



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Chloe Beckler inter-thoracic mass

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE THORAX

SPECIES A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the thorax is provided for review.

Canine **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

BREED Regarding the anatomy, electronic image markers are flipped, R is indicating the left side of the patient and vice versa.

Chihuahua The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures are within normal limits.

SEX 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.

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

AGE In the cranial tip of the cranial part of the left cranial lung lobe, a well-defined, uniform, soft tissue attenuating and mild irregular contrast enhancing mass is appreciated, measuring 4.0 x 2.0 x 4.3 cm in size. The accompanying bronchi are compressed and deviated. Mild convexity of the margins of the lung level with the mass is appreciated. In the cranioventral aspect of the right cranial lung lobe, a well-defined, irregular shaped nodule, measuring 6 mm in diameter is appreciated. A Ditzel is noted in the dorsolateral aspect of the right caudal lung lobe.

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

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Pulmonary soft tissue mass cranial part left cranial lung lobe
- Pulmonary nodule right cranial lung lobe and Ditzel in the right caudal lung lobe

HOSPITAL NAME
Scottsdale Veterinary
Clinic

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

REFERRING VET The pulmonary mass of the cranial part of the left cranial lung lobe is compatible with primary pulmonary neoplasia – such as bronchogenic/bronchoalveolar carcinoma. A potential would be a large granuloma, but this is considered far less likely. The nodular lesion in the right cranial lung lobe is consistent with pulmonary metastatic disease. The appreciated ‘Ditzel’ is not specific and can present an early stage of metastasis, fibrosis, granuloma, mucus impaction.

Dr. Kerby

INVOICE Recommend FNA sampling of the left cranial pulmonary mass by the 2nd intercostal space for further workup.

54764

DATE

10-22-22



PATIENT

Chloe Beckler

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Chihuahua

SEX

SF

AGE

9 Years

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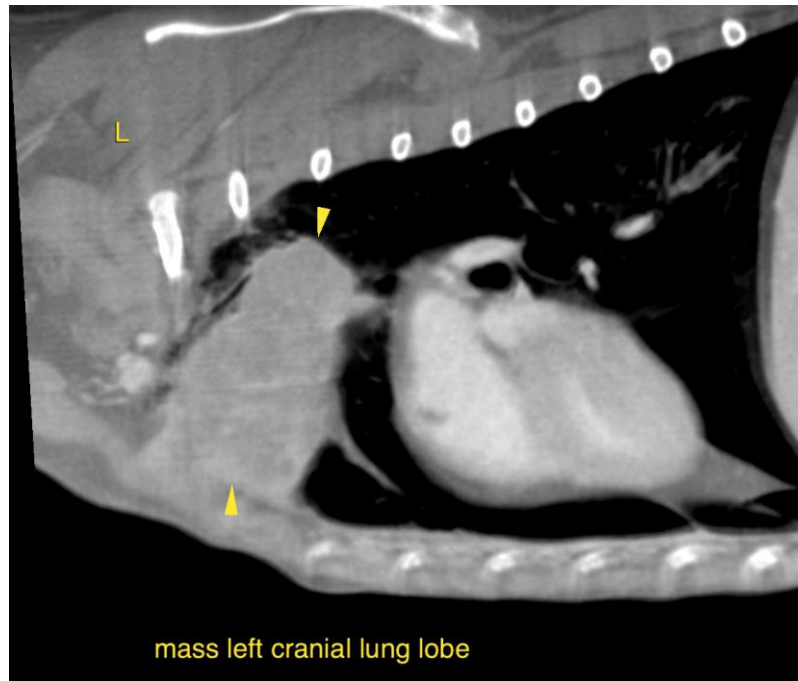
Dr. Kerby

