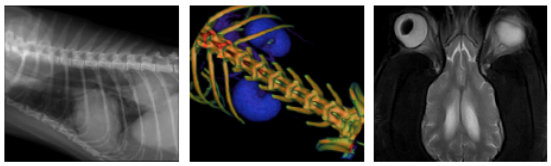
SonoPath Teleradiology
EDUCATIONAL TELECONSULTATION SERVICES™
SonoPath.com
1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com



PATIENT

Bo Segarra

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Brussels Griffon

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

11 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Veterinary Image Center

REFERRING VET

Dr. P. Frontera

INVOICE

44373

DATE

7/26/23

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Patient present with panting harder. Symptoms started a few months ago in the afternoons. Increased effort breathing. Advised given increased effort to breathing and subjectively decreased lung sounds -- concerned for a mass/fluid in chest. Recommend thoracic radiographs. Advised of concern based on review of radiographs for disease in mediastinum. Owner has not reported of any history of trauma. Meds: Prednisolone 5mg tapering

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CBC --- unremarkable CHEM --- BUN mild increased

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the thorax is provided for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Multifocal moderate spondylosis formation is seen along the thoracic spine.

The mediastinum is widened by fat.

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.

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.

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and has a generalized mild ground glass attenuation pattern. Zones with dystelectasis of the dorsal dependent aspects of the lung parenchyma are appreciated and randomly distributed interspersed punctuate mineralization of the lung.

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

In the pictured parts of the cranial abdomen, the adrenal glands are enlarged, measuring up to 12 mm in diameter.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Unstructured interstitial lung pattern
- Adrenomegaly
- Pulmonary osteomas
- Zones of dystelectasis dorsal dependent aspects of the lung
- Spondylosis deformans

PATIENT

Bo Segarra

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Brussels Griffon

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

11 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Veterinary Image Center

REFERRING VET

Dr. P. Frontera

INVOICE

44373

DATE

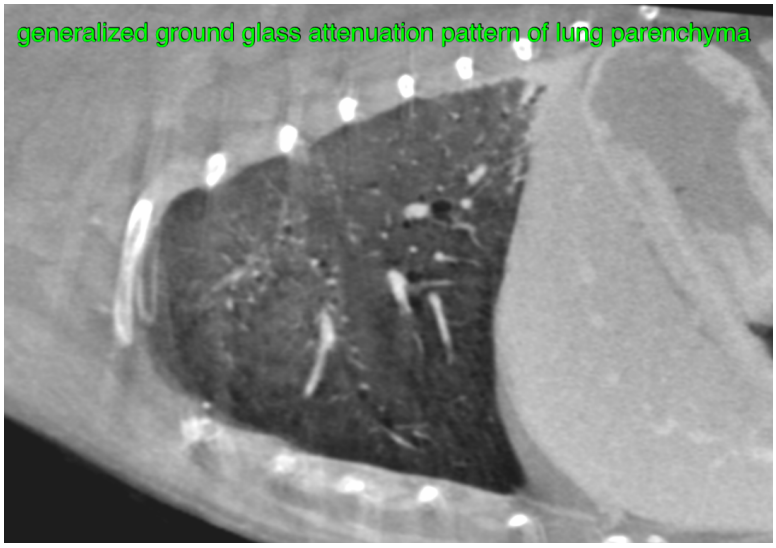
7/26/23

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The appreciated mild ground glass attenuation pattern of the lung parenchyma is caused by a diffuse unstructured interstitial lung pattern and the top differential is pulmonary fibrosis. Other potentials would include pneumonitis (inflammatory versus infectious), systemic disease (e.g. pancreatitis, IMHA, renal disease), neoplasia.

The CT study presents no evidence of diaphragmatic hernia.

The enlarged adrenal glands are concerning for (non)functional adrenal hyperplasia.



The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. 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