



PATIENT

Nina Fernandez

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

coughing on and off- weight loss thoracic mass noted on rads? r/o primary carcinoma in lung vs abscess vs other -
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: pending

SPECIES

Canine

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

Radiographs of the thorax in three imaging planes are provided for review.

BREED

Bulldog Mix

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The surrounding bony structures are within normal limits.

The extrathoracic soft tissues present homogeneous without abnormalities.

The heart is of normal size and shape, there is no evidence of cardiac chamber or vascular enlargement. The pulmonary vasculature is within normal limits.

SEX

Female Spayed

The cranial mediastinum presents the expected soft tissue opacity. The mediastinal width is less than twice the width of the vertebral column at the same level.

AGE

12 Years

The trachea is normal in diameter and presents the anticipated course. The luminal outline of the trachea is smooth.

The bronchial tree presents with thin walls and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

Level with the 7th intercostal space, in the dorsal aspect of the left caudal lung lobe, an ovoid shaped, well-defined soft tissue opaque nodule, measuring 3 cm in size is appreciated. In the VD view, a soft tissue nodule is superimposed on the right 5th rib. Multifocal punctuate mineralization of the lung parenchyma are appreciated.

HOSPITAL NAME

Legacy Animal
Hospital

The diaphragm is well delineated with even surface and the expected mild cranial bulging of the diaphragmatic cupola.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Solitary pulmonary mass left caudal lung lobe
- Possible soft tissue nodule right middle lung lobe
- Pulmonary osteomas

REFERRING VET

Dr. Kristin Potenzzone
DVM

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The mass in the dorsomedial aspect of the left caudal lung lobe is concerning for primary or metastatic pulmonary neoplastic disease (e.g. carcinoma). Differentials include granuloma, pulmonary cyst, abscess or zone with roundish pneumonia. The nodular lesion appreciated in the right medial lung lobe might be caused by summation of normal anatomy or presents a 'real' nodule – increasing the odds for neoplastic lung disease. If it is therapeutical relevant – e.g. considering surgical options – a CT study of the thorax can be used to rule in/out metastatic lung disease entirely. Diagnostic imaging of the abdomen of the abdomen can be used to screen for neoplastic disease of different origin.

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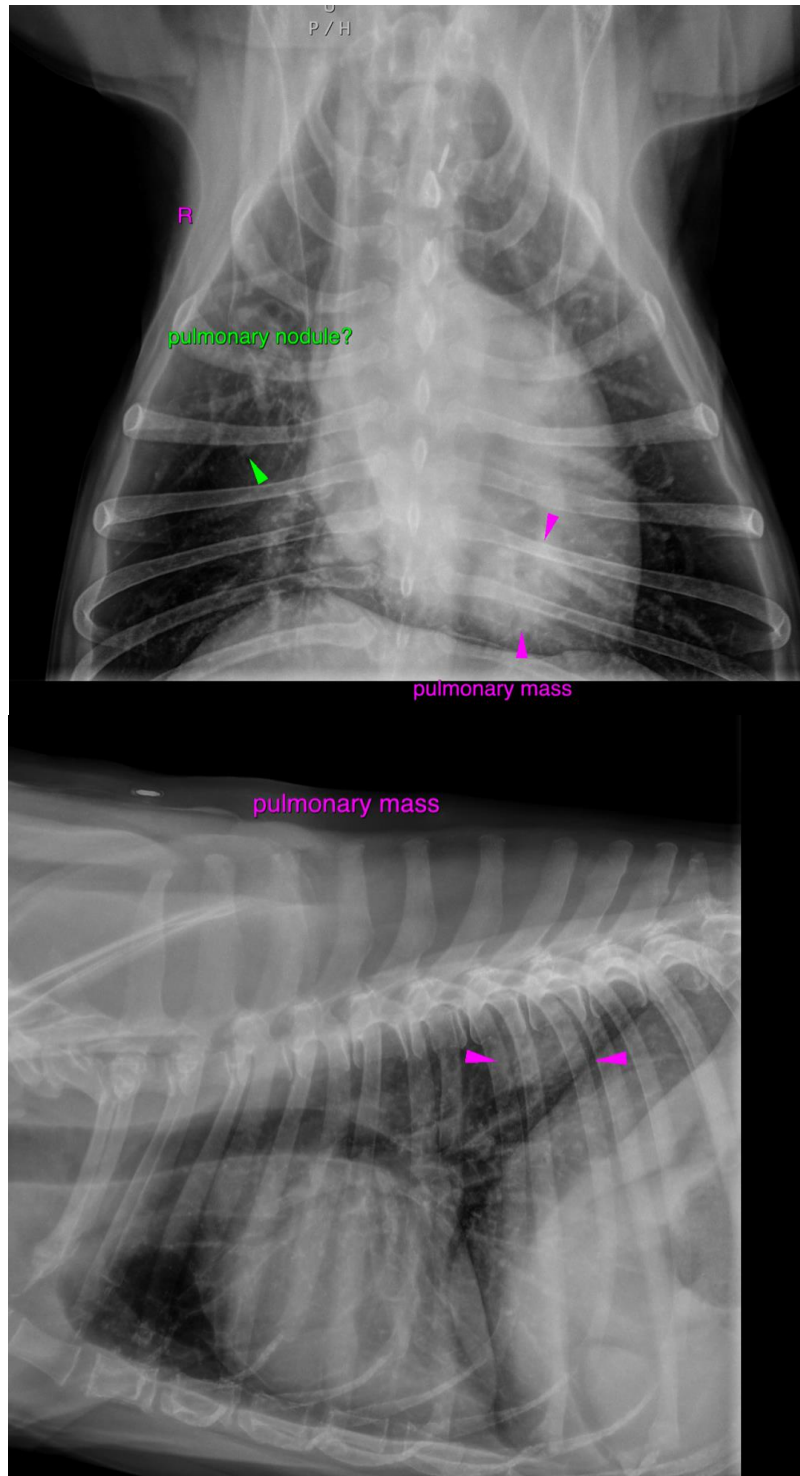
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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.

SEX

Female Spayed

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