



PATIENT

Luna Arroyo

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Schnauzer

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

9

WEIGHT

20

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

JD Veterinary Imaging
Center

HOSPITAL NAME

Juana Diaz Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Jose Rivera DVM

INVOICE

72525

DATE

11-5-25

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

thoracic mass seen on radiograph. Recommended ct scan to evaluate extension of the mass

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL, THORAX AND ABDOMEN

A pre- and post-contrast CT study of the thorax in a lung and soft tissue reconstruction is provided for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

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

Cranial to the heart in the ventral aspect of the mediastinum, a well-defined, irregular soft tissue attenuating and contrast enhancing mass is seen; measuring 6.4 x 6.9 x 8.3 cm. The mass is extending caudally along the left cranial aspect of the heart. The lung lobes level with the cranioventral mediastinal soft tissue mass are displaced and distorted by the extrapleural mass effect. The cranial vena cava is mildly compressed by the mass effect.

The lung parenchyma presents multiple zones with compression atelectasis or dystelectasis - the aerated parts of the lung present the expected architecture.

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.

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Cranioventral mediastinal soft tissue mass without vascular invasion
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The cranioventral mediastinal soft tissue mass is most consistent with thymoma or thymic sarcoma/carcinoma/lymphosarcoma. Ectopic thyroid carcinoma can be a likely differential as well. Ultrasound aided FNA sampling may be performed for specification. Surgical management can be tried - adhesion of the cranial vena cava or right cranial lung lobe may be present.



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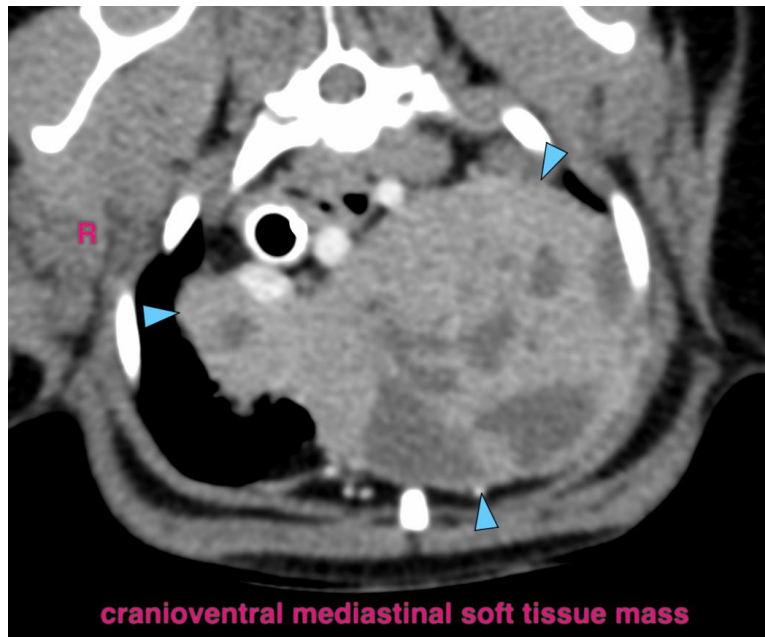
Jose Rivera DVM

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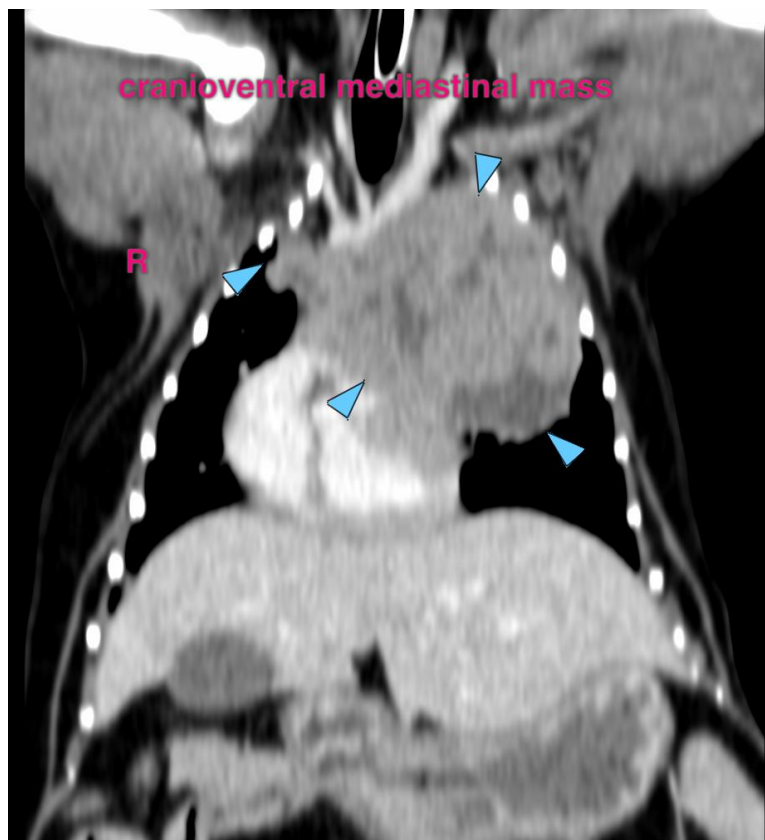
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cranioventral mediastinal soft tissue mass



cranioventral mediastinal mass

The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring



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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.

Sebastian Schaub, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
info@sonopath.com