

**PATIENT**

Cocoa Meadows

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Evaluate possible mediastinal mass, history of collapsing trachea.

**SPECIES**

Canine

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE THORAX**

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

**BREED**

Maltese Mix

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Multifocal spondylosis formation is present along the thoracic spine. Both shoulder joints present moderate osteophyte new bone formation.

**SEX**

Neutered Male

A moderate dorsoventral flattening of the trachea is seen, widened by the intraluminal endotracheal tube.

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.**AGE**

12 Years

A thin thymic remnant is visible within the cranial mediastinum.

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

**INTERPRETED BY**Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

The bronchial tree presents with regular branching and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected, the bronchial walls are thin and smooth. The bronchus-to-artery ratio is within normal limits.

The accessory lung lobe presents moderate compression atelectasis. The remainder of the lung parenchyma present the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

**HOSPITAL NAME**Scottsdale Veterinary  
Clinic

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

**REFERRING VET**

Dr Engelschall

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- History of tracheal collapse
- Thymic remnant
- Regions of dystelectasis of the lung
- Spondylosis deformans
- Degenerative osteoarthritis shoulder joints bilaterally

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**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The current CT study of the thorax is negative for a mediastinal mass. A thymic remnant is noted in the cranioventral mediastinum and considered as an incidental finding. Ultrasound guided FNA sampling of the thymic remnant can be tried to rule out malignant transformation completely.

**DATE**

11-15-21



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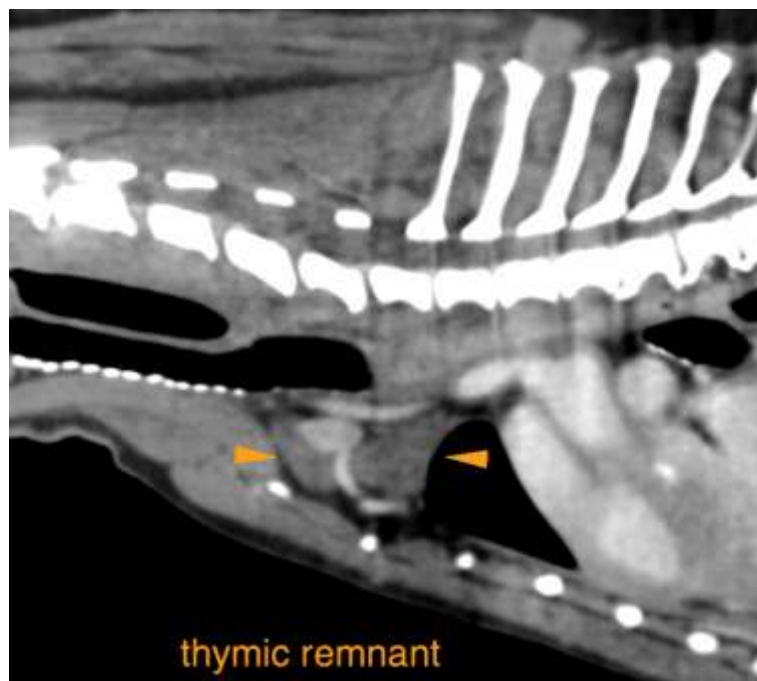
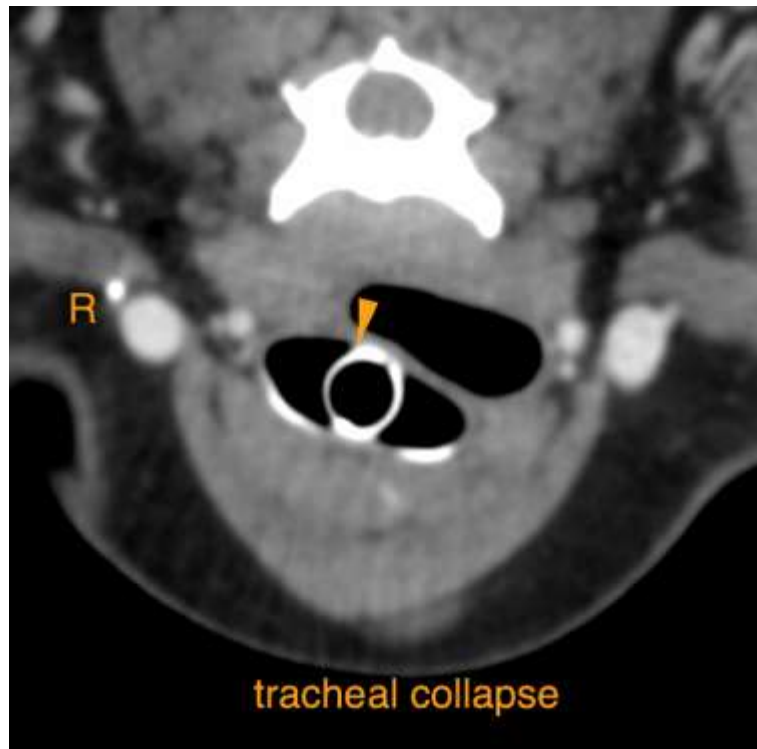
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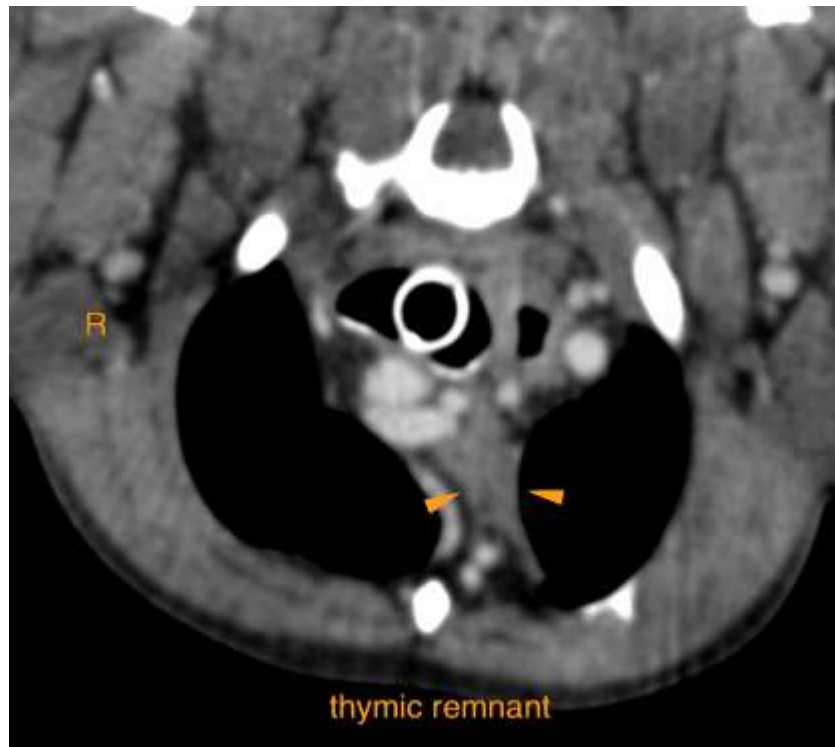
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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