



PATIENT

Bradley Kitsos

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Intermittent C+, Weight Loss, ADR
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Results Pending

SPECIES

Canine

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX & ABDOMEN

Radiographs of the thorax in three imaging planes and a lateral view of the abdomen are provided for review.

BREED

Pointer Mix

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Thorax

The surrounding bony structures are within normal limits.

The extrathoracic soft tissues present homogeneous without abnormalities.

SEX

MN

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.

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

10 Years

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

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

The lung parenchyma presents a generalized increased radiopacity caused by an miliary pattern and randomly distributed innumerable amount of variable sized, well-defined, soft tissue opaque nodules, measuring up to 11 mm in diameter.

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

HOSPITAL NAME

Summit Dog & Cat
Hospital

Abdomen

The surrounding bony structures are within normal limits.

No abnormalities of the extraabdominal soft tissues are noted. The abdominal wall is smooth and thin.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Traci M Vogler

The serosal detail is maintained throughout the peritoneal and retroperitoneal space.

The liver is appropriate in position, size and presents uniform opacity.

The splenic body and tail are considered normal for position, size, shape and opacity.

INVOICE

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Both kidneys are seen and present with normal size, shape, delineation and opacity. The urinary bladder is in its anticipated position. No radiopaque calculi are noted throughout the upper and lower urinary tract.

DATE

7-18-22

The stomach is in its anticipated position and presents normal content.

The small intestinal loops are of even diameter and non-dilated, a small amount of gas is seen within the small intestinal loops and considered within normal limits.

The colon is seen in the expected position and presents with appropriate content.



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RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Structured nodular interstitial/miliary lung pattern

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The miliary lung pattern is compatible with primary pulmonary neoplastic disease (e.g. carcinomatosis) or pulmonary metastatic disease – no other primary neoplasm is appreciated in the current radiographic study. An inflammatory origin of the pulmonary changes such as granulomatous lung disease is possible, but I would expect accompanying lymphadenopathy and is therefore considered unlikely.

Ultrasound guided FNA sampling of the lung can be used as advanced diagnostic tool.

SEX

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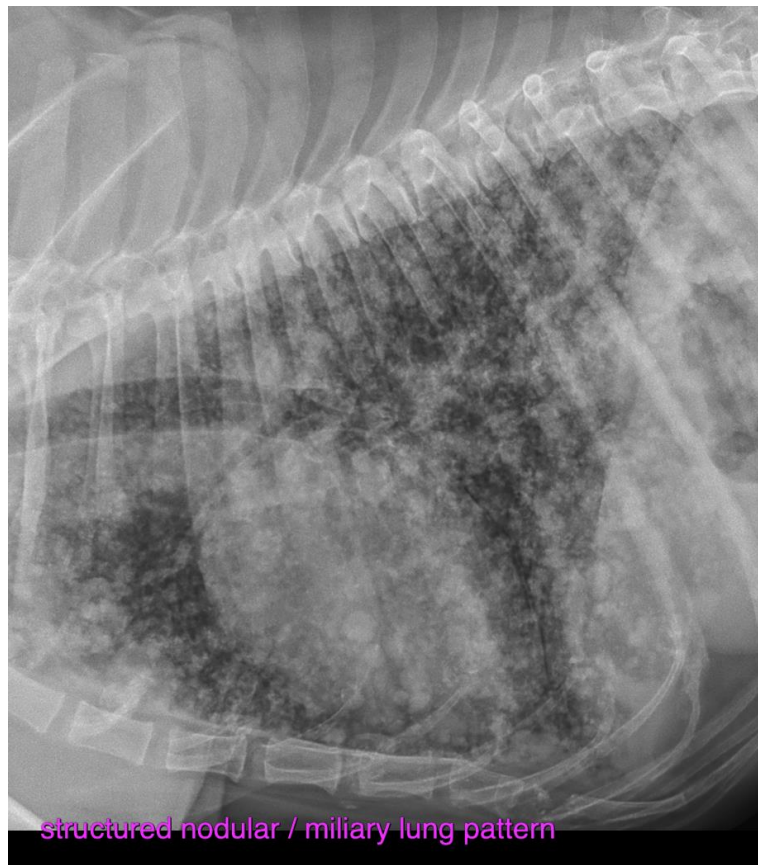
Dr. Traci M Vogler

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7-18-22





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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.

SPECIES

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