

**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

**Brennan Justice** History: pulmonary mass noted on radiographs, possible nodule. Recent abdominal ultrasound (see attached)

**SPECIES** Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results:

**Canine** **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX**

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

**BREED** **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**French Bulldog** Moderate spondylosis formation is present along the caudal segment of the thoracic spine. Level with the intervertebral disc space T11/T12 mild mineralized disc material is mildly protruding into the vertebral canal, occupying approximately 10% of the cross-sectional area at the same level.

**SEX**

**Neutered Male** The left tracheobronchial lymph node is prominent, uniform soft tissue attenuating with a mild heterogeneous contrast enhancement; the short-to-long-axis ratio is maintained normal <0.5.

**AGE** In the caudomedial aspect of the cranial part of the left cranial lung lobe a irregular margined, soft tissue attenuating and mild heterogeneous contrast enhancing mass, measuring approximately 2.3 x 2.4 x 3.6 cm in size. Throughout all lung lobes, multiple well defined, uniform soft tissue attenuating and mild contrast enhancing nodules, measuring up to 7 mm in size are visible.

**13 Years**

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

Sebastian Schaub,  
DVM Dr. med. vet.  
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**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- HOSPITAL NAME**
- Pulmonary mass cranial part of the left cranial lung lobe
  - Structured nodular interstitial lung pattern
  - Mild lymphadenopathy left tracheobronchial lymph node
  - Mild intervertebral disc protrusion T11/T12 without compressive myelopathy
  - Spondylosis deformans
- Mobile Pet Imaging**

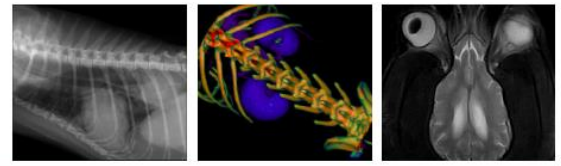
**REFERRING VET** **INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**Meaux** The findings are consistent with primary pulmonary neoplasia – such as bronchogenic/bronchoalveolar carcinoma – and secondary pulmonary metastatic spread. The odds for metastatic spread to the left tracheobronchial lymph node are high. Ultrasound guided FNA sampling of the pulmonary mass by the 3<sup>rd</sup> left intercostal space can be used as an advanced diagnostic tests. Due to metastatic spread, treatment options are limited to palliative management.

**INVOICE**  
12635

**DATE**

8/20/21



**PATIENT**

Brennan Justice

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

French Bulldog

**SEX**

Neutered Male

**AGE**

13 Years

**INTERPRETED BY**

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**HOSPITAL NAME**

Mobile Pet Imaging

**REFERRING VET**

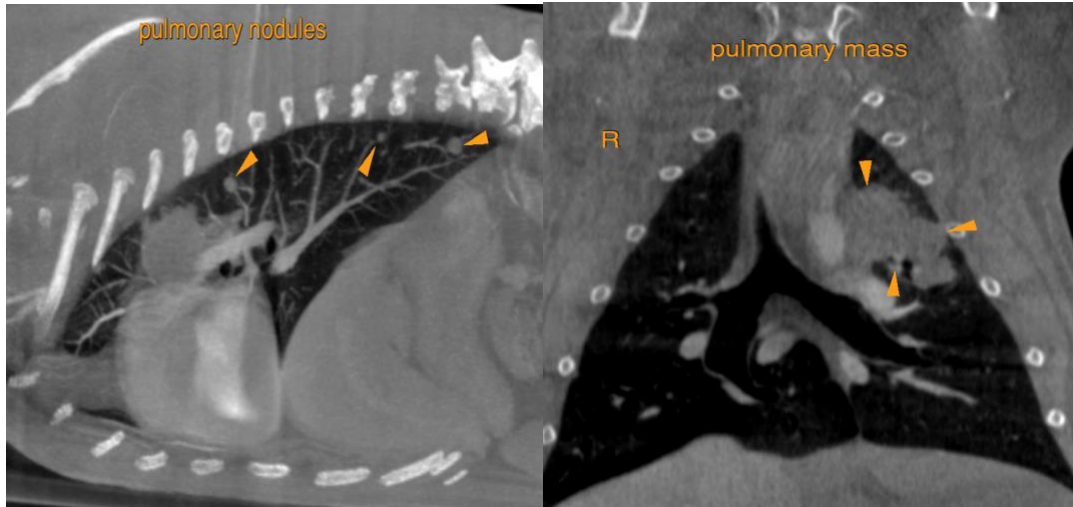
Meaux

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**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.

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