



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

PATIENT Harley Neil
PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS History: Harley is a 14-year-old neutered Jack Russel pug mix presented with a history of strained breathing and coughing that ends up with the dog gagging since the 6 months.

SPECIES RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

SPECIES Canine
 The body condition score is 7/9 with a lipoma on the cranio-ventral chest wall.
 The bony structures appear physiological.

BREED Jack Russell Pug
 The degree of pulmonary expansion on the lateral views is fair at best. The lungs are in contact with the thoracic boundaries and the tips are pointed. The lobar vessels are visible. The bronchial tree is thin walled and tapers uniformly towards the periphery.

SEX Neutered Male
 The cranial mediastinum is of physiological size and opacity. The tracheal lumen is reduced by a dorsal soft tissue structure in the thoracic inlet. Air is present in the esophagus on the left lateral recumbent views.

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

AGE RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- AGE** 14 Years
- Tracheal narrowing thoracic inlet
 - Air filled esophagus visible in left lateral recumbency

INTERPRETED BY Incidental finding

- Ventral chest wall lipoma

Heike Rudolf, DVM,
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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

HOSPITAL NAME

Beaches-Fallingbrook
 VC

Tracheal narrowing can be due to collapse or represent an artifact caused by the superimposed esophagus. 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. Echocardiography to assess mitral valve and left atrial size as well as bronchoscopy to obtain a BAL is recommended. Should an underlying disease be present, treatment may improve the clinical signs. Air in the esophagus can be caused by swallowing air due to stress or may be present permanently due to aerophagia. In the absence of a large amount of GIT gas, the former is assumed.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Matt Haight

INVOICE

21064

DATE

2/10/23



PATIENT

Harley Neil

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

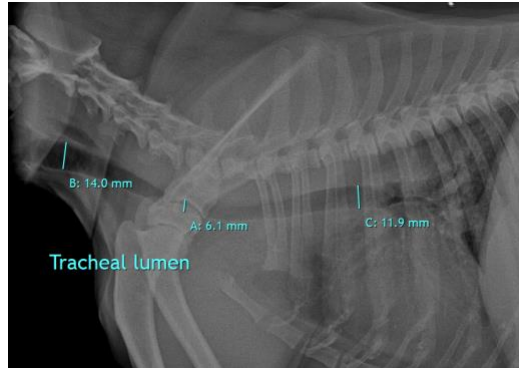
Jack Russell Pug

SEX

Neutered Male

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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INTERPRETED BY

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