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mass left cranial lung lobe



pulmonary mass



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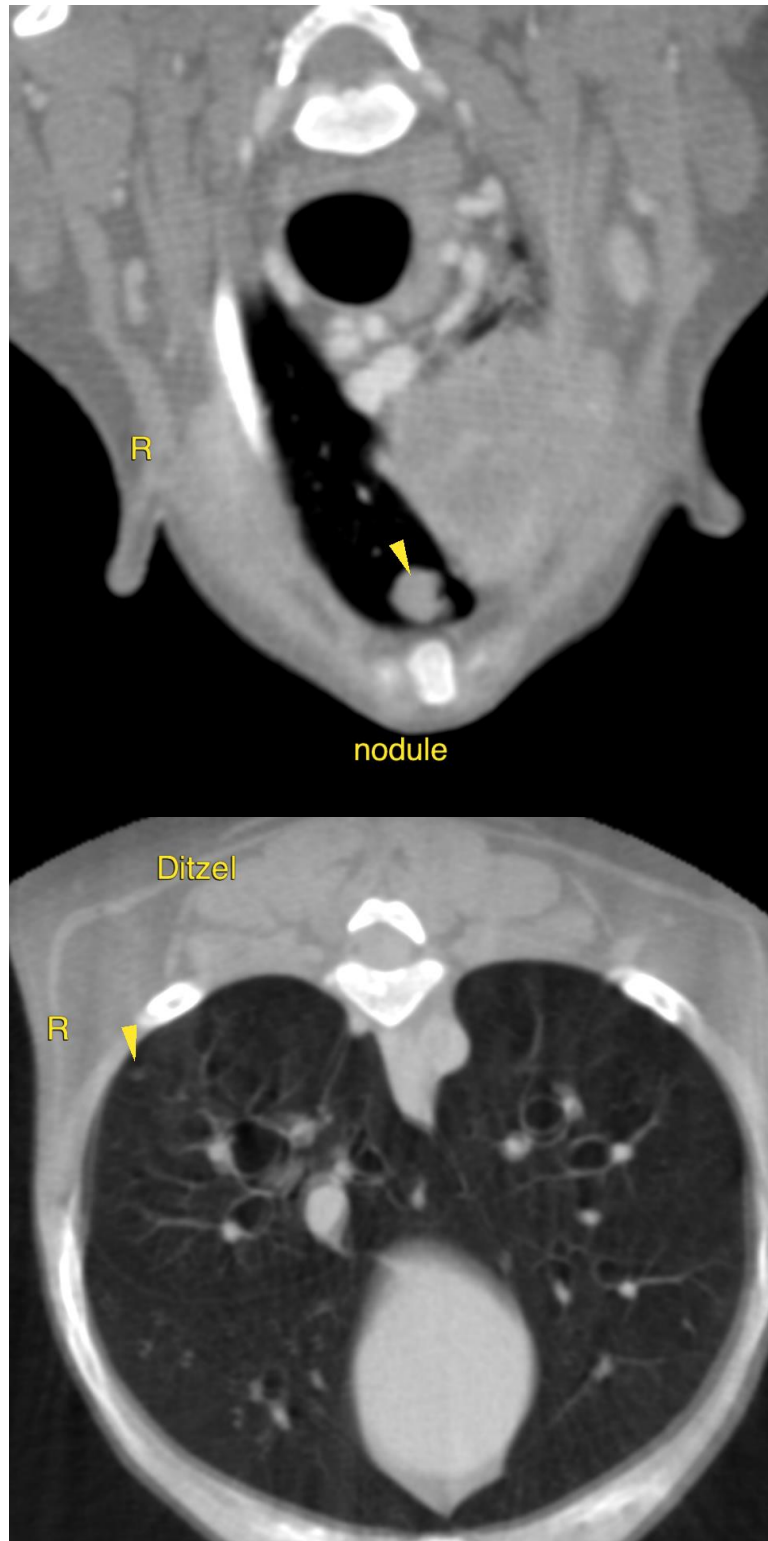
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

SPECIES

Canine

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

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AGE

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