



PATIENT

Lola Collado

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Shih Tzu

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

12 Years

WEIGHT

22 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Heike Rudolf, DVM, Dr.
med. Vet., DipECVDF
DVR

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Thomas

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Clinic Queens

REFERRING VET

Dr. Thomas

INVOICE

35578

DATE

1/24/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Pt has persistent cough, minimal improvement on antibiotics and antitussives

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THORAX AND ABDOMEN

The body condition score is 7/9 with a crescent shaped soft tissue opacity on the left thoracic wall level with ribs 3-6.

Rib 13 on the left is thicker than on the right.

Thorax

The cranial mediastinum is of physiological size and opacity. The trachea diverges from the thoracic vertebrae, and the carina is located level with T5. The air space of the caudal cervical trachea is reduced by a soft tissue opacity extending into the lumen from dorsally.

The degree of pulmonary expansion is fair with a vertical diaphragmatic outline on the lateral views. The lung lobes extend to the thoracic boundaries. Pulmonary vessels are visible to the tertiary branches. The bronchial tree is thin walled and tapers towards the periphery.

The cardiac silhouette occupies 75% of the chest height and 2.5 intercostal spaces. Chamber or outflow tract enlargement is not obvious.

Abdomen

The abdominal organs are surrounded by fat; diaphragm and abdominal wall are intact.

The liver is located within the costal arch, and the caudo-ventral lobe is pointed.

The spleen appears physiological.

The stomach contains a moderate amount of gas. Distribution and size of the small intestinal loops appear physiological. Colon and rectum contain air and formed fecal matter and gas.

The left renal shadow has a physiological size, shape and opacity, the right is obscured by intestinal loops. The bladder is moderately full, and the bladder neck is located cranial to the pubic brim.

The sublumbar region appears physiological.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Tracheal collapse

Incidental finding

- Thoracic wall mass
- Rib 13 variation in thickness

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Tracheal collapse alone can be due to a weakened dorsal tracheal ligament. Tracheal in combination with bronchial collapse is usually due to an altered cartilage development which may go unnoticed until physical circumstances (such as stress, running, excitement) or disease (e.g., pneumonia, bronchitis, L cardiac enlargement) reduces the ease of airflow. The gold standard for imaging both pathologies is tracheo-bronchoscopy. A sample should be obtained for cytology and bacteriology because bronchitis can be present without radiographic evidence. Echocardiography to assess cardiac function and valvular appearance is suggested. Should an underlying disease be present treatment may



PATIENT

Lola Collado

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Shih Tzu

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

12 Years

WEIGHT

22 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Heike Rudorf, DVM, Dr.
med. Vet., DipECVDI
DVR

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Thomas

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Clinic Queens

REFERRING VET

Dr. Thomas

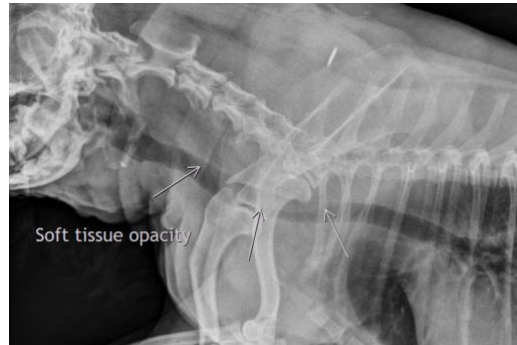
INVOICE

35578

DATE

1/24/26

improve the clinical signs. Any degree of obesity is known to worsen clinical signs of cough and impair lung function; weight control is recommended.



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.

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.

Heike Rudorf, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI, DVR
info@sonopath.com