

**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Lana Ritter 2 month history of respiratory changes. Treated with 2 months of broad spectrum antibiotics and antifungals. Most recent X-rays showed consolidation.

**SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE THORAX**

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

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**BREED** The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures are within normal limits.

Labrador Retriever The cranial mediastinal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are enlarged and rounded, present a uniform soft tissue attenuating and contrast enhancing parenchyma. The right axillary lymph node is prominent.

**SEX** The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.

FS All lung lobes present a consolidated lung parenchyma, following the first and second degree bronchi from the hilar region into the periphery – the alveolar pattern is fading out in the periphery of the lung lobes with a short transition zone. The aerated parts of the lung parenchyma present the expected architecture, unremarkable.

**AGE**

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

**INTERPRETED BY COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

- Map like alveolar pattern expanding from the hilar region in all lung lobes into the periphery
- Lymphadenopathy right axillary, tracheobronchial and cranial mediastinal lymph nodes

**HOSPITAL NAME INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

Scottsdale Veterinary  
Clinic

The appreciated consolidation of the lung parenchyma, following the bronchial tree from the hilar region of all lung lobes is highly concerning for neoplastic pulmonary infiltration – either carcinoma or underlying round cell tumor are considered most likely. Secondary metastatic spread to the regional lymph nodes. Due to the odd distribution, the findings are atypical for pneumonia. Ultrasound guided FNA sampling of the consolidated regions of the lung is considered feasible and strongly recommended for further workup. Bronchoscopy including BAL can be used as an alternative advanced diagnostic tool as well.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Gans

**INVOICE**

59775

**DATE**

8-16-23



**PATIENT**

Lana Ritter

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Labrador Retriever

**SEX**

FS

**AGE**

10 Years

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
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**HOSPITAL NAME**

Scottsdale Veterinary  
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**REFERRING VET**

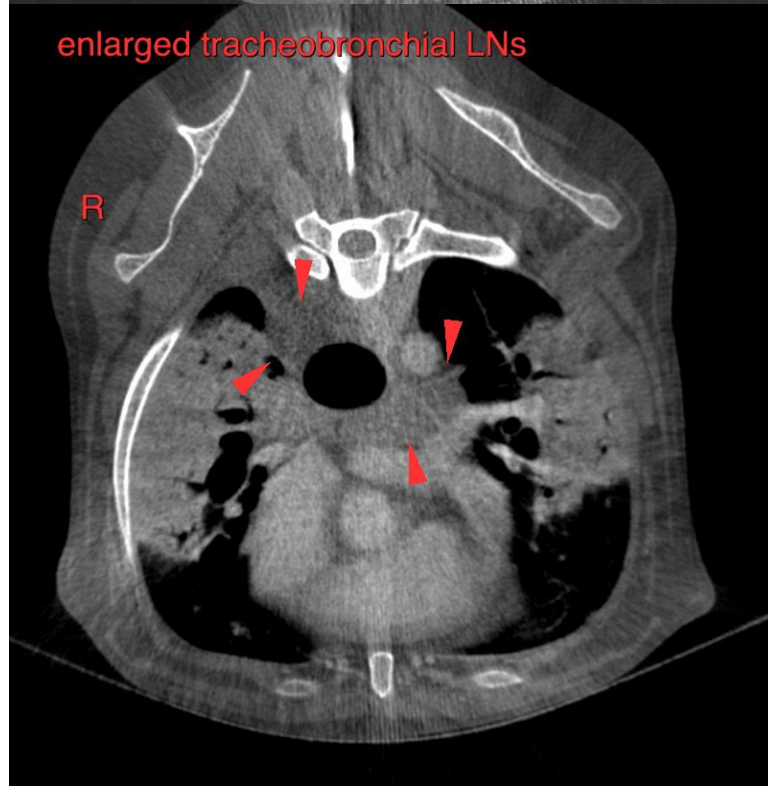
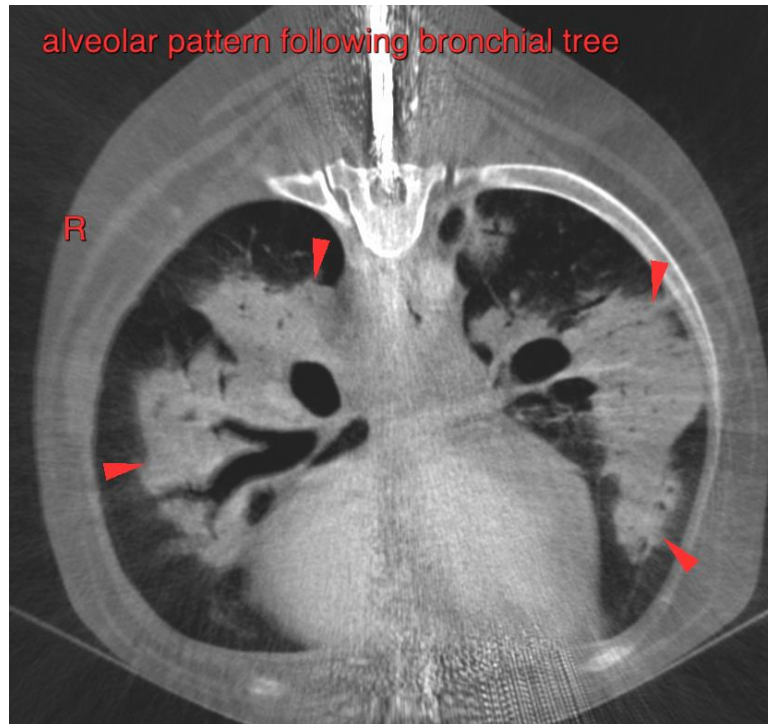
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**PATIENT**

Lana Ritter

**SPECIES**

Canine

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.

**BREED**

Labrador Retriever

**Sebastian Schaub**, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI  
[info@sonopath.com](mailto:info@sonopath.com)

**SEX**

FS

**AGE**

10 Years

**INTERPRETED BY**

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Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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