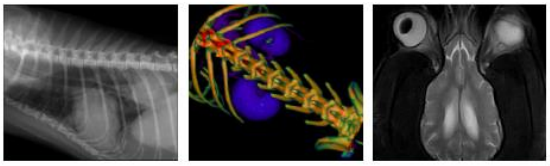
SonoPath Teleradiology

EDUCATIONAL TELECONSULTATION SERVICES™



SonoPath.com
1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com

PATIENT

Itsy Bergman

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Shih Tzu

SEX

FS

AGE

13

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Golden Isles Animal Hospital

REFERRING VET

James Hornbuckle

INVOICE

53729

DATE

8-25-22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Itsy presented for evaluation of a "cyst" which on exam turned out to be a skin mass, form solid non painful, non mobile on cranial ventrum. Xrays were ordered to r/o gross evidence for metastasis prior to potential surgical removal biopsy.

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

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

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The body condition score is 9/9.

The surrounding bony structures are within normal limits.

In the subcutaneous tissue at the left cranioventral abdominal wall, a convex shaped soft tissue mass is seen, measuring approximately 5.1 x 4.6 cm in size.

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.

The cranial mediastinum presents the expected soft tissue opacity. The mediastinal is mild to moderately widened.

The trachea presents a generalized decreased height, the tracheal to thoracic inlet radio is 0.09 (normal brachycephalic breeds is 0.16 ± 0.03).

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

The lung parenchyma presents a generalized ground glass opacity – most accentuated the right lung lobes lateral to the heart; 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.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Obesity – secondary generalized increased radiopacity of the lung parenchyma
- History of cranioventral abdominal subcutaneous mass
- Tracheal hypoplasia

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The current radiographic study of the thorax is negative for pulmonary metastatic disease.

The increased opacity of the right lung field is very likely a sequela to significant amount of pericardial and mediastinal fat – no pathological opacification of the lung parenchyma is appreciated in the lateral views.

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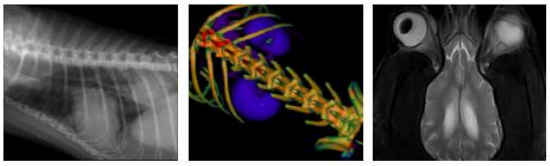

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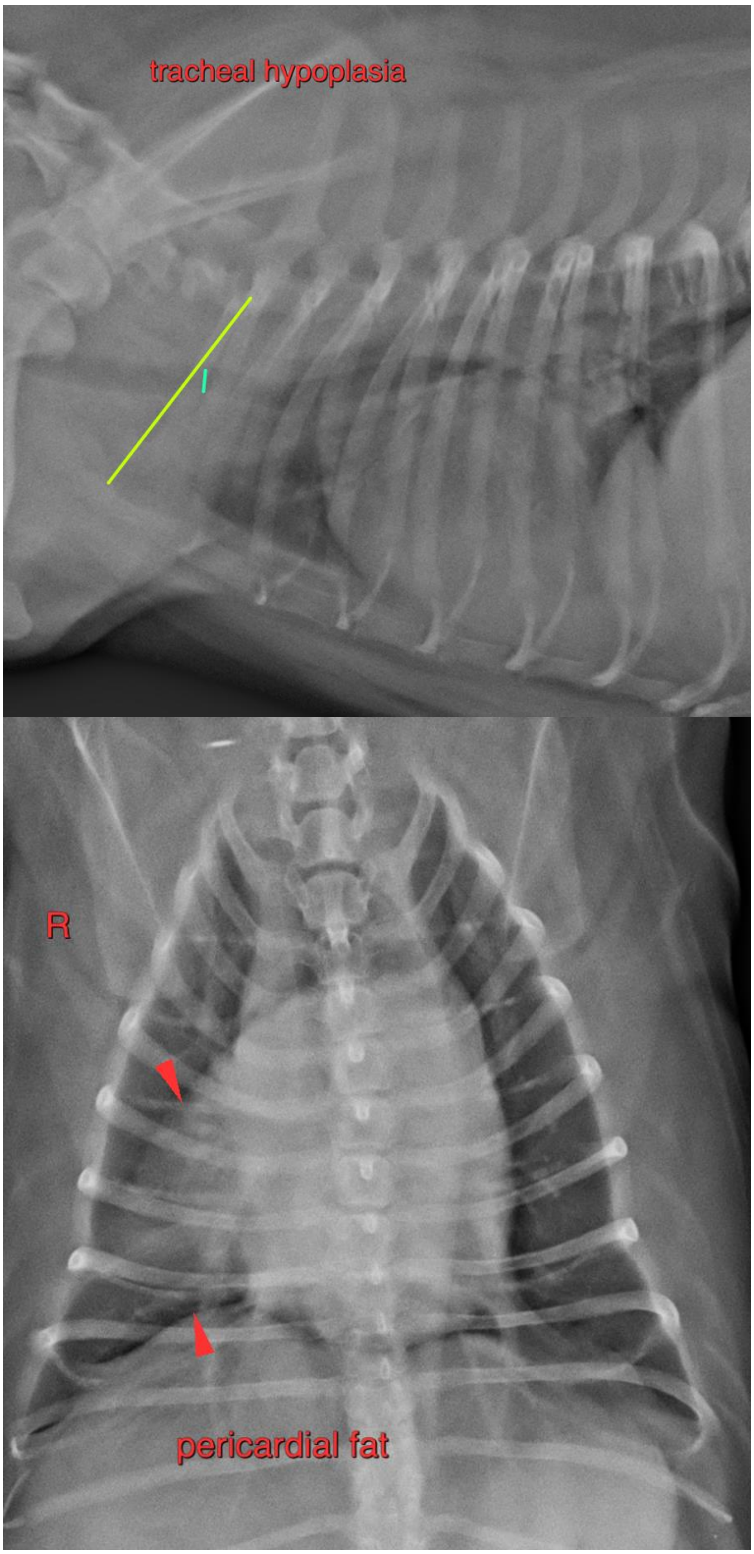

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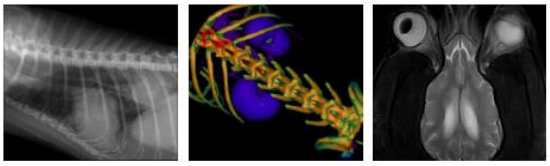

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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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