



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Lucky Ganiko History: Patient has been panting constantly, seems out of breath.  
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results:

**SPECIES RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX**

Canine A right lateral projection of the thorax is provided for review.

**RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**BREED**  
Blue Heeler Mix Multifocal mild spondylosis formation is present along the thoracic spine.  
The extrathoracic soft tissues present homogeneous without abnormalities.

**SEX**  
Spayed 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.

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

**INTERPRETED BY**  
Sebastian Schaub, DVM Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI The bronchial tree presents with thin walls and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected. The lung parenchyma presents a generalized mild to moderate unstructured reticular pattern, effacing the peripheral lung vessels. The lung field is extending caudally up to the level of the vertebral body of T12. An ovoid shaped increased soft tissue opacity is seen level with the 5<sup>th</sup> intercostal space, superimposed on the base of the heart and trachea, measuring 3.5 cm in size.  
The diaphragm is well delineated with even surface and the expected mild cranial bulging of the diaphragmatic cupola.

**HOSPITAL NAME RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

Neighborhood Pet Health Center

- Possible pulmonary soft tissue nodule
- Generalized moderate unstructured interstitial lung pattern
- Spondylosis deformans

**REFERRING VET INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

Brandon Burge The increased soft tissue opacity level with the carina can represent superimposition of normal cardiovascular structures or a pulmonary mass (e.g., neoplasia, granuloma) versus enlarged tracheobronchial lymph node. Consider radiographs in at least two orthogonal imaging planes versus cross-sectional imaging to rule in/out potential mass.

**INVOICE**

14014 The interstitial lung pattern can be a sequela to age related changes and hypoinflation of the lung ± pulmonary fibrosis. Other potentials for interstitial pattern include:

**DATE**

10-25-21



- PATIENT**
- Infection (bacterial, fungal e.g., candida, viral, Rickettsia, Spirochetes, parasitic)
- Lucky Ganiko
- Inflammation (allergic e.g., eosinophilic bronchopneumonia and PIE, smoke inhalation, acute glomerulonephritis)

- SPECIES**
- Autoimmune hemolytic anemia (AIHA)

- Canine
- Polycythemia

- BREED**
- Tumor (lymphoma, lymphomatosis carcinogenos, myelocytic leukemia)

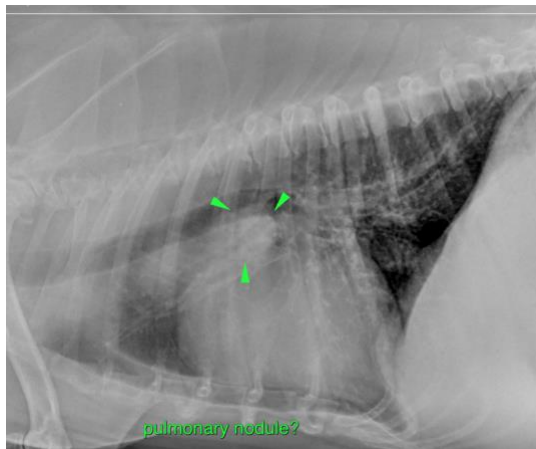
Blue Heeler Mix

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

10 Years



**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub,  
DVM Dr. med. vet.  
DipECVDI

**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.**

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Neighborhood Pet  
Health Center

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.

**REFERRING VET**

Brandon Burge

**Sebastian Schaub**, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI  
sebast.schaub@gmail.com

**INVOICE**

14014

**DATE**

10-25-21