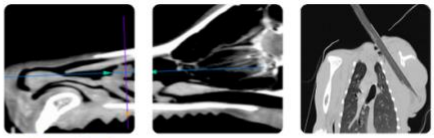

PATIENT

Ema Gonzalez

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Queensland Blue Heeler Mix

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

9 Years

WEIGHT

61 pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Technician

HOSPITAL NAME

Paws and Claws Urgent Care

REFERRING VET

Dr. Shakira Jameson

INVOICE

13920

DATE

02/19/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

N/A

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX AND ELBOW JOINTS

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The periarticular bones of both shoulder joints present moderate osteophyte new bone formation.

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.

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.

Multifocal throughout the lung parenchyma, well-defined, soft tissue and mineralizing nodules are appreciated, measuring up to 4 mm in diameter.

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

The periarticular bones of the right elbow joint present advanced, irregular shaped, periosteal new bone formation. The medial coronoid process of the right elbow joint is irregular elongated and has a heterogeneous density. The subchondral bone of the trochlea of the right humerus presents a crescent shaped depression.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Structured nodular interstitial lung pattern – partially mineralizing pulmonary nodules
- Advances osteoarthrosis right elbow joint
- Coronoid disease right elbow joint
- Contact lesion versus osteochondrosis right trochlea humeri
- Osteoarthrosis shoulder joints bilaterally

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The changes of the right elbow joint reveal no signs of underlying aggressive disease and are consistent with advanced degenerative joint disease due to elbow dysplasia.

The odds for the pulmonary nodules being of neoplastic origin are increased – no primary neoplasm is included in the field of view. Differentials include (mycotic) granulomas (e.g. Histoplasmosis) or pulmonary osteomas.

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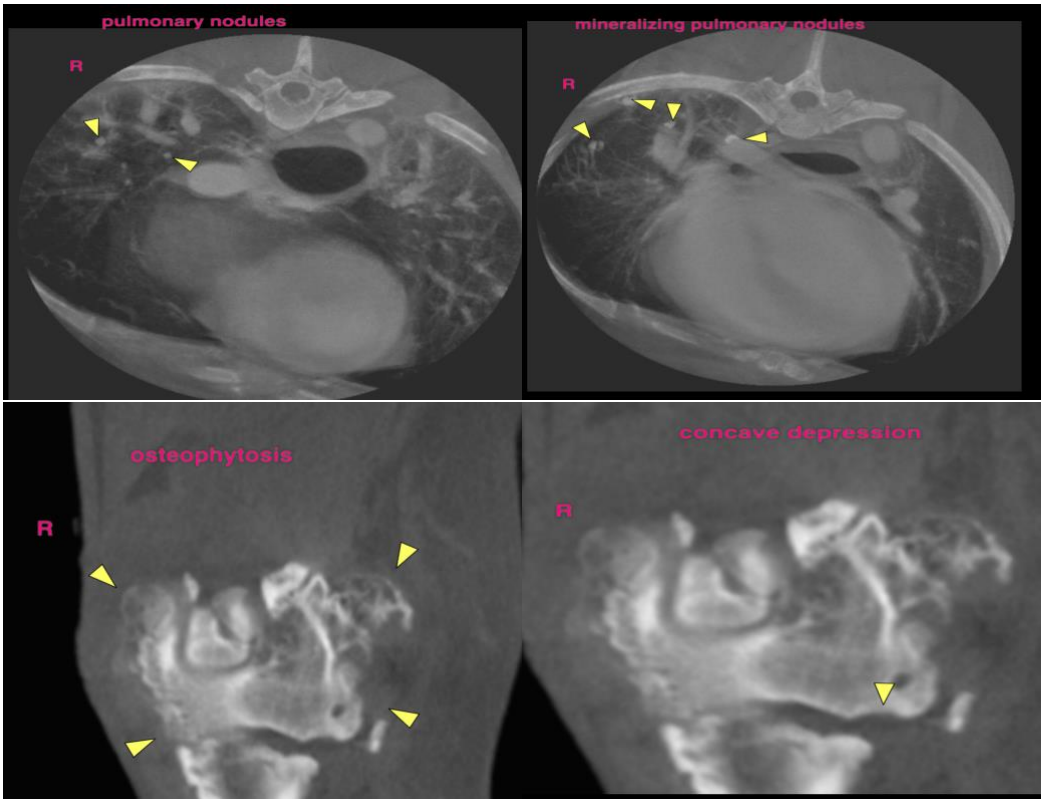

The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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