



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Lola Cruz Weight loss since January, on May 29 thoracic and abdominal imaging performed showing right caudal lung lobe mass, and IVDD. CT for surgical planning and staging.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Oral cavity: 1 cm mass right caudal maxilla

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL, THORAX AND ABDOMEN

Canine A pre- and post-contrast CT study of the thorax and abdomen and a plain CT study of the skull in a bone, lung and soft tissue reconstruction is provided for review.

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Labrador X Skull

The pictured parts of the dentition are complete and unremarkable in all jaw quadrants. Level with triadan 108/409, a polypoid soft tissue mass with central irregular mineralization is seen.

SEX
FS The nasal cavity presents the expected aerated spaces between thin & even conchae and turbinates with smooth mucosal lining.

Both temporomandibular joints present congruent joint spaces with even subchondral bone surfaces and are considered within normal limits.

AGE
12 Years Both tympanic bullae are aerated, the mucosal lining is not seen, the bony wall is smooth and thin. The external ear canals are within normal limits.

INTERPRETED BY
Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI The brain presents no deviation from normal anatomy and symmetry. The brain parenchyma is homogeneous and within normal limits for attenuation. The ventricular system is non-dilated and symmetric. The pituitary gland is prominent and mildly bulging dorsally beyond the osseous margins of the pituitary fossa.

HOSPITAL NAME
Animal Health Partners The submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are small and elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern is uniform.

In the cranial pole of the right thyroid gland, a well-defined uniform soft tissue attenuating nodule is appreciated, measuring 9 mm in diameter.

Thorax

REFERRING VET Multifocal spondylosis formation is seen along the cervical, thoracic & lumbar spine.

Jerome Gagnon In the subcutaneous tissue at the right dorsolateral aspect of the spinous process of T3, a well-defined, soft tissue attenuating nodular with interspersed granular mineralization is seen, measuring 11 mm in diameter.

INVOICE
58976 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.

DATE
6-22-23 In the caudodorsal aspect of the right caudal lung lobe, an irregular roundish, uniform soft tissue attenuating and heterogeneous mild contrast enhancing mass is seen, measuring 4.3 x 3.6 x 4.1 cm. The soft tissue mass in the right caudal lung lobe is deviating and distorting the accompanying bronchi.



PATIENT The remaining lung lobes present randomly distributed interspersed punctuate mineralization.

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

SPECIES Abdomen

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

BREED

Labrador X 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 shape and organ architecture; the maximum cross-sectional diameter of the adrenal glands is 9.3 mm (R)/12 mm (L).

SEX

FS The liver presents with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma and homogeneous contrast enhancement, unremarkable. The spleen is normal in size and shape. Throughout the splenic parenchyma, small irregular shaped, small (< 10mm) fat attenuating lesions are appreciated.

AGE

12 Years The pancreas is evenly contoured, the pancreatic parenchyma is homogeneous and presents uniform contrast enhancement. The position, delineation, wall and content of the gastrointestinal tract are considered within normal limits throughout.

INTERPRETED BY

The lumbosacral intervertebral disc is protruding into the caudal aspect of the left neuroforamen L7/S1.

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Health Partners

- Soft tissue mass right caudal lung lobe
- Intraparenchymal nodular lesion right thyroid gland
- Hyperplasia of the adrenal glands
- Non-specific subcutaneous nodule right dorsal thoracic wall, level with T3
- Suspect peripheral odontogenic fibroma right jaw quadrants, level with 108/409
- Pulmonary osteomas ± Ditzel
- Splenic myelolipomas
- Foraminal intervertebral disc protrusion L7/S1 with left sided neuroforaminal stenosis
- Spondylosis deformans

REFERRING VET

Jerome Gagnon

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The pulmonary mass is highly concerning for primary pulmonary neoplasia, carcinoma is most common. Complete surgical excision of the mass by (partial) lobectomy of the right caudal lung lobe is considered feasible.

DATE

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The appreciated Ditzels throughout the lung field are most consistent with pulmonary osteomas. However, as not all of the Ditzels can be clearly judged to be mineral attenuating they might represent nonspecific small soft tissue nodules with unknown dignity, they can present fibrosis, granuloma, mucous impaction, pneumonia or early stage of metastatic disease. A follow up CT scan in 4-6 weeks



PATIENT could be used to check if the lesions are increasing in size.

Lola Cruz The nodular lesion of the right thyroid gland can present macronodular hyperplasia, (non)functional adenoma of the parathyroid gland or less likely thyroid cyst. If not done so yet, recommend complete blood work include serum calcium level.

SPECIES Canine The enlargement of the adrenal glands in combination with the prominent pituitary gland can indicate functional pituitary adenoma. Testing of the pituitary adrenal axis is considered beneficial.

BREED

Labrador X

SEX

FS

AGE

12 Years

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REFERRING VET

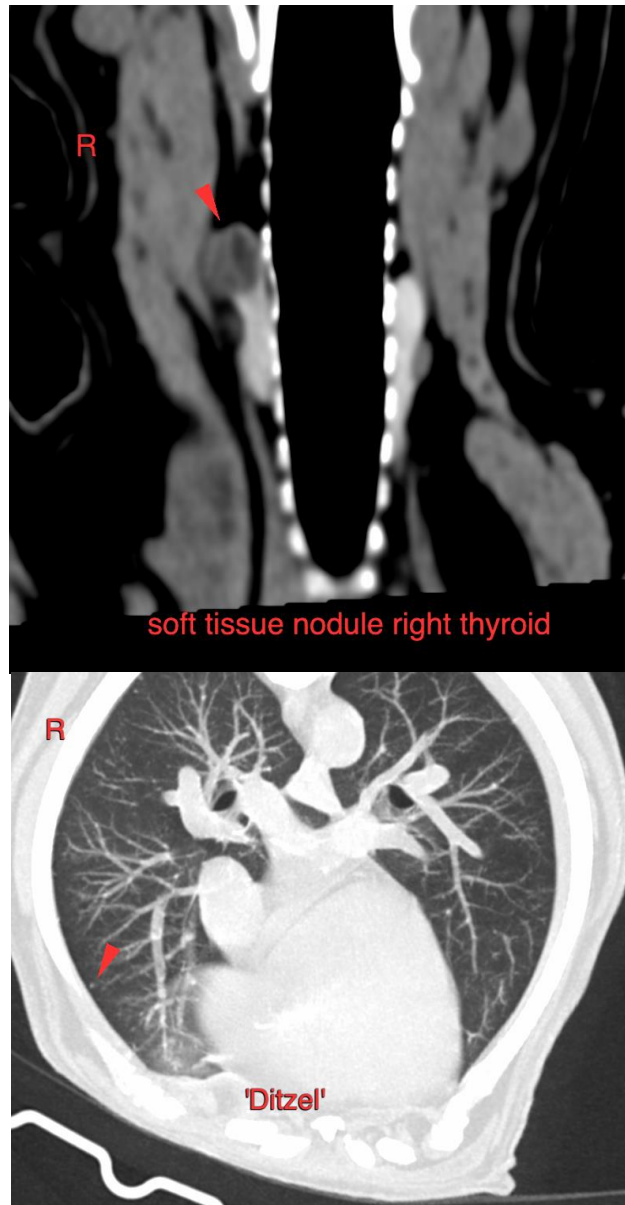
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PATIENT

Lola Cruz

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Labrador X

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PATIENT

Lola Cruz **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.

BREED

Labrador X

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SEX

FS

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12 Years

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