



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Cici Echevarria History: COUGHING MORE THEN PREVIOUS VISIT (1 YR AGO)
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Oral cavity: Missing some teeth, moderate dental tartar
 Musculoskeletal: BCS = 6/9. Ambulatory x 4. Bilateral grade 2/4 MPL

SPECIES RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

Canine The body condition score is 7/9 with localized, subcutaneous, lateral thoracic wall fat accumulation. The bony structures appear physiological.

BREED The lungs are in contact with the thoracic boundaries and the tips are pointed. The lobar vessels are visible. The bronchial tree appears to be thin walled and tapers uniformly towards the periphery. The degree of pulmonary expansion is fair.

Yorkshire Terrier

SEX The cranial mediastinum is of physiological size and opacity. The trachea runs parallel to the thoracic vertebrae and is level with the carina. Between C6 and T2 the tracheal lumen is severely reduced by a dorsal soft tissue opacity.

Spayed Female

The cardiac silhouette occupies 85% of the chest height and 3.5 intercostal spaces (VHS 10). The caudal border of the heart appears straight and mild tenting of the left atrium is evident. No chamber or outflow tract enlargement is evident on the DV view.

AGE

11 Years

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Tracheal collapse
- Thoracic wall lipomata (incidental finding)

INTERPRETED BY

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

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

Cardiac size is physiological for a small breed dog. Should a heart murmur be apparent, echocardiography will be able to identify mitral valve disease which is common in small breed dogs. 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. pneumonia, bronchitis, L cardiac enlargement) reduces the ease of airflow. Tracheo-bronchoscopy will help identify this. A BAL may be obtained at the same time to rule out bronchial disease which is not always radiographically apparent. Should an underlying disease be present treatment may improve the clinical signs. Obesity is known to worsen clinical signs of cough and impair lung function; weight control is recommended.

HOSPITAL NAME

DPC Veterinary
 Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Rivera

INVOICE

18217

DATE

11/25/22



PATIENT

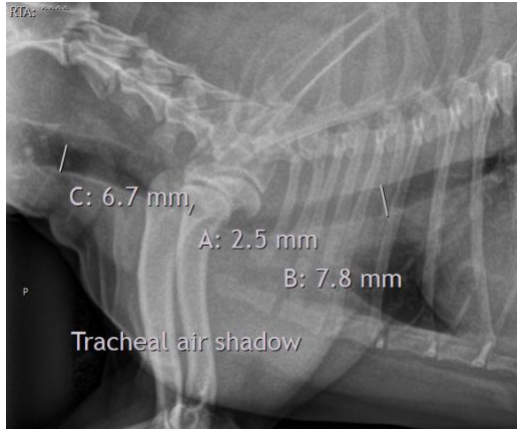
Cici Echevarria

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Yorkshire Terrier



SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

11 Years

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.

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