



**PATIENT**

Zoey Mei

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

mass 3x2x2 cm caudal to the manubrium (sternum) subcutaneous in nature non ulcerated Dorsal lumbar mass sc 1x1 cm Heart murmur 3-4/6 history of reoccurring Hemangiopericytoma on chest

**SPECIES**

Canine

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE THORAX**

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

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**BREED**

Shih Tzu

In the subcutaneous tissue ventral to the first to third sternebra, a well-defined, ovoid shaped, uniform soft tissue attenuating mass is seen, measuring 2.9 x 1.7 x 3.6 cm in size.

Moderate motion artefacts of the lung are present, blurring the anatomical margins.

**SEX**

Female

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.

**AGE**

13 Years

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.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior, but an ill-defined roundish zone with consolidation of the lung parenchyma in the caudodorsal aspect of the right caudal lung lobe.

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

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Animal Surgical  
Center

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Subcutaneous soft tissue mass cranioventral aspect of the thoracic wall – history of reoccurring hemangiopericytoma
- Zone with nodular consolidation right caudal lung lobe

**REFERRING VET**

Bensonhurst  
Veterinary Care

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The appreciated mass at the cranioventral aspect of the sternum is fitting the history of hemangiopericytoma without signs of local invasive growth.

The zone of nodular consolidation of the lung parenchyma is not specific and can present dystelectasis granuloma, round pneumonia, fibrosis or metastasis – the first differentials are considered most likely. In case of doubt, recommend repeating the CT study in 4-6 weeks using a breath hold technique to avoid motion artefacts.

