



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Holly Farmery History: Pericardial effusion, 1 litre drained from chest, highly suspicious of cardiac/thoracic mass
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: raised neutrophils all other parameters NAD

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

BREED

Labrador A lipoma is seen in the right axillary region, measuring approximately 4.8 x 3.5 x 9 cm in size. In the subcutaneous tissue at the right dorsolateral aspect of T13/L1 a well-defined ovoid shaped soft tissue attenuating nodule measuring 3.4 x 1.2 cm in size is visible. Moderate spondylosis formation is present along the thoracolumbar junction.

SEX

Female A moderate amount of gravity dependent, non-contrast enhancing soft tissue material is seen in the ventral aspect of the pleural cavity. The lung lobes are retracted from the thoracic wall and present a reduced volume; pleural fissure lines are visible.

AGE

13 Years The sternal, cranial mediastinal and 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.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub,
DVM Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits. Small incidental gas pockets are seen within the esophageal lumen, there is no evidence of abnormal dilation.

Nodular enlargement of the cranial pole of the left adrenal gland is visible, measuring 1.6 cm in diameter.

HOSPITAL NAME

Myerscough VG

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Moderate pleural effusion
- Compression atelectasis cranioventral aspects of the lung
- Nodular enlargement left adrenal gland without evidence of vascular invasion
- Lipoma right axillary region
- Non-specific subcutaneous nodule
- Spondylosis deformans

REFERRING VET

Dr. Antony Dennison

INVOICE

13053

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

No cardiac is noted in the current CT study, however a cardiac echo is recommended to rule out any intracardiac mass as contrast is limited in the current CT study. A complete fluid analysis is mandatory as well.

DATE

9/15/21



PATIENT

Holly Farmery

Other potentials for pleural effusion include neoplasia (e.g. mesothelioma), inflammatory (e.g. pyothorax – but no accompanying lymphadenopathy which would be likely in case of bacterial infection)), systemic disease (e.g. pancreatitis, hepatic disease, nephropathy) are considerations. If results of the fluid analysis are suggestive for underlying neoplastic disease a pellet of the pleural effusion can be sent in for histopathological examination. A diagnostic thoracoscopy can be also used to check for pleural lesions not appreciated by CT.

SPECIES

Canine

The nodular enlargement of the left adrenal gland is suggestive for (non)functional macronodular hyperplasia or neoplastic transformation, such as adenoma, adenocarcinoma, pheochromocytoma. Consider testing of the pituitary adrenal axis.

BREED

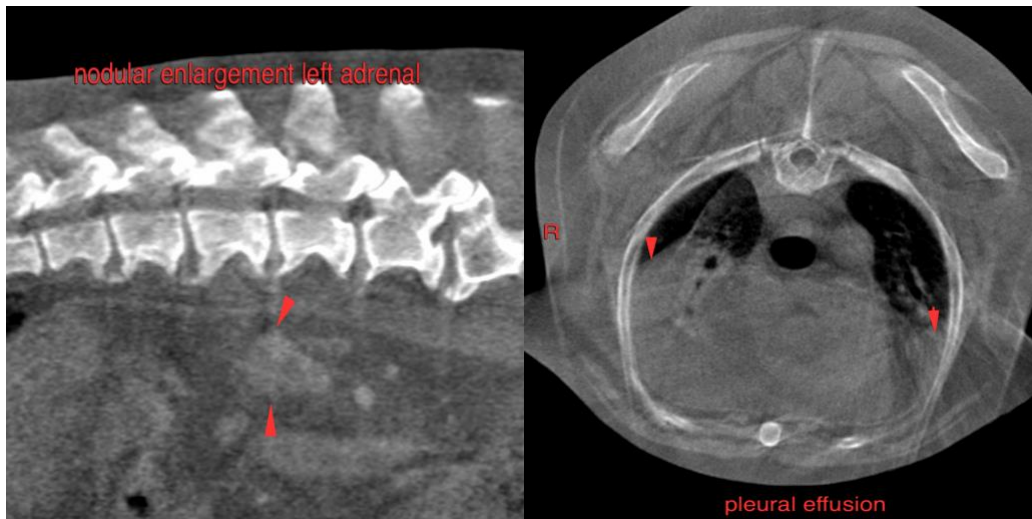
Labrador

SEX

Female

AGE

13 Years



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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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Myerscough VG

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

Dr. Antony Dennison

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