


PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Dahlia Castillo Presented to ER on 11/20 due to respiratory distress. Diagnosed with pneumothorax. Thoracocentesis performed: 660 of the Left side , 300 of the Right Pet has been doing well, managed with oral meds at home and restricted activity.

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE THORAX

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

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

Siberian Husky A mild to moderate amount of free gas is seen in the ventral aspect of the pleural cavity. The lung lobes are retracted from the ventral thoracic wall. The volume of the lung lobes is mildly decreased. Multifocal mild punctuate mineralization of the lung parenchyma is appreciated. At the ventral tip of the right middle lung lobe, a gas filled roundish lesion, demarcated by a thin soft tissue attenuating capsule is seen, measuring 8 mm in diameter.

SEX

Spayed Female 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

6 Years, 2 Months The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.

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.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
 Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS
HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

- History of spontaneous pneumothorax
- Suspect small bulla ventral tip of right middle lung lobe

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS
REFERRING VET

55426

The roundish gas containing lesions at the ventral aspect of the right middle lung lobe can present a bulla; a differential is trapped gas between the pleural folds and the lung. No additional abnormalities as source for the pneumothorax are appreciated. Depending on the development of clinical signs, conservative management (± autologous blood patch) of the pneumothorax including workup for potential infectious agents (e.g. lung worm infection) can be considered. If there are repeated air accumulation within a 5-day period surgical management is recommended. If surgical intervention is pursued and a lateral approach is preferred, I would recommend a lateral approach, due to the potential cavitory lesion of the right middle lung lobe.

INVOICE

11-29-22

DATE



PATIENT

Dahlia Castillo

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

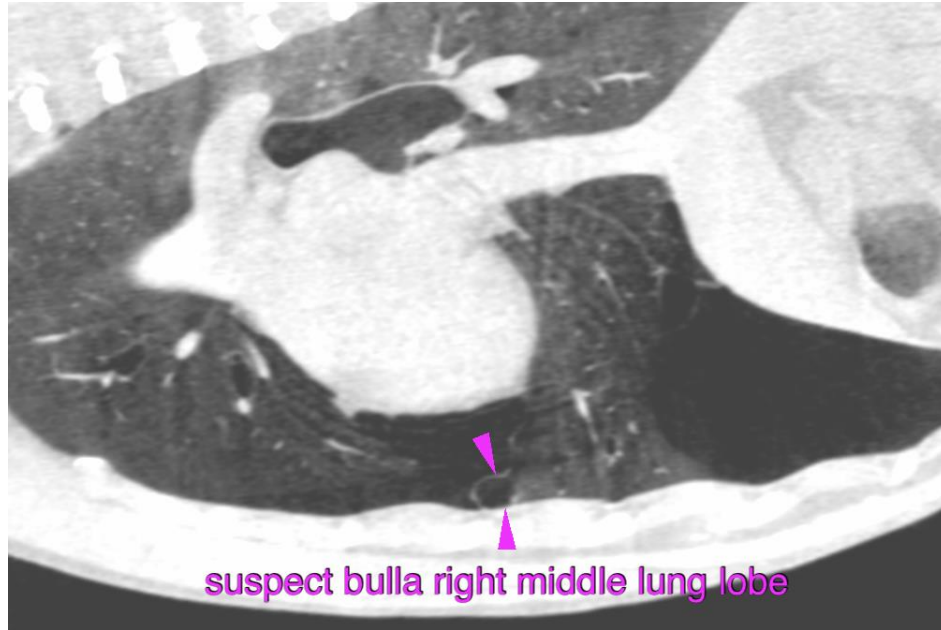
Siberian Husky

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

6 Years, 2 Months



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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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

Sebastian Schaub, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
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