



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Wally Turner History: Presented 7/31/23 due to anorexia and lethargy. Pleural effusion noted on thoracic radiographs. Intrathoracic masses noted on ultrasound. Mass FNA cytology revealed a round cell tumor suspicious for a mast cell tumor. Fluid cytology was consistent with a hemorrhagic effusion without overtly neoplastic cells. No significant abnormalities noted on abdominal ultrasound. Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Recent increase in inspiratory effort. NAF otherwise.

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

BREED

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

Great Dane

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

Regarding the anatomy, electronic image markers are flipped, R is indicating the left side of the patient and vice versa.

Neutered Male

Multifocal mild spondylosis formation is seen along the thoracic spine.

AGE

7 Years 7 Months

In the subcutaneous tissue of the right thoracic wall, level with the 8th/9th right rib, an ovoid shaped, well-defined, homogeneous soft tissue attenuating and contrast enhancing mass is partially included within the field of view, measuring 5.4 x 2.9 x 4.4 cm.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub,
DVM Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

In the pleural cavity, a moderate amount of gravity, dependent, non-contrast enhancing soft tissue attenuating material is present. Pleural fissure lines are appreciated. The lung lobes are retracted from the thoracic wall and present a generalized decreased volume. Multiple regions with dystelectasis of the lung parenchyma are visible.

HOSPITAL NAME

Healing Spirit AW

In the cranioventral aspect of the mediastinum, a homogeneous soft tissue attenuating and post contrast heterogeneous contrast enhancing, irregular ovoid shaped mass is appreciated, measuring 6.5 x 6.0 x 8.7 cm.

REFERRING VET

Sarah Green

The tracheobronchial lymph nodes are small elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern is uniform and considered within normal limits.

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

INVOICE

23806

The bronchial tree presents with regular branching and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected, the bronchial walls are thin and smooth. The bronchus-to-artery ratio is within normal limits.

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

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

DATE

8/4/23



PATIENT

Wally Turner

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Cranioventral mediastinal soft tissue mass
- Subcutaneous soft tissue mass right thoracic wall
- Pleural effusion
- Spondylosis deformans thoracic spine
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Great Dane

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

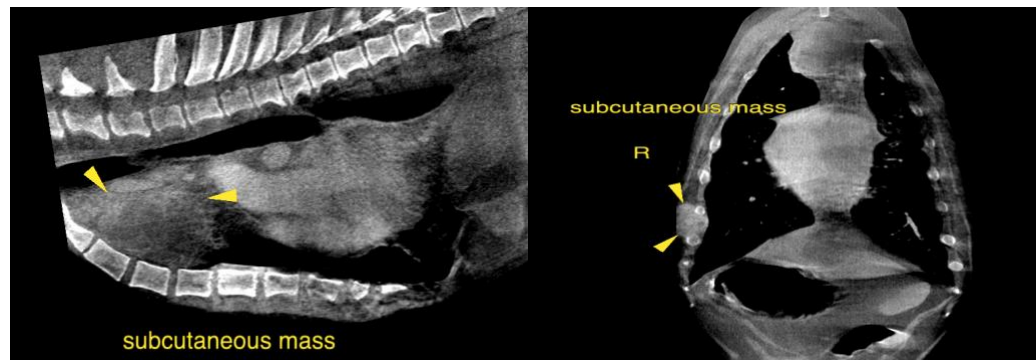
The cranioventral mediastinal mass is fitting the history of round cell tumor that might present metastasis of the subcutaneous mass – suggestive for mast cell tumor. Primary round cell tumor originating from a cranioventral mediastinal lymph node or thymus are potentials as well.

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

7 Years 7 Months



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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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Healing Spirit AW

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.

REFERRING VET

Sarah Green

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