



PATIENT

Izzy Taylor

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Dog presented for cough while exercising. Coming on for about 6 months Breathing harder, also has expiratory effort. Feeling good otherwise. No heart murmur Spayed at 6 months of age. Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: No lab work done yet

SPECIES

Canine

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

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

BREED

Labradoodle

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Spondylosis formation is seen along the caudal thoracic spine.

The extrathoracic soft tissues present homogeneous without abnormalities.

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.

SEX

Spayed Female

The cranial mediastinum is mildly widened and presents a scalloping left lateral margin. In the lateral view, two ill-defined soft tissue opacities presenting a convex shaped caudal border are appreciated.

AGE

13 Years

In the hilar region of the heart there is an ill-defined soft tissue opaque mass presenting undulating convex shaped dorsal and caudal margins. The principal bronchi are splayed in the VD view and deviated ventrally in the lateral projections.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

The trachea is mildly deviated to the right in the VD projection and is mildly elevated level with the base of the heart.

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and opacity; the intrapulmonary vascular branching is seen up to the third order lung vessels.

HOSPITAL NAME

Faithful Friends
Animal Clinic

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

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Lymphadenopathy tracheobronchial lymph nodes
- Suspect cranial mediastinal soft tissue nodules

REFERRING VET

Dr. Martha Rideout

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The hilar mass and the cranioventral mediastinal soft tissue nodules are compatible with lymphadenopathy of the tracheobronchial and cranial mediastinal lymph nodes and the presumptive diagnosis is round cell tumor (e.g. lymphosarcoma). Ultrasound guided FNA sampling of the enlarged tracheobronchial lymph nodes can be tried for further workup.

INVOICE

54824

DATE

10-26-22



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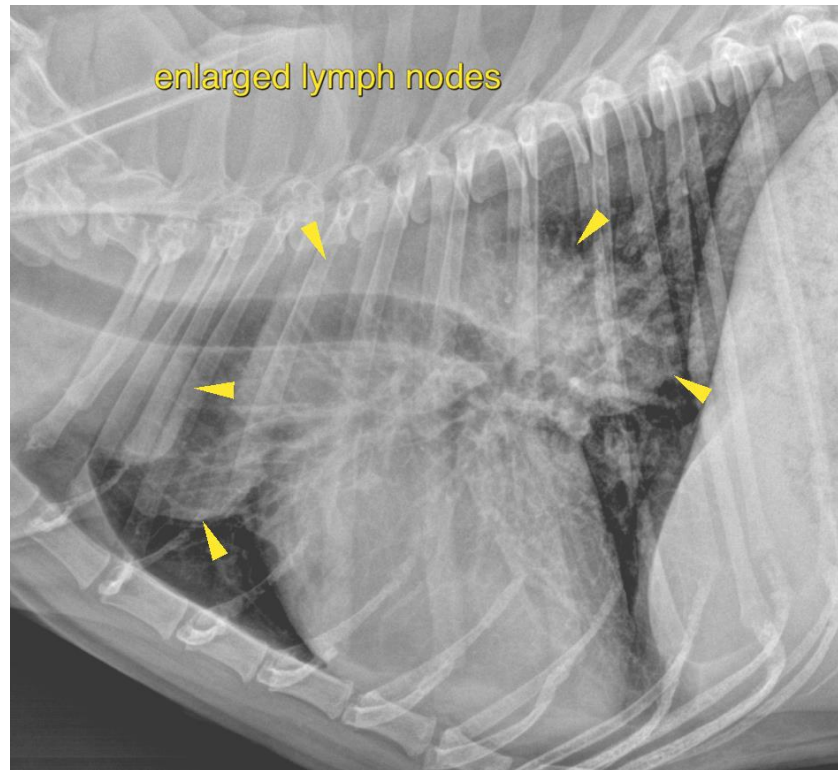
Spayed Female

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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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