SonoPath Teleradiology
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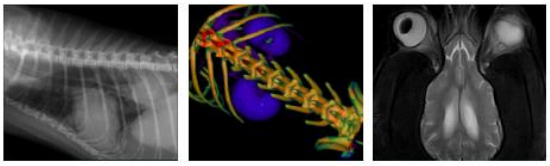

PATIENT

Kaya Ossman

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Siberian Husky

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

10 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

Meaux

INVOICE

50450

DATE

2-21-22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

No Heart murmur was noted. Patient presented to emergency collapsed and pale mucous membranes. Respiratory difficulty. 150 cc of bloody pericardial fluid was extracted.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: cardio report attached

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 vertebral endplates T5/T6 present mild spondylosis 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 pericardial sac contains a mild to moderate amount of fluid attenuating material. Post contrast administration, a heterogeneous contrast enhancing, amorphous material is seen at the craniolateral aspect of the main pulmonary artery.

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.

In the craniomedial aspect of the right caudal lung lobe, a well-defined, gas filled, roundish lesion, demarcated by a thin, soft tissue attenuating capsule is visible. In the caudal aspect of the left caudal lung lobe, a well-defined, nodular consolidated region, measuring 2.7 mm in diameter is visible. The remainder of the lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Suspect mass left or atrial auricular appendage
- Mild to moderate pericardial effusion
- Solitary nodular consolidation left caudal lung lobe
- Bulla right caudal lung lobe

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study is highly concerning for e mass originating from the left or right atrial auricular appendage, such as hemangiosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, paraganglioma, other. Consider a cardiac echo focusing on the right & left auricular appendage to confirm the diagnosis.

The small nodular consolidation of the lung parenchyma is not specific, and potentials include dystelectasis, mucus impaction, fibrosis, granuloma, metastasis.

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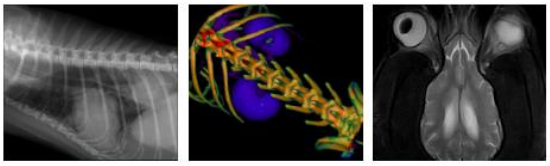

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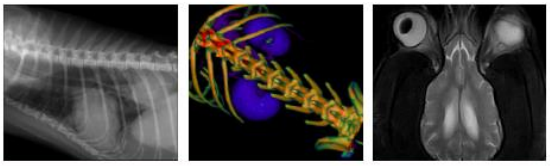

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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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
sebast.schaub@gmail.com