SonoPath Teleradiology

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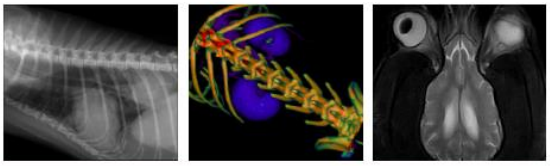

SonoPath.com
1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com

PATIENT

Peluche Fernandez

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Schnauzer

SEX

Male Neuter

AGE

10 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Paseos Veterinary Center

REFERRING VET

Dr. F. Ortiz, DVM

INVOICE

59640

DATE

8-3-23

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

The owner is concerned with the patient's panting. The auscultation of the heart and lungs are normal.

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

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

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The vertebral endplates along the thoracolumbar junction present moderate spondylosis formation.

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.

In both lateral projections, a soft tissue opacity is appreciated in the cranial mediastinum, presenting a caudal convex shaped, well-defined border level with the 3rd intercostal space. Just caudal to the cranial thoracic aperture in the VD view, the mediastinum is widened.

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

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

The lung parenchyma presents a generalized unstructured reticular pattern, partially effacing the pulmonary vasculature. Level with the third intercostal space in the right lateral projection, a nodular appearing soft tissue opacity is superimposed on the trachea.

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

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Suspect cranioventral mediastinal soft tissue mass
- Unstructured interstitial lung pattern
- Spondylosis deformans thoracolumbar junction

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The convex soft tissue border appreciated in the cranial mediastinum is suggestive for cranial mediastinal soft tissue mass – lymphadenopathy, soft tissue neoplasia (e.g. thymoma), mediastinal cyst, granuloma. Ultrasound can be tried to visualize the supposed mass ± FNA sampling. A CT study of the thorax can be considered as advanced imaging modality as well.

The unstructured interstitial lung pattern can be accentuated by age related changes of the lung parenchyma. As the reticular pattern is not specific, would include fibrosis, pneumonitis (inflammatory versus infectious), systemic disease (e.g. pancreatitis, IMHA, renal disease), neoplasia. The appreciated nodular lesion can be caused by summation of the unstructured interstitial pattern or present a real nodule – such as granuloma, fibrosis, metastasis.

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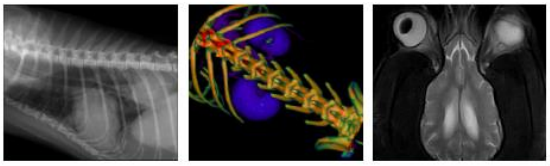

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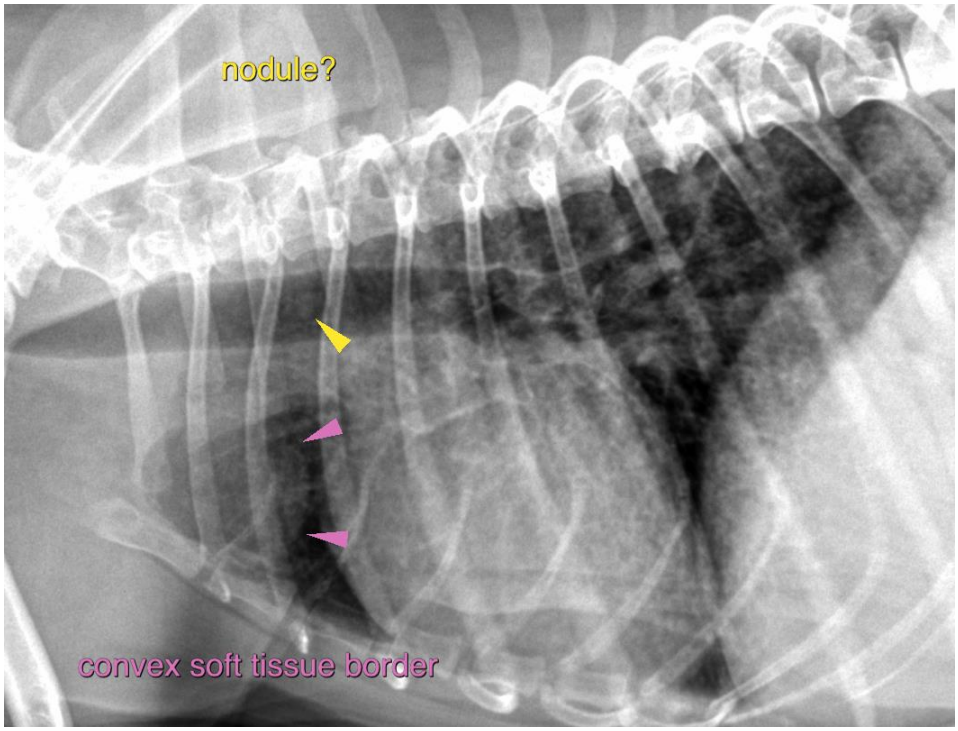

The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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
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