



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Liah Virellas History: The patient was presented for evaluation of tenesmus, prolapsed rectum, and hematochezia. On physical exam, crackles were auscultated, and the patient was tachypneic and dyspneic. For this reason, thoracic radiographs were taken.

SPECIES RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

Canine The body condition score is 5/9. The ribs are parallel to each other and straight.

BREED

Pomeranian

The lungs are very well inflated and both crura of the diaphragm are superimposed onto one another. They cross T13 at its caudal endplate. The angle of the diaphragm is steep. A generalized reticular pattern obscures the clear outline of the vessels and highlights the bronchi. Some areas appear military. The periphery of most lung lobes is consolidated. This is best seen between ribs 4 and 7 on the left and between ribs 5 and 7 on the right.

SEX

Female

The cranial mediastinum is of physiological size and opacity. The trachea runs parallel to the thoracic vertebrae and the carina is located at T5. Tracheal height varies from 0.8cm at the thoracic inlet to 2.4cm caudal to the larynx and in the thorax.

AGE

8 Years

The cardiac silhouette occupies 80% of the chest height and 3.5 intercostal spaces. No chamber or outflow tract enlargement is evident.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Dyspnea
- Broncho-interstitial infiltrate
- Peripheral consolidation
- Tracheal collapse

INTERPRETED BY

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

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The mixed lung pattern is most likely long standing and could represent a combination of inflammation (e.g. eosinophilic) and infection (bacterial, fungal e.g. candida, viral, Rickettsia, Spirochetes, parasitic). The impression of a military component is likely the result of the reticular infiltrate but could represent metastases of a primary tumor elsewhere (e.g. in the region of the anus) as well as fibrosis. A sample should be obtained for a directed treatment. The tracheal collapse is likely secondary to the chronic lung disease. Alternatively, hematology results may indicate if an infection and or eosinophilia is present. Empirical treatment with antibiotics can be combined with steroids. The latter may help better when inhaled.

HOSPITAL NAME

Paseos VC

REFERRING VET

Dra. Martes

INVOICE

22966

DATE

6/16/23



PATIENT

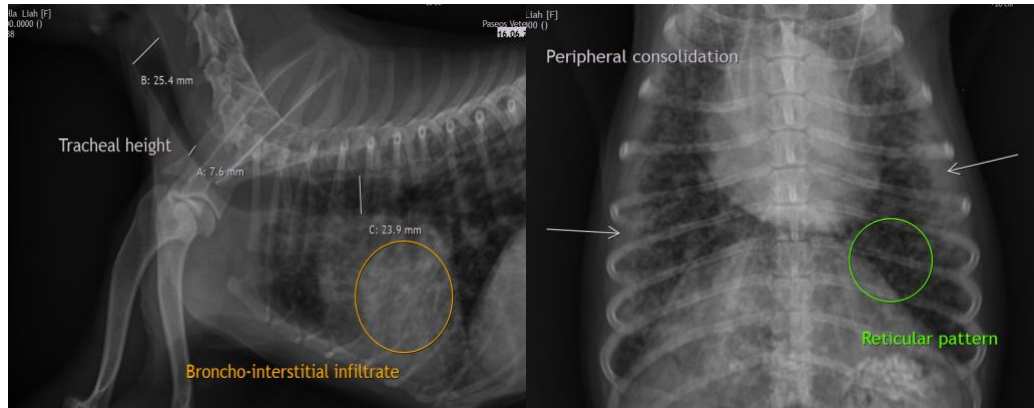
Liah Virellas

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Pomeranian



SEX

Female

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.

AGE

8 Years

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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