



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Patton Weir History of chest nodule

SPECIES RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

Canine Radiographic study of the thorax in three imaging planes.

BREED RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Boxer Multifocal moderate spondylosis formation is seen along the thoracic spine. The costal cartilages present moderate degenerative changes – partially bullous in appearance.

The extrathoracic soft tissues present homogeneous without abnormalities.

SEX 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.

NM The cranial mediastinum presents the expected soft tissue opacity. The mediastinal width is less than twice the width of the vertebral column at the same level.

AGE The trachea is normal in diameter and presents the anticipated course. The luminal outline of the trachea is smooth.

12 Years, 2 Months

INTERPRETED BY The bronchial tree presents with thin walls and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected.

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

In the hilar region of the right middle lung lobe, a well-defined homogeneous soft tissue opaque nodule, measuring 3.3 cm in size is visible – the nodule has subjectively mildly increased in size in comparison to the preceding radiographic study. The remainder of the lung parenchyma present the expected architecture and opacity; the intrapulmonary vascular branching is seen up to the third order lung vessels.

HOSPITAL NAME

Long Valley Animal Hospital

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

REFERRING VET RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Dr. Earl
- Solitary pulmonary nodule right middle lung lobe
 - Degenerative changes costal cartilages
 - Spondylosis deformans

INVOICE INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

49065 A solitary pulmonary nodular lesion has mildly increased in size in comparison to the preceding radiographic study. Potentials include primary/secondary pulmonary neoplasia, granuloma, cyst.

DATE Due to its position, FNA sampling appears not feasible. If surgical intervention is an option, complementing workup by CT study for surgical planning might be considered.

12-15-21



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SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Boxer

SEX

NM

AGE

12 Years, 2 Months

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REFERRING VET

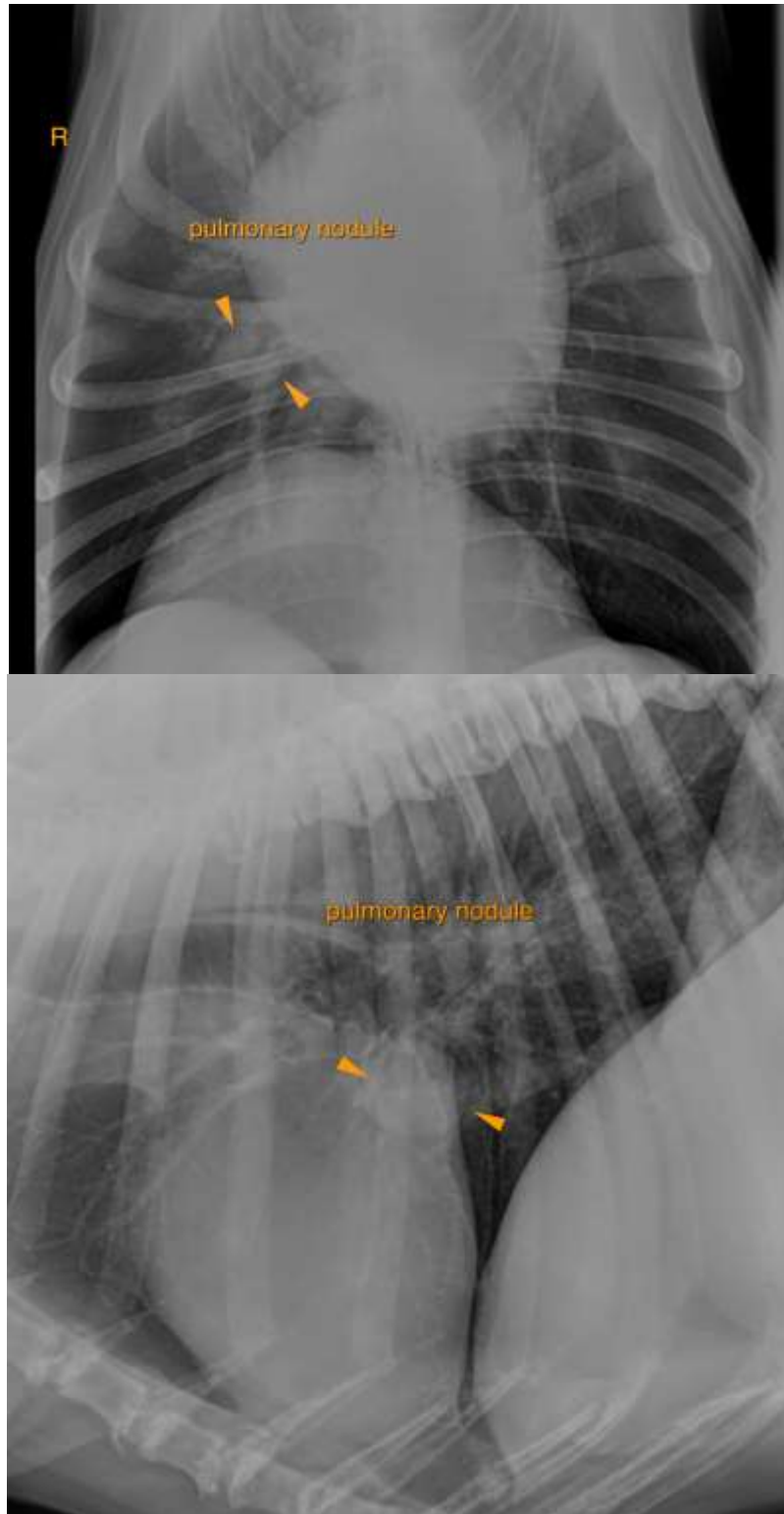
Dr. Earl

INVOICE

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PATIENT

Patton Weir

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.

SPECIES

Canine

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.

BREED

Boxer

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SEX

NM

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