



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Panda Lee History: Presented for coughing of about 4 days duration. Reportedly worst at night. Cough is non-productive. No recent boarding nor grooming episode.

SPECIES

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: PE: Grade III-IV cardiac murmur. No cough elicited upon tracheal palpation. CBC/Chem/T4: Pending 4DX: Pending BP = 239/155

Canine

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

BREED

The body condition score is 6/9 with smooth alternating layers of fat and soft tissue opacity. The bony structures appear physiological.

Shih-Poo

The degree of pulmonary expansion is fair at best. The lungs are in contact with the thoracic boundaries and the tips are pointed. The lobar vessels are clearly visible. The bronchial tree is thin walled and tapers uniformly towards the periphery. An approx. 0.5cm nodular opacity is located just proximal to the costo-chondral junctions of ribs 5 on the lateral view only.

SEX

Spayed Female

The cranial mediastinum is of physiological size and opacity. The trachea runs parallel to the thoracic vertebrae and the carina is elevated.

AGE

14 Years

The cardiac silhouette occupies 85% of the chest height and 3.5 intercostal spaces (VHS 10.5). Tenting of the left atrium is present and on the DV the caudal main bronchi are pushed apart.

The liver is enlarged, and the ventral lobes rounded; marked caudal rotation of the gastric axis is obvious.

INTERPRETED BY

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

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Hepatopathy
- L sided heart enlargement
- Possible pulmonary nodule

HOSPITAL NAME

Long Valley AH

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The cardiac changes are consistent with left sided enlargement, but pulmonary edema appears to be minor or absent. Echocardiography is recommended. The poor inspiration on both views could be due to the markedly enlarged liver which causes pyloric displacement. Abdominal ultrasound is recommended to assess changes in the liver and to obtain samples for histopathology if a mass is detected. The nodule on the lateral recumbent view could represent a metastasis or granuloma but may also be due to a superimposed skin nodule. A CT examination is the gold standard for the detection of pulmonary metastases.

REFERRING VET

Russell Earl

INVOICE

20304

DATE

12/30/22



PATIENT

Panda Lee

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

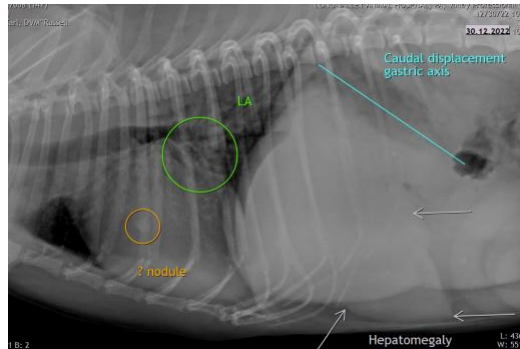
Shih-Poo

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

14 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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