


PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Maggie Brookfield History of intermittent coughing, worse at night. Resolved with unknown treatment from previous vet 6 months ago, recently returned.

SPECIES RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

Canine 2x RLR, LLR, DV

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

BREED The body condition score is 7/9 with smooth alternating layers of fat and soft tissue opacity.

Australian Shepherd/Pyreneese X The bony structures appear physiological.

SEX The lungs are in contact with the thoracic boundaries and the tips are pointed. The outline of the lobar vessels is blurred, especially in the caudal lobes. The bronchial tree is highlighted and some doughnuts are present.

Spayed Female In the two right lateral recumbent views the cranial lung lobes appear to be displaced dorsally, away from the sternum, by a semicircular, soft tissue opacity. The cranial mediastinum is of physiological size and opacity. The tracheal lumen is of homogeneous height and the trachea diverges from the thoracic vertebrae.

AGE 10.5 Years The cardiac silhouette occupies 75% of the chest height and 3 intercostal spaces. No chamber or outflow tract enlargement is evident.

INTERPRETED BY RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

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

- Broncho-interstitial pattern
- Possible sternal lymphadenomegaly

HOSPITAL NAME INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Belvedere Vet Center The radiographic findings are suggestive of chronic lower airway disease. Eosinophilic/allergic bronchopneumopathy is a potential as well as infectious bronchitis such as viral, bacterial, parasitic, or protozoal.

REFERRING VET The generalized interstitial lung pattern is a non-specific finding and possible differential diagnoses for a true infiltrate include:

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- Infection (bacterial, fungal e.g. candida, viral, Rickettsia, Spirochetes, parasitic)
- Inflammation (allergic e.g. eosinophilic bronchopneumonia and PIE, smoke inhalation)
- Edema
- Hemorrhage
- Fibrosis
- Tumor (e.g. lymphoma)

DATE

12/17/21

Bronchoscopy with broncho-alveolar lavage is recommended to rule out infection and inflammation. A faecal sample should be obtained in case of parasitic infestation.



PATIENT

Maggie Brookfield

The soft tissue opacity dorsal to the sternum in the right lateral recumbent views could represent an enlarged lymph node or may be the result of superimposition and pleural fat. Ultrasound of the region cranial to the heart can help highlight an enlarged lymph node and allows sampling.

SPECIES

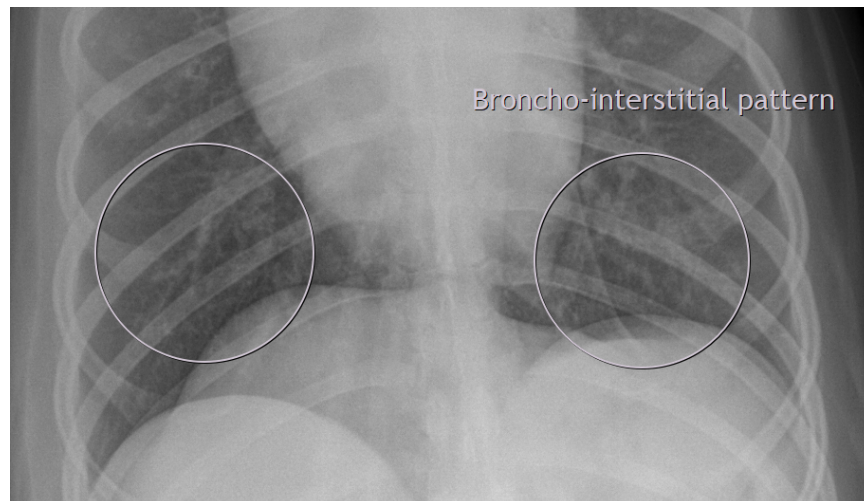
Canine

BREED

Australian Shepherd/Pyreneese X

SEX

Spayed Female



AGE

10.5 Years

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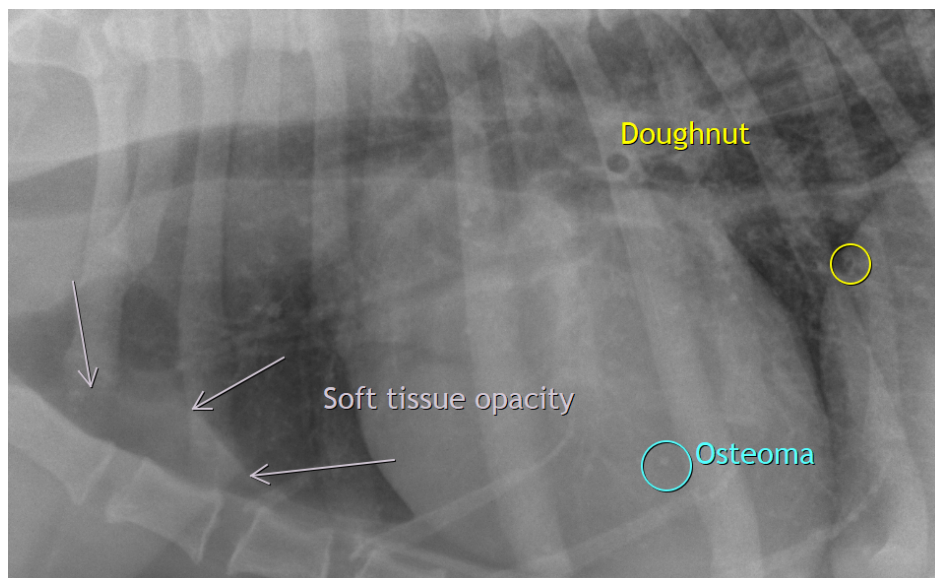
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

DATE

12/17/21

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