



PATIENT

Moose Noland

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

See previous history

SPECIES

Canine

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

Radiographs of the thorax in three imaging planes are provided for review. Images are provided in JPEG file format and compression artefacts are seen.

BREED

Labrador Retriever

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Multifocal moderate spondylosis formation is seen along the thoracic spine.

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

MN

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.

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

AGE

9 Years

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

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

There appears to be a thin surgical stapler line superimposed on the caudal lung field, starting in the hilar region. The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and generalized mild unstructured reticular pattern; the intrapulmonary vascular branching is seen up to the third order lung vessels.

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

HOSPITAL NAME

Mountain West
Veterinary Hospital

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- History of cavitory lesion left caudal lung lobe and suspect preceding
- Mild unstructured interstitial lung pattern
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease or cavitory lesions

REFERRING VET

Melanie Thompson

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The radiographic study presents without signs of pulmonary metastatic disease or any cavitory lesion, the small soft tissue nodules seen throughout the lung field are considered as end-on vessels due to the high density despite their small size.

INVOICE

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The unstructured interstitial pattern is likely a sequela to age related changes of the lung parenchyma.

DATE

8-18-22



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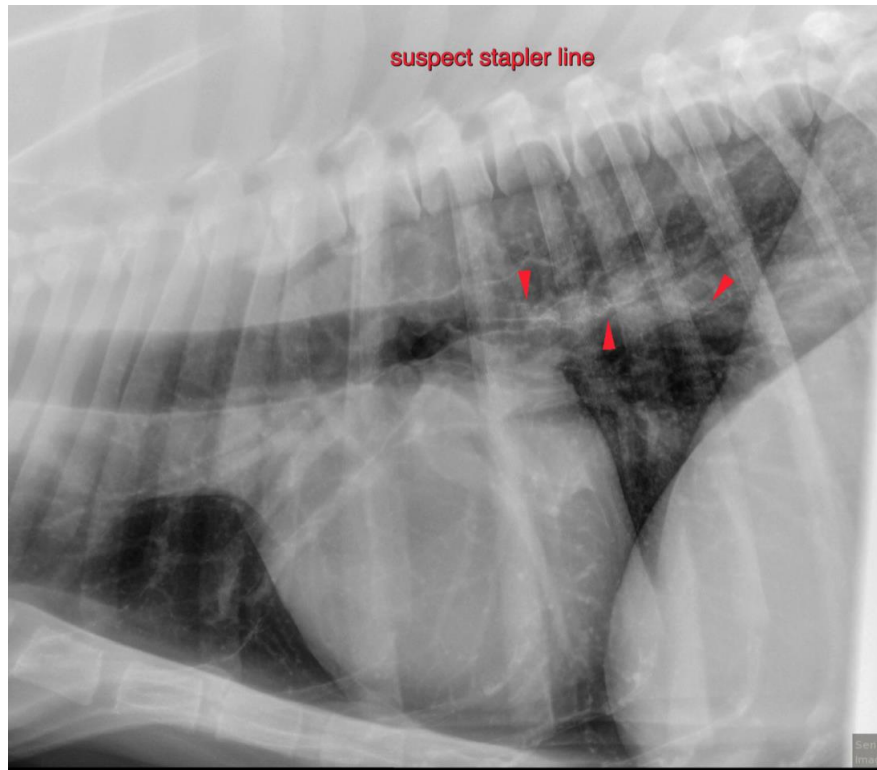
Melanie Thompson

INVOICE

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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.

Sebastian Schaub, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
sebast.schaub@gmail.com