



PATIENT

Lilly McKenzie

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Belgian Shepherd

SEX

FS

AGE

4

WEIGHT

29.2kgs

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jessica C.

HOSPITAL NAME

Southern Oregon
Veterinary Specialty
Center

REFERRING VET

Kimberly Winters

INVOICE

72950

DATE

12-10-25

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Lilly is a 4 year old FS Belgian Shepherd/Sheepdog (Malinois) presenting for CT for further work up after ER visit on 12/04/2025 for increased RE/RR, lethargy and decreased appetite. Diagnosed with Chylothorax at that visit. Approximately 500 mL serosanguinous fluid removed from the left side of the chest that day. On exam and point-of-care thoracic ultrasound today, there is a small to moderate amount of pleural effusion in both sides of her chest. Chest tap performed right before CT scan was taken yielded 300ml of serosanguinous fluid.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE THORAX

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

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

In the pleural space, a moderate amount of gravity dependent, fluid attenuating material is visible. The lung lobes are retracted from the thoracic wall by the fluid attenuating material and present a generalized decreased volume with zones of dystelectasis of the lung parenchyma.

The right middle lung lobe is consolidated and presents a moderate increased volume with air-bronchograms and a mild vesicular pattern. The bronchus of the right middle lung lobe tapers abruptly in the hilar region.

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.

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

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Torsion right middle lung lobe
- Pleural effusion

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT findings are consistent with torsion of the right middle lung lobe – the pleural effusion can be a sequela to the lung lobe torsion or has predisposed for torsion of the right middle lung lobe. Complete fluid analysis is mandatory. Surgical management of the lung lobe torsion is advised.



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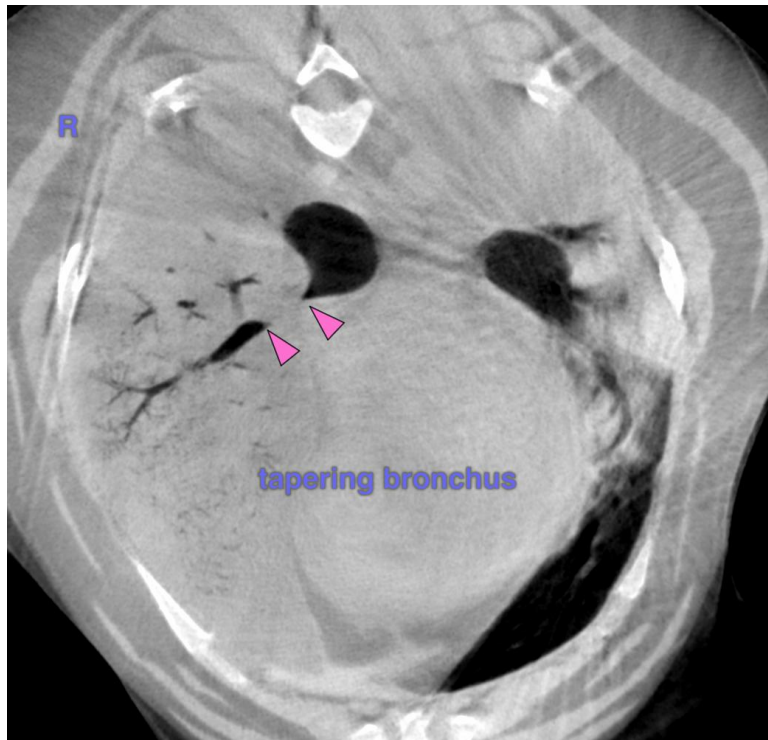
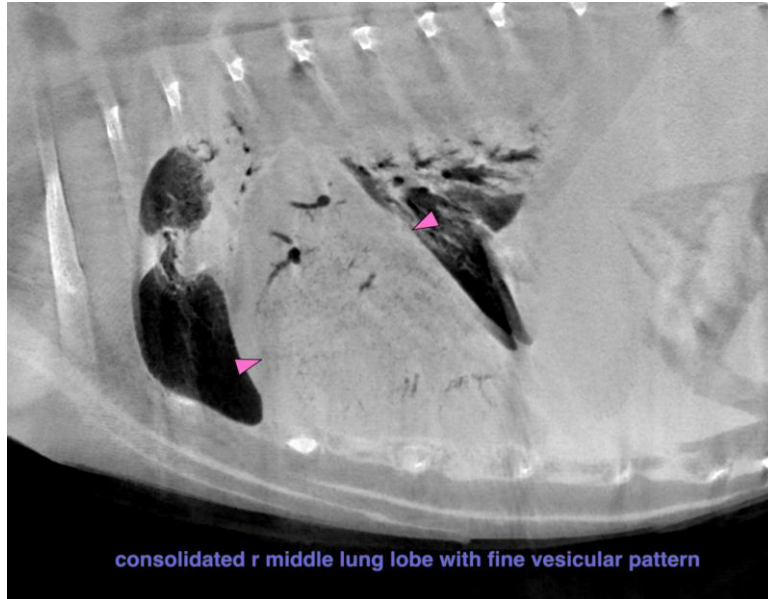
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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