore

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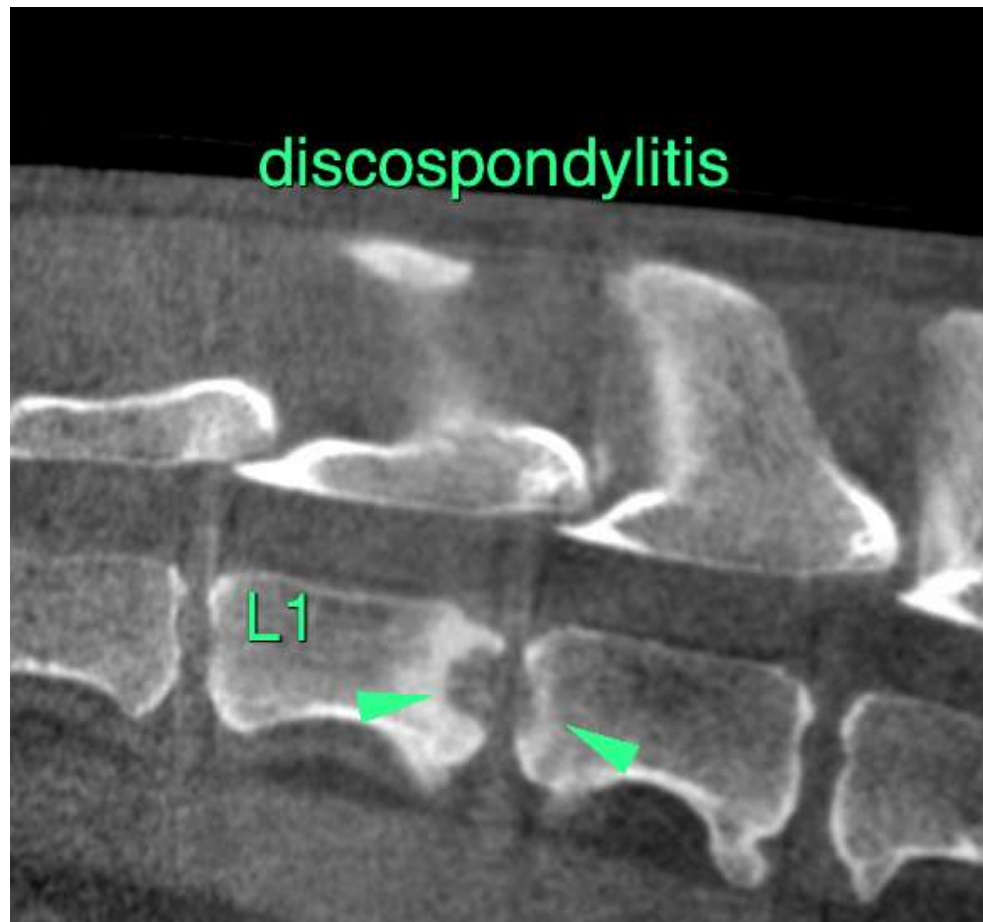
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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