



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Sawyer Hoiness History: Mild coughing for 2 months. Now is coughing up blood.
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: bloodwork was overall unremarkable other than moderately increased ALP.

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

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

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Labrador Retriever Mix Multifocal mild spondylosis formation is seen along the thoracic spine.

SEX 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.

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

AGE Approximately two thirds of the right cranial lung lobe are consolidated, the volume of the right cranial lung lobe is mildly decreased, and margins are rounded and do have a convex shape in the cranial aspect. The bronchi of the right cranial lung lobe are compressed by the surrounding parenchyma and the aerated caudal parts of the right cranial lung lobe present a marked thickened of the bronchial walls – up to the hilar region of the right cranial lung lobe. Multiple small gas bubbles are interspersed in the consolidated parts of the right cranial lung lobe.

11 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI The second and third right rib present mild to moderate palisading periosteal new bone formation at the medial surface.

HOSPITAL NAME

The remaining lung lobes are aerated and present the expected architecture with randomly distributed interspersed punctuate mineralization.

Animal Health Care Denver

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

REFERRING VET

Cathryn Sayer

- Pulmonary mass right cranial lung lobe with diffuse thickening of the bronchial walls of the right cranial lung lobe
- Periosteal new bone formation second and third right rib
- Pulmonary osteomas
- Spondylosis deformans

INVOICE

17130

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

DATE

9/2/22



PATIENT

Sawyer Hoiness

The consolidated right cranial lung lobe is consistent with primary pulmonary neoplasia – such as bronchogenic/bronchoalveolar carcinoma. There is evidence of secondary reactive periosteal new bone formation of the second and third right rib, that might be due to accompanying pleuritis or indicate perforation of the pleural lining by the pulmonary mass – no evidence of invasion of the thoracic wall.

SPECIES

Canine

Complete surgical resection by lobectomy of the right cranial lung lobe can be tried, be aware that potential neoplastic infiltration of the bronchial walls can be appreciated up to the hilar region of the right cranial lung lobe.

BREED

Labrador Retriever
Mix

There is no evidence of pulmonary metastatic spread.

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

11 Years

INTERPRETED BY

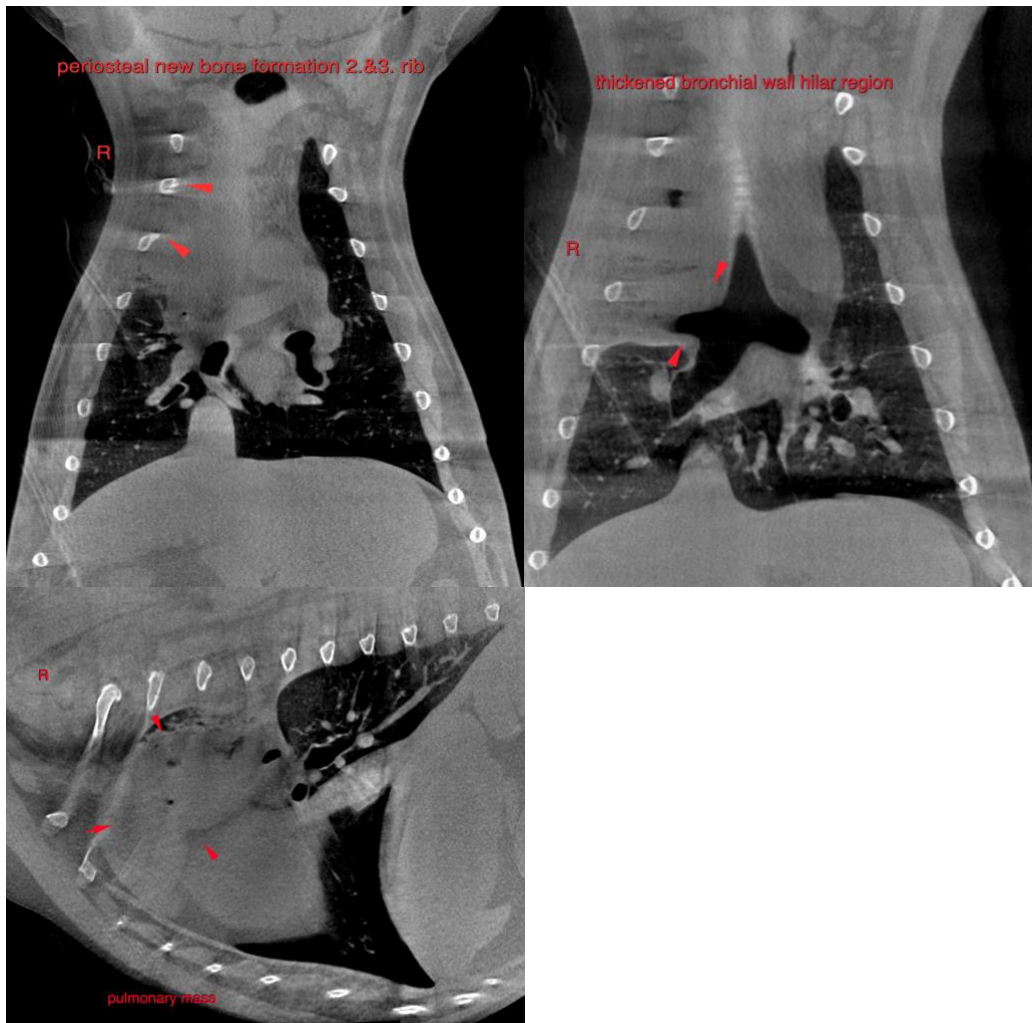
Sebastian Schaub,
DVM Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Health Care
Denver

REFERRING VET

Cathryn Sayer



INVOICE

17130

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.

DATE

9/2/22



PATIENT

Sawyer Hoiness

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.

SPECIES

Canine

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

BREED

Labrador Retriever
Mix

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

11 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub,
DVM Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Health Care
Denver

REFERRING VET

Cathryn Sayer

INVOICE

17130

DATE

9/2/22