


PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Mowgli Sosa Heart murmur R/o cardiac disease previously test lipoma back sprain vs IVDD vs others alopecia x vs others severe spondylosis

SPECIES RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THORAX AND ABDOMEN

Canine Thorax: 2 orthogonal views
 Abdomen: RLR, LLR, VD

BREED RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Pomeranian The body condition score is 5-6/9.
 Spondylosis, some of rt bridging, extends along the entire thoracic and part of the lumbar spine.

SEX Thorax

Neutered Male The lungs are in contact with the thoracic boundaries and the tips are pointed. The lobar vessels are visible. The degree of pulmonary expansion is fair.

AGE

11 Years The cranial mediastinum is of physiological size and opacity. The trachea diverges slightly from the thoracic vertebrae and the carina is located at T5. A soft tissue opacity extends into the tracheal lumen from dorsally between C3 and T1 and results in a variable height of the tracheal air shadow.

The cardiac silhouette occupies 80% of the chest height and 3 intercostal spaces. The region of the left atrium (LA) is tenting and the caudal heart border appears straight.

INTERPRETED BY

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

Abdomen

The abdominal detail is good; diaphragm and abdominal wall are intact.

The liver extends just beyond the costal arch and the caudo-ventral lobe is pointed.

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Paradise Hospital The spleen appears physiological.

The stomach contains a mixture of air and fluid; the small intestinal loops have a physiological distribution and size. Colon and rectum contain some unformed fecal matter and gas.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Mostafie Elshafie

The left renal shadow has a physiological size, shape and opacity; the right is obscured by intestinal loops. The bladder is located in the abdominal cavity and contains a moderate amount of homogeneous fluid opacity.

A prostatic shadow is not obvious.

INVOICE

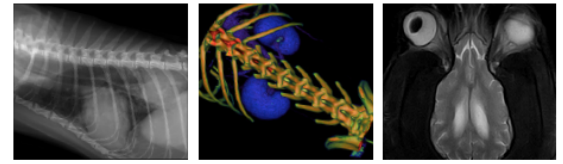
33087 The sublumbar region appears physiological.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Tracheal collapse
- Left-sided cardiomegaly
- Bridging spondylosis

DATE

11/24/21



PATIENT

Mowgli Sosa

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Pomeranian

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

11 Years

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HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Paradise
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Mostafie Elshafie

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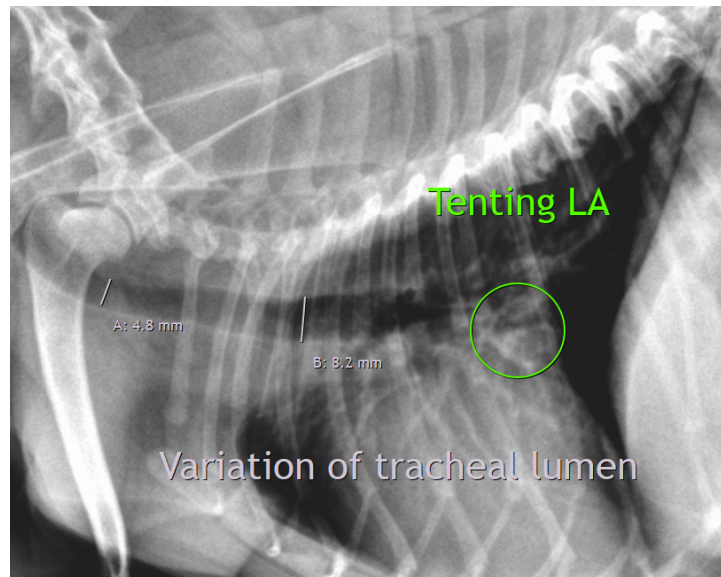
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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Tracheal collapse alone can be due to a weakened dorsal tracheal ligament. Tracheal in combination with bronchial collapse is usually caused by chondromalacia and is thus due to an altered cartilage development which may go unnoticed until physical circumstances (such as stress, running, excitement) or disease (e.g. Left cardiac enlargement, pneumonia, bronchitis) reduces the ease of airflow. Echocardiography to assess mitral valve and left atrial size and bronchoscopy to obtain a BAL is recommended. Should an underlying disease be present treatment may improve the clinical signs. Accurate positioning of the spine is difficult even under G.A. and cord compression can only be identified with myelography or in cross sectional imaging. Depending on the severity of the clinical signs, CT or MRI will be necessary to rule out disc 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.

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