



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Bella Burgess
SPECIES History: Presented for evaluation of worsening chronic cough. Pt coughing more frequently at night while lying down, not as significant during the day when active. Coughing episodes are non-productive. No dyspnea, cyanosis or syncope noted, but pt does pant heavily much of the time. Currently administered carprofen 50mg PO q12h, bravecto q3mos. E/d/u/d wnl, no v/d/s noted. Multiple SC masses, no changes in size/character. No other health concerns reported.

Canine
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Heart and lungs unremarkable; heavy panting during most of exam, but no signs of dyspnea; large subcutaneous mass on left lateral thorax.

BREED RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

Labrador
 A complete set of radiographs of the thorax is provided for review.

SEX RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Spayed Female
 The surrounding bony structures are within normal limits.

AGE Along the right cranial thoracic wall, a convex shaped fat attenuating mass measuring 3.6 x 9 cm in size is visible.

17 Years
 A moderate amount of soft tissue material is present in the pleural cavity. The lung lobes are retracted from the thoracic wall, present mild rounded margins and pleural fissure lines are visible.

INTERPRETED BY 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.

Sebastian Schaub, DVM Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
 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.

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

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

REFERRING VET RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Jeff Popowich**
- Moderate pleural effusion
 - Subcutaneous lipoma left thoracic wall

INVOICE
 13050

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

DATE

9/10/21



PATIENT

Bella Burgess

The findings are consistent with pleural effusion – exudate versus transudate – and neoplastic, cardiac, inflammatory, systemic disease are considerations. An underlying cause cannot be appreciated in the current radiographic study. If not done so yet, tapping the pleural effusion including complete fluid analysis is warranted. The pleural effusion will also serve as an acoustic window allowing evaluation of the mediastinal structures. A cardiac echo should be considered as well. Cross-sectional imaging can be considered as an imaging modality as well to screen for underlying structural abnormalities.

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

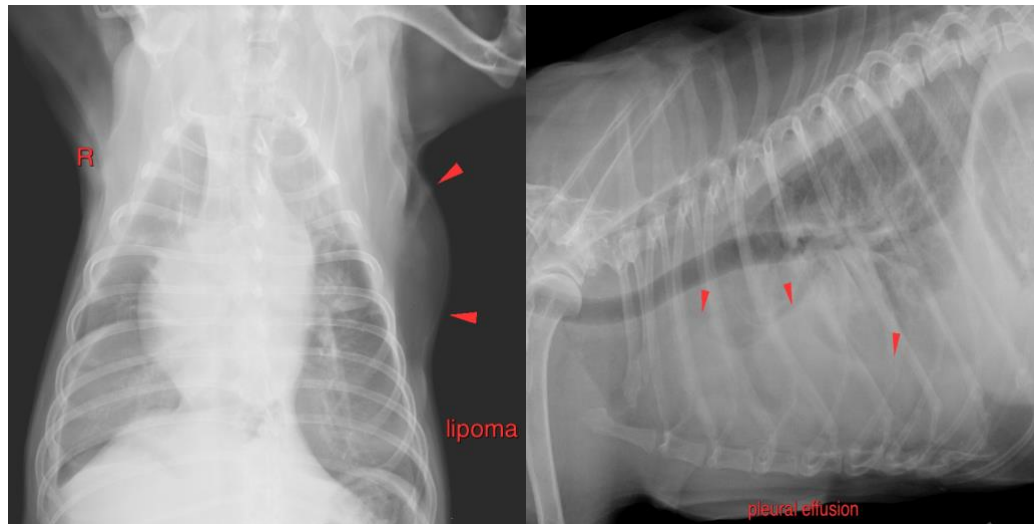
Labrador

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

17 Years



INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub,
DVM Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Reid VH

Sebastian Schaub, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
sebast.schaub@gmail.com

REFERRING VET

Jeff Popowich

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