



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Frida Menendez Pulmonary mass, enlarged caudal mammary glands vs mass?
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Overweight

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE THORAX AND ABDOMEN

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

BREED Thorax

Terrier Mix A well-defined lipoma is extending from the level of the first to sixth right rib along the ventrolateral thoracic wall.

SEX 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.

Spayed Female

The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.

AGE 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.

10 Years

INTERPRETED BY In the caudodorsal aspect of the right caudal lung lobe, level with the 8th right intercostal space, a well-defined, roundish, soft tissue attenuating lesion with an multiloculated gas attenuating center is appreciated, measuring 18 mm in diameter; the accompanying bronchi are mildly deviated by the mass effect. The remainder of the lung parenchyma are aerated and present the expected architecture.

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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

HOSPITAL NAME Abdomen

Mobile Pet Imaging

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

REFERRING VET 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.

Meaux

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

INVOICE The body of the spleen presents a uniform soft tissue attenuating and mild irregular contrast enhancing mass, bulging beyond the splenic surface, measuring 3.4 cm in diameter. The caudal extremity of the spleen presents a focal convex shape of the splenic margins with focal mild irregular contrast enhancement pattern. The cranial extremity of the spleen has irregular margins and mild decreased volume.

57762

DATE The hepatic volume is moderately increased and the liver is protruding caudally beyond the costal arch, the caudoventral margins are rounded. The hepatic parenchyma is uniform soft tissue attenuating and contrast enhancing.

4-12-23



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

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

SPECIES In the subcutaneous tissue of the right inguinal region, a uniform fat attenuating ovoid shaped mass, demarcated by a thin soft tissue capsule is seen, measuring 4.1 x 2.6 x 5.3 cm. No abnormalities of the mammary complexes are appreciated.

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- BREED**
- Thick walled cavity pulmonary nodule right caudal lung lobe
 - Splenic soft tissue nodules with heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern
 - Hepatomegaly
 - Lipoma right thoracic wall and right inguinal region
 - No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease
- Terrier Mix

SEX

Spayed Female

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The cavity pulmonary mass is concerning for primary pulmonary neoplasia with possible necrotic center – carcinoma is most common. A differential is granuloma/pulmonary abscess, but there are no signs for surrounding accompanying inflammatory changes of the lung parenchyma. Complete surgical excision is considered feasible.

AGE

10 Years

The splenic nodular lesions can present benign nodular hyperplasia or neoplastic splenic transformation (e.g. hemangiosarcoma, round cell tumor). Splenectomy is considered as the therapy of choice, as both benign and malignant splenic masses may rupture and cause abdominal hemorrhage.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVCI

Potentials for the hepatomegaly include metabolic hepatic disease, hepatitis or diffuse neoplastic infiltration. In case of doubt, ultrasound guided FNA sampling and/or Tru-cut biopsy can be used as minimally invasive methods for further workup.

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

The clinically appreciated mass along the mammary complexes is consistent with lipoma.

