



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Eros Rodriguez Rosa History: patient was transported from Mexico and started showing respiratory symptoms 6 days after arriving. Patient started coughing with nasal serous green discharge and vomiting for 3 days. Patient has been BAR and with great appetite at home. Patient was sent home with Prednisone, Amoxicillin/Clauvanate and Cerenia.

SPECIES RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

Canine The body condition score is 5/9 with smooth alternating layers of fat and soft tissue opacity.

BREED The bony structures appear physiological. Skeletal immaturity compatible with the given age is noted.
Great Dane The lungs are in contact with the thoracic boundaries and the tips are pointed. The lobar vessels are visible but the edges of the tertiary branches appear slightly blurred. The walls of most major bronchi appear slightly thickened and peripheral bronchi are well visible on the lateral views.

SEX The cranial mediastinum is of physiological size and opacity. The trachea diverges from the thoracic vertebrae and dips at the carina.

Male The cardiac silhouette occupies 75% of the chest height and 3 intercostal spaces (VHS10.5). No chamber or outflow tract enlargement is evident.

AGE RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

20 Weeks

- Bronchial wall thickening
- Interstitial pattern, mild

INTERPRETED BY INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Heike Rudorf, DVM, Dr. med. Vet., DipECVDI DVR In very young animals the assessment of the lungs is slightly difficult because the interstitial component is slightly increased. However, in association with the clinical signs, the most likely underlying cause is interstitial pneumonia. In immature patients, this is likely to either be due to canine infectious respiratory disease and Bordetella, parainfluenza, herpes, or mycoplasma. Another potential differential diagnosis that should be considered is canine distemper.

HOSPITAL NAME Should the patient remain unresponsive to empirical treatment, further evaluation by means of tracheobronchoscopy with bronchoalveolar lavage could be considered. However, this only appears to be justified if the patient does not respond to medical treatment adequately.

REFERRING VET

Dra. Lazcano

INVOICE

22225

DATE

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PATIENT

Eros Rodriguez Rosa

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.

SPECIES

Canine

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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BREED

Great Dane

SEX

Male

AGE

20 Weeks

INTERPRETED BY

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

HOSPITAL NAME

Alejandrino AH

REFERRING VET

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