



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Lola Pierpont History: Increased panting and bark change. Hx of cutaneous melanoma and liposarcoma removal from left eyelid. Also, louder when breathing. Previous sedated oral exam was suspicious of laryngeal paralysis. Chest radiographs show possible cranial mediastinal mass.

**SPECIES** Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results:

Canine **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX AND ABDOMEN**

**BREED** A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the skull and abdomen and a post-contrast CT study of the thorax are provided for review.

English Bulldog **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**SEX Thorax**

Spayed Female Multiple hemivertebra are seen along the thoracic spine and advanced chronic degenerative changes are appreciated along the thoracic & lumbar spine.

**AGE** The cranial mediastinal lymph nodes are prominent, rounded with a heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern.

12 Years Between the aortic arch and the trachea, an irregular shaped, soft tissue attenuating mass with a heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern. The trachea is deviated to the right by the mass effect; the mass is measuring 5.5 x 6.4 x 5.9 cm in size. The mass is in contact with the left atrium and a small filling defect is protruding from the medial wall of the left atrium into the lumen. Post contrast administration, multiple small tortuous feeding vessels are seen in the periphery of the mass.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Mobile Pet Imaging

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.

The lung parenchyma presents multiple regions with ground glass attenuating parenchyma.

**REFERRING VET**

Meaux

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

**Abdomen**

**INVOICE**

14502

The serosal fat presents normal attenuation behavior. There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion or peritonitis.

Both kidneys present within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture. After contrast administration a bilaterally symmetric and uniform nephro- and pyelogram is noted.

**DATE**

3/31/22

The adrenal glands are within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture.



**PATIENT**

Lola Pierpont Both liver and spleen present with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma and homogeneous contrast enhancement, unremarkable.

**SPECIES**

Canine

Medial to the spleen, a roundish, soft tissue attenuating and post contrast hypoattenuating roundish mass with peripheral mild mineralization is visible, measuring 2.9 cm in diameter. The roundish mass is in contact with the lateral aspect of the left lobe of the pancreas.

The pancreas is evenly contoured, the pancreatic parenchyma is homogeneous and presents uniform contrast enhancement.

**BREED**

English Bulldog

The position, delineation, wall and content of the gastrointestinal tract are considered within normal limits throughout.

**SEX**

Spayed Female

The lumbosacral intervertebral disc is protruding into the vertebral canal, occupying approximately 80% of the cross-sectional area at the same level. The vertebral endplates of the lumbosacral junction present advanced degenerative changes with chronic osseous remodeling.

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

**AGE**

12 Years

- Heart base mass with evidence of small thrombus formation in the right atrium
- Lymphadenopathy cranial mediastinal lymph nodes
- Soft tissue nodule medial aspect of the spleen with mild peripheral mineralization
- Degenerative lumbosacral stenosis
- Advanced degenerative changes along the thoracic & lumbar spine
- Multiple hemivertebra along the thoracic spine
- Multiple regions of dystelectasis of the lung, due to general anesthesia
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic spread

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Mobile Pet Imaging

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The main finding is a heart base tumor in this case with potential metastatic spread to the cranial mediastinal lymph nodes. Potential local invasive growth or abnormal flow due to compression of the right atrium are potential source for the thrombus formation. Paraganglioma is most common in brachiocephalic dogs, round cell tumor or hemangiosarcoma are potentials. Ultrasound guided FNA sampling of the enlarged lymph nodes might be used as advanced diagnostic test.

**REFERRING VET**

Meaux

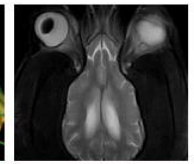
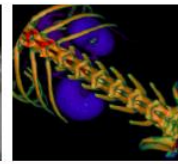
The nodular lesion at the medial aspect of the spleen can present pancreatic pseudocyst, granuloma or neoplastic transformation of a splenic lymph node. Ultrasound guided FNA sampling can be used as advanced diagnostic test.

**INVOICE**

14502

**DATE**

3/31/22



**PATIENT**

Lola Pierpont

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

English Bulldog

**SEX**

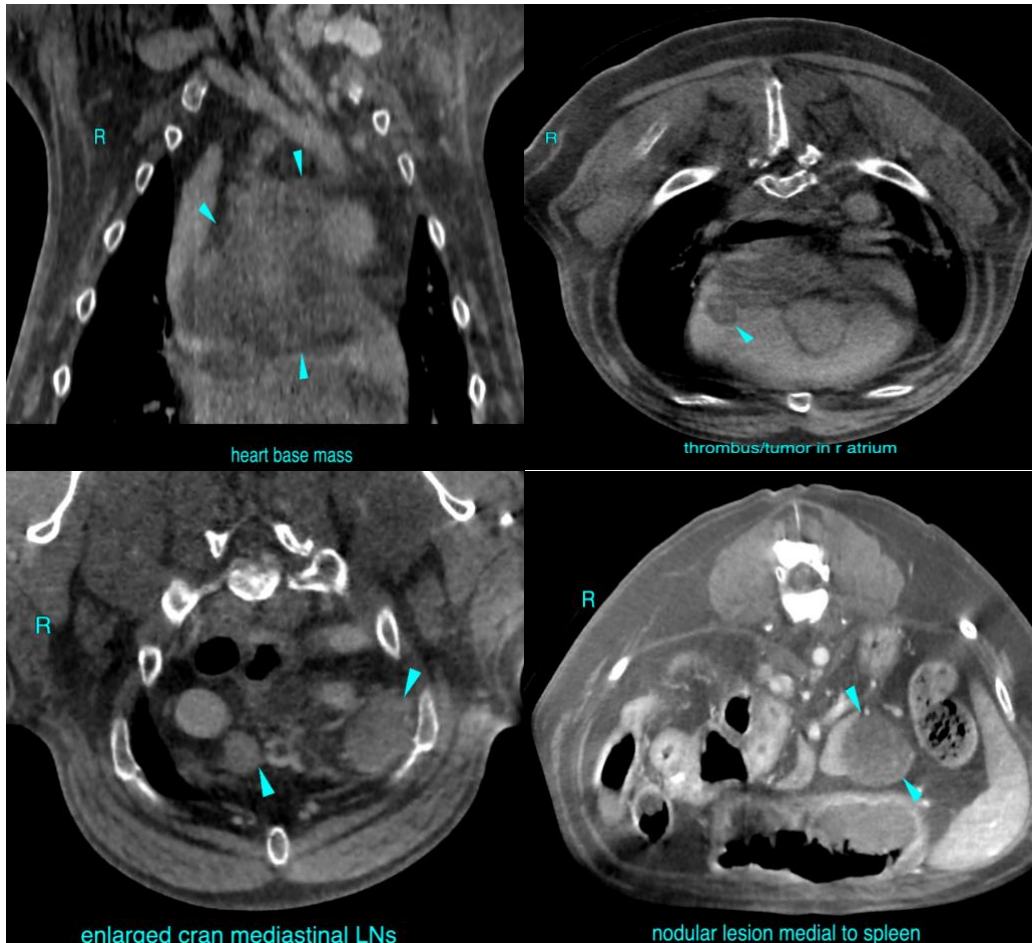
Spayed Female

**AGE**

12 Years

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI



**HOSPITAL NAME**

Mobile Pet Imaging

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.

**REFERRING VET**

Meaux

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

**INVOICE**

14502

**DATE**

3/31/22



**PATIENT**

Lola Pierpont

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

English Bulldog

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

12 Years

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Mobile Pet Imaging

**REFERRING VET**

Meaux

**INVOICE**

14502

**DATE**

3/31/22