



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Nathaly Melendez History: Pet is here for second opinion, P went emergency in the morning because couldn't move the left hind paw since this AM, she is diabetic. when she had fed her she gave the insulin but hasn't gotten every dose in the past few days No D/V Sneeze a little bit has been coughing not eating well U/D ok O got gabapentin, entyce and nutrical from ER BG is very high

SPECIES

Canine **RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THORAX AND ABDOMEN**

The body condition score is 8/9 with smooth alternating layers of fat and soft tissue opacity.

BREED

Poodle The bony structures appear physiological.

Thorax

SEX

Spayed Female The lungs are in contact with the thoracic boundaries and the tips are pointed. The lobar vessels are clearly visible to the tertiary branches. The bronchial tree is thin walled and tapers uniformly towards the periphery. The degree of pulmonary expansion is fair.

AGE

15 Years The cranial mediastinum is of physiological size and opacity. The cranial cervical tracheal lumen is wider than the thoracic one and markedly reduced caudally.

The cardiac silhouette occupies 75% of the chest height and 2.5 intercostal spaces. No chamber or outflow tract enlargement is evident.

INTERPRETED BY

Abdomen

Heike Rudolf, DVM, Dr. med. Vet., DipECVDI DVR The abdominal detail is good; diaphragm and abdominal wall are intact.

The liver is located within the costal arch and the caudo-ventral lobe is pointed.

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Paradise Hospital Gastro-intestinal, urinary tract and spleen appear physiological. The bladder is full.

The sublumbar region appears physiological.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

REFERRING VET

- Tracheal collapse

Dr. Kristin Hellwarth

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INVOICE

14287 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, rhinitis) reduces the ease

DATE

3/11/22



PATIENT

Nathaly Melendez

of airflow. Echocardiography to assess mitral valve and L atrial size and bronchoscopy to obtain a BAL can be carried out. Should an underlying disease be present treatment may improve the clinical signs. Obesity is a known to worsen clinical signs of cough and impair lung function; weight control is strongly recommended.

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Poodle

SEX

Spayed Female



AGE

15 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.

INTERPRETED BY

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

Heike Rudolf, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI, DVR
dr.h.rudorf@gmail.com

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