



PATIENT

Theodore De Luca

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Collie/Lab Mix

SEX

Male

AGE

12 Years

WEIGHT

58.6 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Tilde Rodrigues Froes,
DMV, MSc., Dr. Med
Vet., Dipl. CBraRVet

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

MA, VH, AS

HOSPITAL NAME

The Collegeway Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Mina Nessiem

INVOICE

14031

DATE

03/03/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- breathing issues/coughing

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

Radiographs of the thorax, in three imaging planes are provided for review, two right lateral, three left lateral and two ventral dorsal views, totaling 6 images.

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

A large, multilobulated soft tissue opacity mass is identified within the cranial mediastinum. The mass causes dorsal displacement of the trachea and partially obscures the cardiac base on the ventrodorsal projection. On the ventrodorsal view, the mass is predominantly centrally located with mild deviation toward the left hemithorax. The mass measures approximately the length of five vertebral bodies.

A subtle right interlobar fissure line is visible adjacent to the right middle lung lobe.

Within the pulmonary parenchyma, there is mild focal alveolar opacity in the caudal subsegment of the left cranial lung lobe, associated with mild regional volume reduction. A mild diffuse bronchial pattern is present.

On the left lateral projections, the cardiac silhouette, including the base, is more clearly delineated and appears normal in size and shape.

The diaphragm is intact and normally positioned.

The osseous structures demonstrate costochondral and intersternbral degenerative changes, considered incidental.

Bilateral humeral head osteophytes are present. A large mineralized intra-articular body is identified within the right shoulder joint.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

Large cranial mediastinal mass. Primary differential diagnoses include mediastinal neoplasia, such as lymphoma, thymoma, less likely ectopic thyroid neoplasia.

Mild focal alveolar opacity in the caudal subsegment of the left cranial lung lobe with mild volume reduction. Most consistent with atelectasis (passive or compressive).

Subtle right interlobar fissure line. Differential considerations include minimal pleural effusion, pleuritis, projectional artifact.

Bilateral shoulder osteoarthritis and Large mineralized intra-articular body within the right shoulder joint

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS



PATIENT

Theodore De Luca

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Collie/Lab Mix

SEX

Male

AGE

12 Years

WEIGHT

58.6 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Tilde Rodrigues Froes,
DMV, MSc., Dr. Med
Vet., Dipl. CBraRVet

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

MA, VH, AS

HOSPITAL NAME

The Collegeway Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Mina Nessiem

INVOICE

14031

DATE

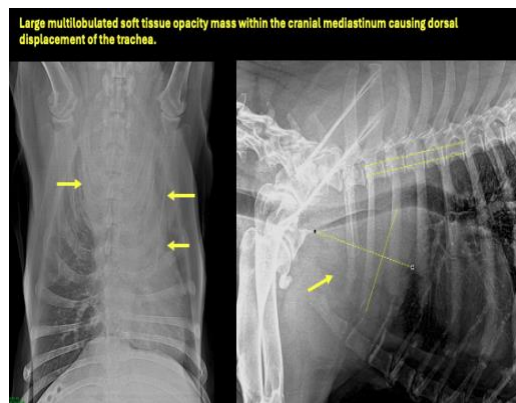
03/03/26

Thoracic radiographs demonstrate a large cranial mediastinal mass resulting in tracheal displacement. The imaging characteristics are most consistent with a mediastinal neoplastic process.

Consider a thoracic ultrasound-guided fine-needle aspiration (FNA) or biopsy for cytologic/histopathologic diagnosis.

The pulmonary and pleural changes are mild and may represent secondary or incidental findings.

Orthopedic findings are consistent with chronic shoulder degenerative joint disease.



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.

Tilde Rodrigues Froes, DMV, MSc., Dr. Med.Vet., Dipl.CBraRVet
info@sonopath.com