



**PATIENT**

Scarlett Bitton

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

p is in for dental work . pre- anesthesia chest radiography is done . left lateral side has round mass ? seen . not sure . but not seen on vd and right lateral. p has sq lipoma on chest

**SPECIES**

Canine

**RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX**

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

**BREED**

Goldendoodle

**RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

The surrounding bony structures are within normal limits.

In the subcutaneous tissue at the ventral thoracic wall, level with the 7<sup>th</sup> sternebra, a well-defined, convex shaped, uniform fat opaque swelling is appreciated.

**SEX**

Female Spayed

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.

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**

12 Years

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

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

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

In the caudodorsal aspect of the left caudal lung lobe, level with the 9<sup>th</sup>/10<sup>th</sup> intercostal space, a well-defined, roundish uniform soft tissue opaque mass, measuring approximately 4 cm in size is seen.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

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

**RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Solitary soft tissue mass caudodorsal aspect left caudal lung lobe
- Suspect subcutaneous lipoma caudoventral thoracic wall

**REFERRING VET**

Kyoung Han

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The soft tissue mass in the caudodorsal aspect of the left caudal lung lobe is highly concerning for primary pulmonary neoplasia – carcinoma is most common. Differentials can include granuloma, pulmonary cyst or unlikely abscess. Ultrasound guided FNA sampling of the pulmonary mass by the 9<sup>th</sup> intercostal space appears feasible for further differentiation. There are no signs for pulmonary metastasis.

**INVOICE**

55807

**DATE**

12-22-22



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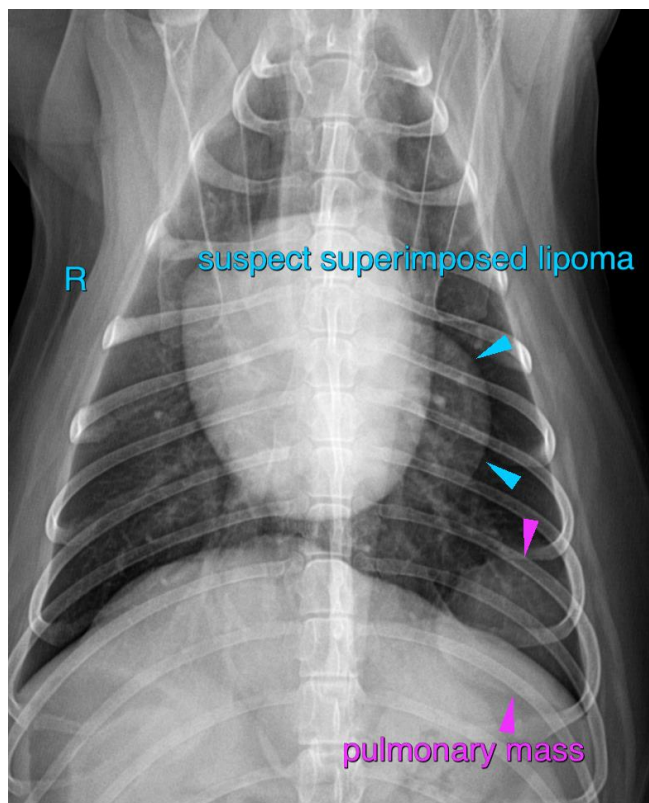
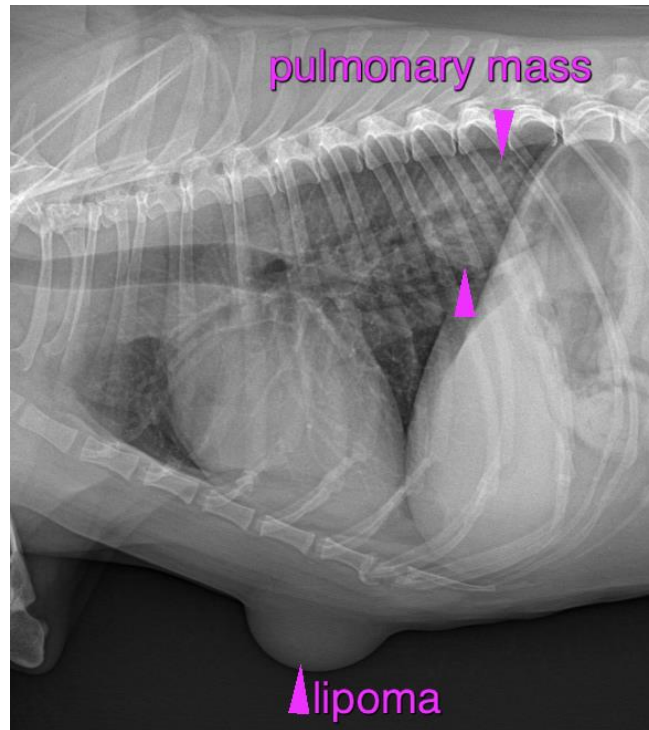
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

**BREED**

Goldendoodle

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  
sebast.schaub@gmail.com

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