



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Harley Conti Pulmonary mass

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE THORAX AND ABDOMEN

SPECIES 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.

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

BREED Thorax

Greyhound

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures are within normal limits.

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.

SEX

Spayed Female

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.

AGE

5 Years, 8 Months

Level with the 6th left intercostal space, in the caudoventral aspect of the left cranial lung lobe, an irregular roundish, soft tissue attenuating mass, measuring 3.2 x 2.1 x 3.2 cm in size is visible. The remainder of the lung parenchyma are aerated and present the expected architecture.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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

Abdomen

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

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

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.

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

REFERRING VET

Meaux

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

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

INVOICE

51883

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

Ankylosis of the sacroiliac joints is noted.

DATE

5-3-22

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Solitary pulmonary mass caudal part of the left cranial lung lobe
- Ankylosis of the sacroiliac joints



- PATIENT**
- Normal abdomen
 - No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease

Harley Conti

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

SPECIES The findings of the CT study are fitting the history of a pulmonary mass and both granuloma (e.g. parasitic) or neoplastic origin (e.g. bronchogenic carcinoma) are differentials here. Ultrasound guided FNA sampling of the mass by the ventral aspect of the 6th left intercostal space can be performed for further definition. Complete surgical excision of the mass is feasible by complete/partial lobectomy.

Canine

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PATIENT

Harley Conti

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.

SPECIES

Canine

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.

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BREED

Greyhound

SEX

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