**INVOICE**

57095

**DATE**

3-6-23



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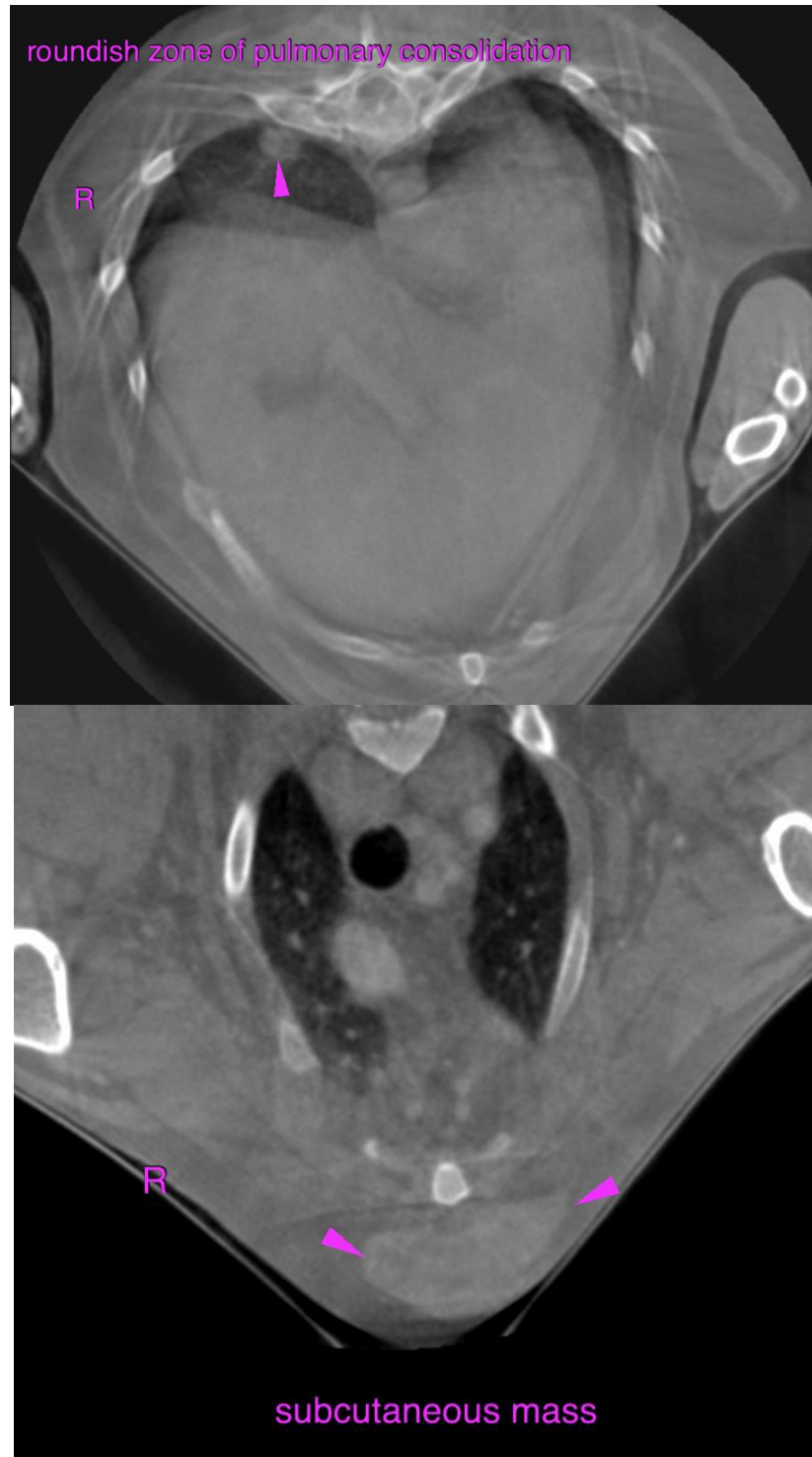
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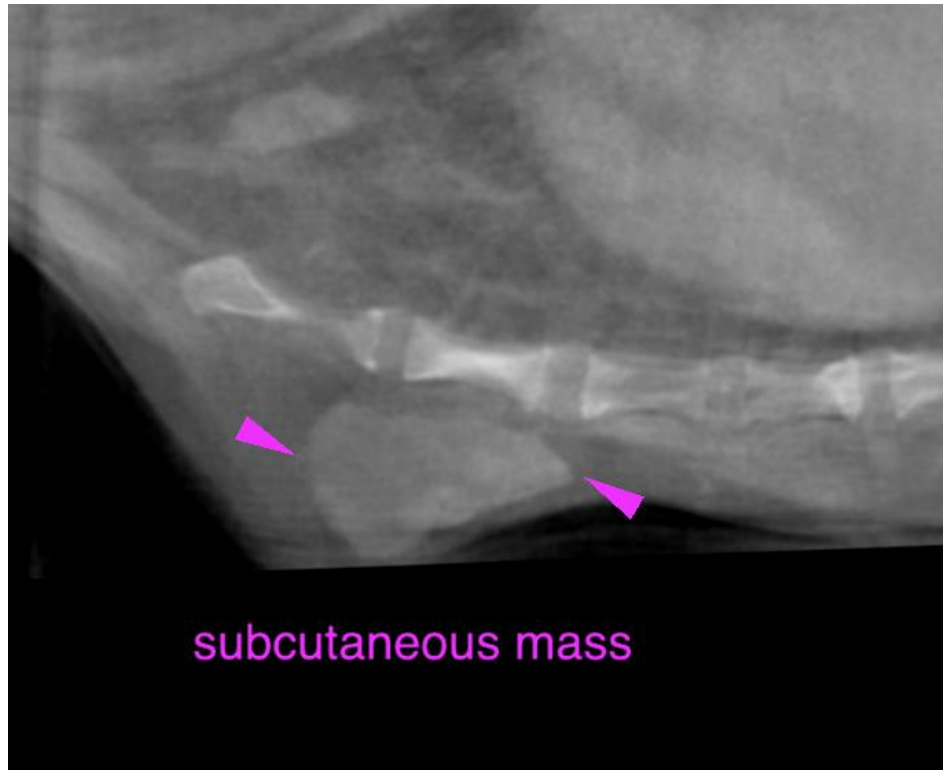
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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  
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