



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Anya Luse Splenic tumor, survey chest rads; suspicious

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

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

Canine **RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

The vertebral endplates T3/T4, T4/T5, T12/T13 and T13/L1 present moderate spondylosis formation. The costochondral junction of multiple ribs present advanced degenerative changes.

BREED

The extrathoracic soft tissues present homogeneous without abnormalities.

German Shepherd

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

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.

Spayed Female

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

AGE

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

8 Years, 8 Months

The lung parenchyma has a generalized ground glass opacity, caused by an unstructured reticular pattern. In the left lateral view of the thorax, level with the 3rd intercostal space, a roundish soft tissue opacity is superimposed on the tracheal.

INTERPRETED BY

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

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

Straley Veterinary Associates

- Solitary pulmonary nodule right cranial lung lobe
- Generalized unstructured interstitial lung pattern
- Degenerative changes costochondral junction of multiple ribs
- Spondylosis deformans

REFERRING VET

Jenny Wenrich

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The nodular soft tissue opacity in combination with the history of splenic mass is concerning for pulmonary metastatic disease but not definitive and differentials for a solitary pulmonary nodule include granuloma, fibrosis, mucus impaction/round pneumonia, cyst.

INVOICE

59562

The generalized unstructured interstitial lung pattern can be accentuated by age related changes of the lung parenchyma.

DATE

7-28-23



PATIENT

Anya Luse

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

German Shepherd

SEX

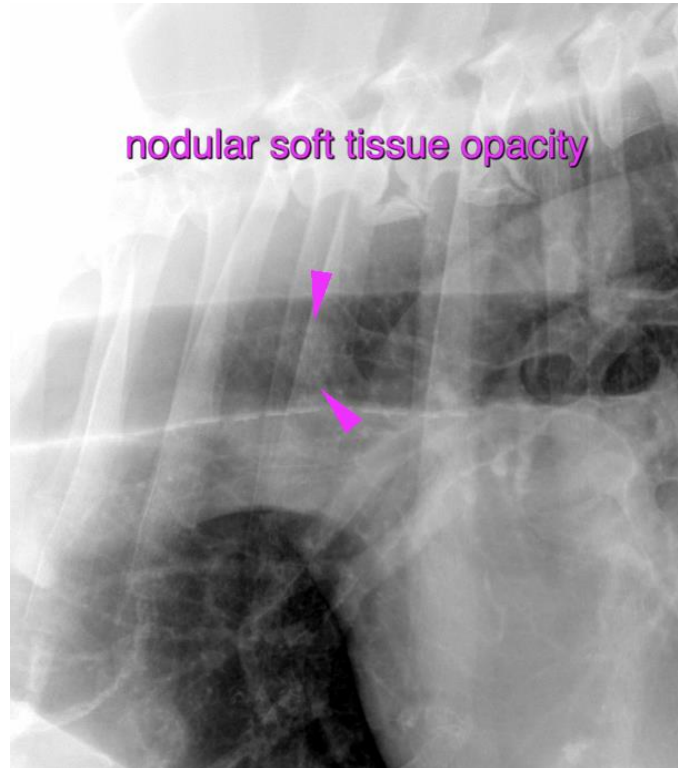
Spayed Female

AGE

8 Years, 8 Months

INTERPRETED BY

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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.

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