



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

**Buddy Flores**  
**SPECIES** Canine  
**BREED** Boston Terrier  
**SEX** Neutered Male

History: CT scan reveals a single pulmonary nodule (16 x 13 x 18 mm) with contrast uptake within the left caudal lung lobe. The nodule does distort the airway that is nearby. Based on CT findings, it is most likely a bronchogenic/bronchoalveolar carcinoma. Buddy also has evidence of bronchitis and benign mineralizations (osteomas) within his lung lobes. The radiologist also found 2 very small (both < 3mm) soft tissue nodules in two other lung lobes - left cranial and right caudal lung lobes. The radiologist could not really determine the origin of these nodules. They may be benign (eg granuloma, fibrosis), especially considering the bronchial lung pattern and historical cough. Alternatively, they could be early metastasis. The only way to really determine if the smaller nodules are sites of metastasis would be to either recheck their appearance on CT scan in 4-6 weeks or biopsy them surgically.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: He looks good on exam and a small amount of preanesthetic labwork looks good. Recheck ALT (liver value) is normal today and mini panel (Istat chem 8) also shows normal renal values and electrolytes.

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX**

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

**AGE COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

12 Years The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures are within normal limits.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub,  
 DVM Dr. med. vet.  
 DipECVDI

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.

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

Stationary mild bronchial lung pattern.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Southern Oregon  
 VSC

The pulmonary nodule in the left caudal lung lobe is measuring 16 x 19 x 19 mm in size- mildly progressive in comparison to the previous CT study. The small pulmonary nodules interspersed throughout the lung parenchyma as well as the punctuate mineralizations are stationary in size.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Kim Winters

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

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

**INVOICE**

13218

- Mild progressive growth pulmonary nodule left caudal lung lobe
- Stationary 'Ditzels' left cranial and right caudal lung lobe
- Pulmonary osteomas, stationary
- Mild bronchial pattern, stationary

**DATE**

9/21/21

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**



**PATIENT**

There is mild progressive growth of the pulmonary nodule in the left caudal lung lobe and pulmonary neoplasia is the top differential.

Buddy Flores

The 'Ditzels' throughout the lung parenchyma are stationary in size, increasing the odds for small fibrosis, granuloma or non-mineralized osteomas rather than neoplastic disease.

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

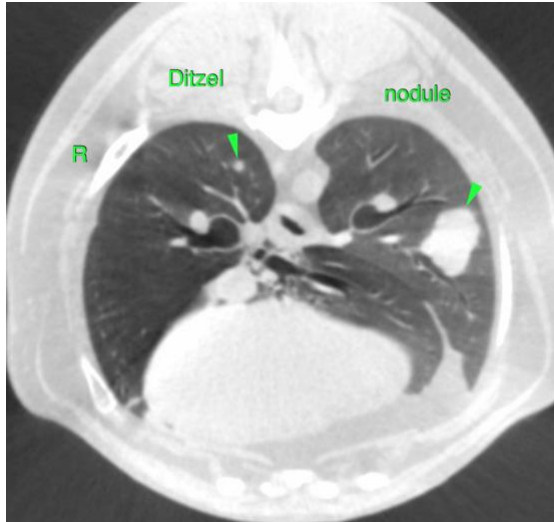
Boston Terrier

**SEX**

Neutered Male

**AGE**

12 Years



**INTERPRETED BY**

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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**

Southern Orgeon  
VSC

**Sebastian Schaub**, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI  
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Dr. Kim Winters

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