

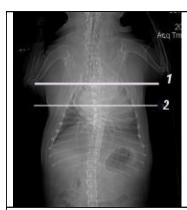
Cross sectional imaging of the thorax can enable more detailed interpretation of the cranial lungs and mediastinum particularly for English Bulldogs who often have poor cranial thoracic detail on survey radiographs.

## Veterinary MRI and RT Center of New Jersey

## **Case Report #13**

Case Summary – Bailey, a 7.5yr, FS, English Bulldog, presented for a dry, hacking cough of 4 months duration. "Bailey" has a past history of severe atopy and interdigital cysts. Physical examination revealed a mild, transient tachycardia. The rest of the exam was unremarkable. Referral radiographs showed a widened cranial mediastinum with deviation of the trachea dorsally and to the right.

**Imaging-** A thoracic CT was performed. No anesthetic complications were encountered and "Bailey's" recovery was uneventful. Five millimeter thick cross sectional images and a reference scout image are shown below.



Scout image with corresponding reference lines for axial images.



Image 1: showing cranial mediastinal LN mass separate from large cardiac mass

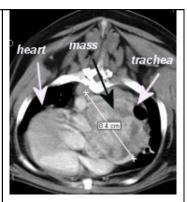


Image 2: showing large cardiac based mass deviating trachea to right and dorsal

**Imaging Diagnosis-** Large heart based tumor (7cm diameter) consistent with chemodectoma or less likely other primary heart based origin malignancy (thyroid carcinoma, etc.). A separate 4cm x 3cm ovoid mixed soft tissue density mass in the right cranial portion of the lung lobe, consistent with regional metastasis to cranial mediastinal lymph node. The metastatic lesion was no visible on survey radiograph but could be seen on CT. The heart-based tumor is inoperable. Both of these findings reveal the value of this diagnostic tool prior to surgical consideration.

**Outcome-** No further treatment/intervention planned at this time.

Please do not hesitate to contact our facility to discuss the value of a CT or MRI study for a particular patient prior to requesting an imaging study.

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