



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Coco Malpica 9 yr old intact f bichon. diagnosed 1 yr ago with MGT and mastitis. 1 yr later pet presented with a much larger tumor- the associated MG excretes serosanguinous fluid. The other MG excrete milk. recommendation to spay dog and remove MG/biopsy. Chest rads taken- nodule seen in L pulmonary periphery- seen on all 3 views. concern for mets vs other? labs are pending.

SPECIES

Canine

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

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

BREED

Bichon Frise

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The surrounding bony structures are within normal limits.

The extrathoracic soft tissues present homogeneous without abnormalities.

SEX

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.

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.

AGE

9

The trachea is normal in diameter and presents the anticipated course. The luminal outline of the trachea is smooth.

The bronchial tree presents with thin walls and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

Level with the 6th left intercostal space a well-defined, soft tissue opaque nodule, measuring 4.9 mm in diameter is seen in the lateral aspect of the left caudal lung lobe. The remainder of the lung parenchyma are aerated and present the expected architecture.

HOSPITAL NAME

Tenafly Vet Center

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

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Solitary pulmonary soft tissue nodule

REFERRING VET

Marcela Salas

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Unfortunately, the solitary pulmonary nodule is not specific, although in combination with the history of mammary tumor metastasis is the differential. Other potentials include granuloma, fibrosis, round pneumonia, pulmonary cyst. Ultrasound guided FNA sampling can be tried to visualize the nodule which will allow FNA sampling of the nodule. Follow up radiographs in 1 to 2 month can be considered to check if the nodule is progressive in size.

INVOICE

54608

TECHNICAL COMMENTS

DATE

10-14-22

Human fingers are seen in the primary beam, please consider radiation safety guidelines!



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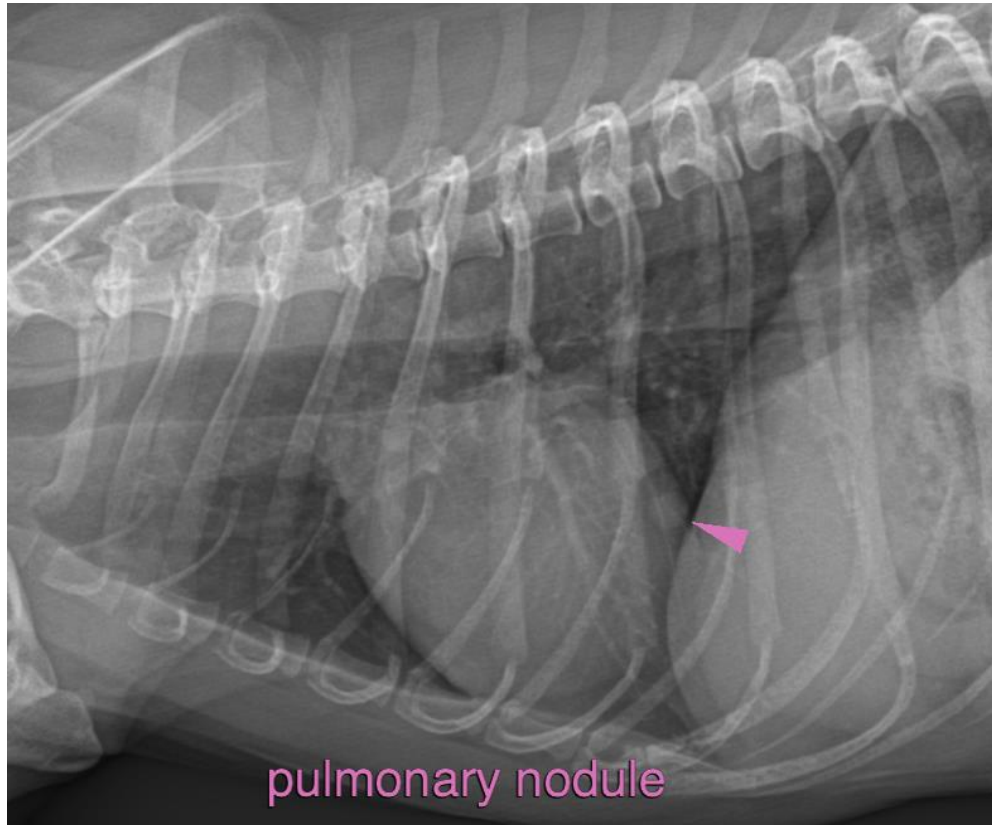
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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