
**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Sisi Leon The patient fell from a 3 feet height and was taken to 24/7 clinic emergency for an evaluation and seen an opacity on the thoracic radiograph.

**SPECIES RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX**

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

**RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**
**BREED**

Chihuahua

A roundish, well-defined mineral opaque body is seen level with the costal cartilage of the 8<sup>th</sup> right rib. 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**

Female

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.

**AGE**

14 Years

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. Best seen on the right lateral projection of the thorax, in the dorsal aspect of the 7<sup>th</sup> intercostal space, a roundish, well-defined, homogeneous soft tissue opacity is seen. The remainder of the lung parenchyma are aerated and present the expected architecture.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub,  
 DVM Dr. med. vet.  
 DipECVDI

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

**RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**
**HOSPITAL NAME**

Paseos Vet Center

- Solitary pulmonary nodule – likely dorsal aspect craniodorsal aspect left caudal lung lobe.

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

Dr. Martes

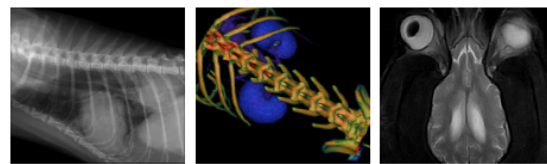
In combination with the preceding trauma a traumatic hemothorax of the lung is a potential – supposed to regress in follow up radiographs. Other potentials for the solitary pulmonary nodule include granuloma, pneumonia, mucus impaction or neoplasia. As the nodular lesion is not appreciated in the VD projection, I suppose a relative medial position. To confirm the position and evaluation of potential surgical options, a CT study of the thorax can be used. Follow up radiographs in 2 weeks can be used to rule out hemothorax.

**INVOICE**

44564

**DATE**

8/9/23



**PATIENT**

Sisi Leon

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

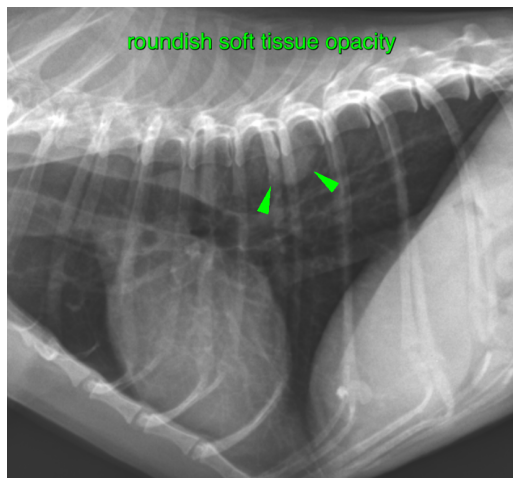
Chihuahua

**SEX**

Female

**AGE**

14 Years



**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.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub,  
DVM Dr. med. vet.  
DipECVDI

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**HOSPITAL NAME**

Paseos Vet Center

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Martes

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