REFERRING VET

Meaux

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REFERRING VET

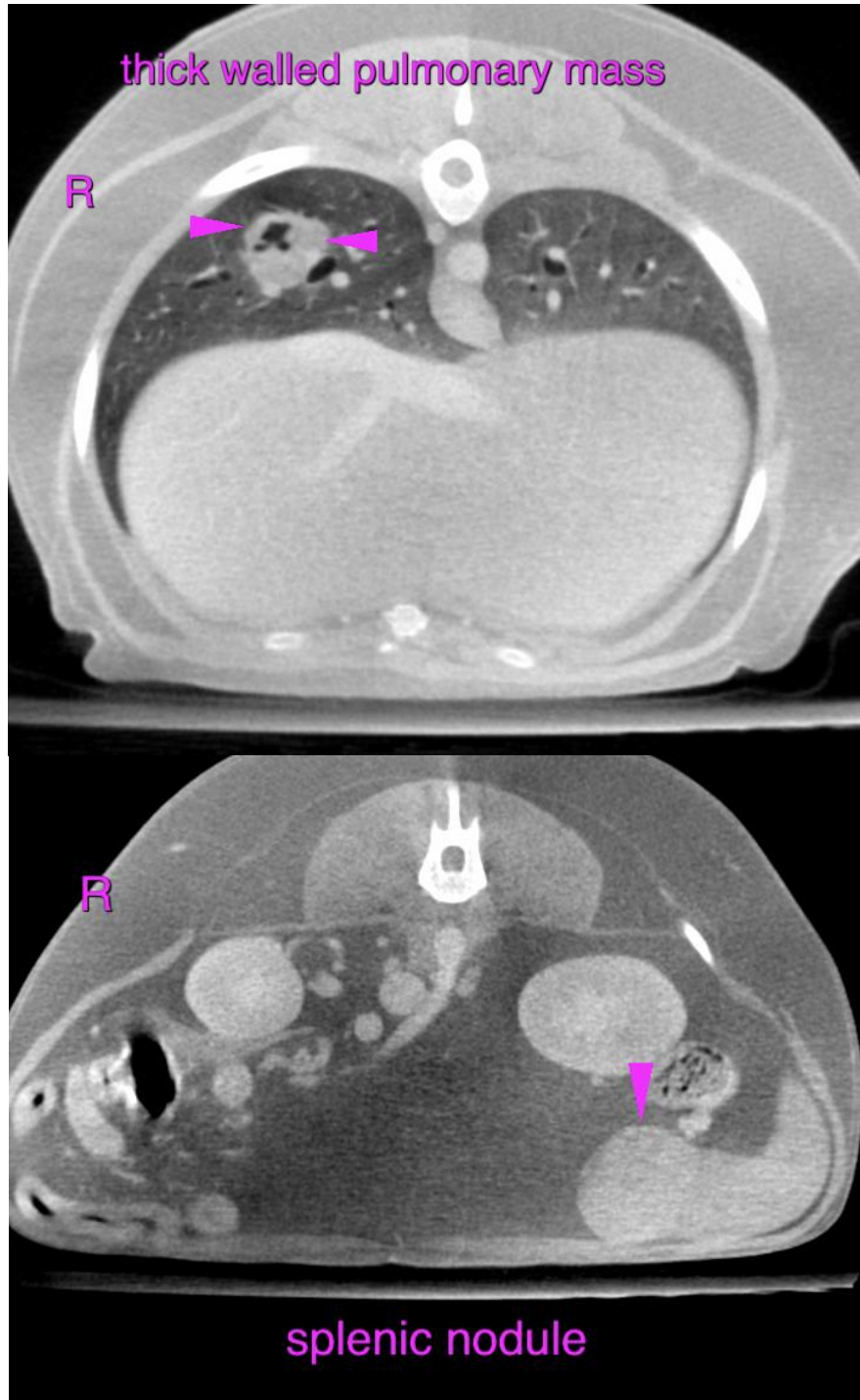
Meaux

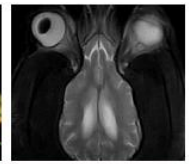
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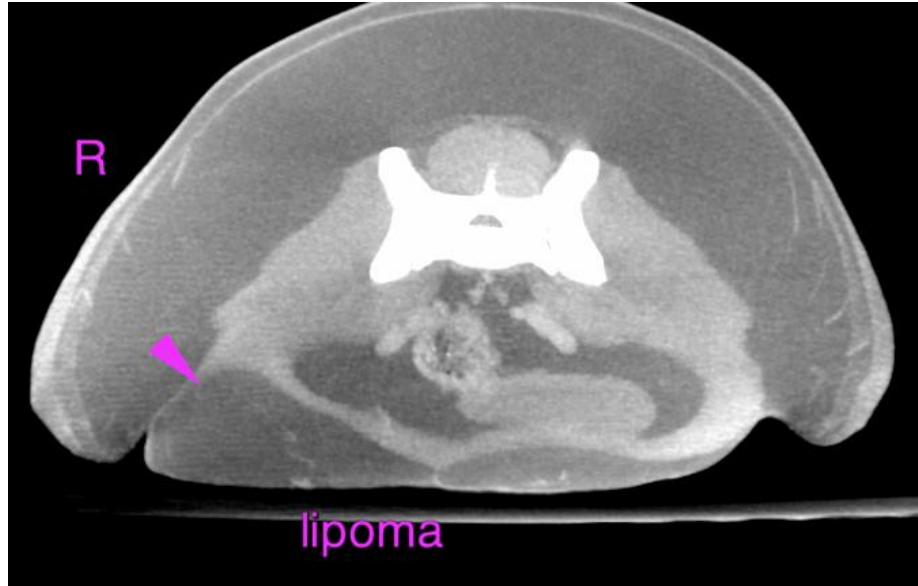
Meaux

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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