



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Dexter Williams History: Chronic cough. Evaluation for possible lung mass.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results:

SPECIES RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

Canine Radiographs of the thorax in three imaging planes are provided for review.

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

BREED
Jack Russell Terrier

The surrounding bony structures are within normal limits.
Two fat opaque subcutaneous swellings are seen at the caudoventral thoracic wall.

SEX
Neutered Male

A moderate amount of soft tissue opaque material is present in the pleural cavity. The lung lobes are retracted from the thoracic wall and pleural fissure lines are visible. The right cranial and middle lung lobe are consolidated with air-bronchograms. The bronchus of the right cranial lung lobe presents a stop 1.5 cm after branching from the right principal bronchus. In the left lateral view, a roundish opacity is superimposed on the proximal aspect of the 4th rib.

AGE
14 Years

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.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub,
DVM Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

The trachea is normal in diameter and presents the anticipated course. The luminal outline of the trachea is smooth.
The diaphragm is well delineated with even surface and the expected mild cranial bulging of the diaphragmatic cupola.

HOSPITAL NAME

Paws and Claws UC

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Consolidated right cranial and likely right middle lung lobe with potential bronchial obstruction right cranial lung lobe
- Mild to moderate pleural effusion
- Possible pulmonary nodule

REFERRING VET

Dr. Jameson

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INVOICE

12812

The consolidated right cranial lung lobe with the bronchial obstruction is concerning for pulmonary neoplasia compressing the bronchus – such as bronchogenic carcinoma/broncho-alveolar carcinoma – granuloma or pneumonia are considered less likely. Theoretically, lung lobe torsion is a consideration as well. Ultrasound including FNA sampling can be used as advanced diagnostic tests including tapping the pleural effusion and FNA sampling of the consolidated lung lobe. A CT study is a consideration as well.

DATE

12/2/21



PATIENT

Dexter Williams

The nodular lesion can present a solitary pulmonary nodule – e.g., granuloma, fibrosis, metastasis, cyst, round mucus impaction – or is a superimposed structure from the thoracic wall.

SPECIES

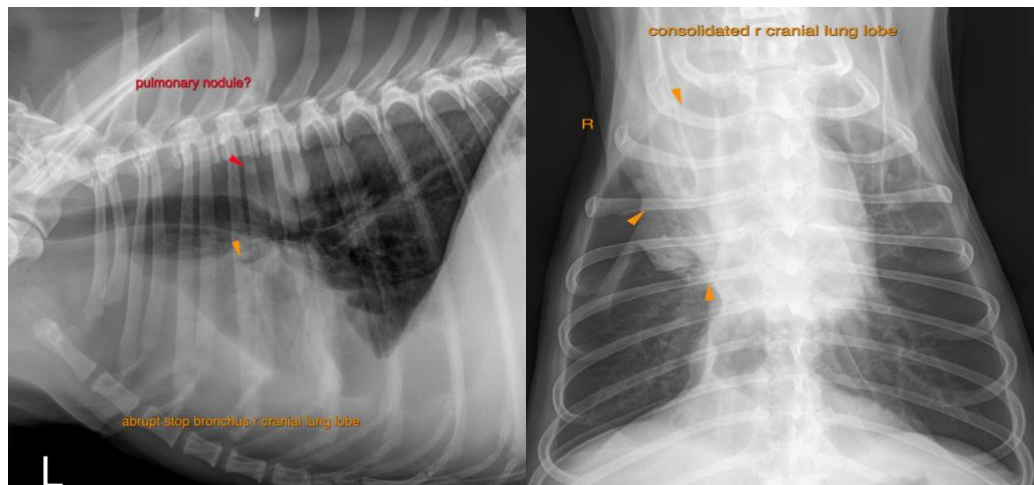
Canine

BREED

Jack Russell Terrier

SEX

Neutered Male



AGE

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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.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub,
DVM Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

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.

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sebast.schaub@gmail.com

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