



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Cody Gaspar History: -Presented 6/9/22 with difficulty breathing, coughing. Was briefly off of feed. -Owner hasn't had long. Was a rescue dog. When at shelter was 51lbs, last week was 27lbs and still obese. -Heart auscults normally but a little harder to hear on the right side. No murmur or arrhythmia. -Grade 3 dental disease.

SPECIES

Canine Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: None done

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

BREED

Dachshund The body condition score is 9/9. A semilunar, soft tissue mass extends laterally from the tight thoracic wall between ribs 2 and 9 and displaces the subcutaneous fat layer. A shot gun pellet is located at the junction between fat and soft tissue opacity, level with ribs 4/5. On the lateral view these changes are located ventral to the sternum.

SEX

Neutered Male A "cottage loaf chest" is present. The ribs are equidistant and parallel to each other. The disc space T3/4 is reduced and mild spondylosis is evident on most end plates.

AGE

14 Years The degree of pulmonary expansion is fair at best. A fat opacity displaced the lungs slightly away from the thoracic boundaries. The lobar vessels are blurred and bronchi are highlighted. The cranial mediastinum is increased in size and the trachea displaced to the right on the DV views. On the lateral view the trachea runs parallel to the thoracic vertebrae, its terminal portion appears elevated but dips at the carina.

INTERPRETED BY

Heike Rudorf, DVM, Dr. med. Vet., DipECVDDI DVR The cardiac silhouette occupies 90% of the chest height and 3.5 intercostal spaces. Aortic arch and pulmonary artery segment are highlighted on the DV views due to mediastinal fat and mild rotation with the sternum located to the left of the vertebral column. The liver extends beyond the costal arch.

HOSPITAL NAME

Faithful Friends AC

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Soft tissue mass right-ventral thorax with shot gun pellet
- Interstitial lung pattern
- Respiratory compromise
- Hepatomegaly

REFERRING VET

Dr. Martha Rideout Incidental findings

INVOICE

- 16412
- Reduced disc space T3/4
 - Spondylosis
 - Obesity
 - Thoracic shape variation

DATE

7/1/22



PATIENT INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Cody Gaspar Pulmonary evaluation in obese animals is difficult because they are unable to fill their lungs to a degree necessary for an accurate assessment. The interstitial pattern can thus be an artefact due to poor ventilation and expansion of the lung field. Possible differential diagnoses for a true infiltrate include:

SPECIES

- Canine
 - Infection (bacterial, fungal e.g. candida, viral, Rickettsia, Spirochetes, parasitic)
 - Inflammation (allergic e.g. eosinophilic bronchopneumonia and PIE, smoke inhalation)
 - Edema

BREED

- Dachshund
 - Hemorrhage
 - Fibrosis
 - Tumor (e.g. lymphoma)

SEX

Neutered Male Ideally tracheobronchoscopy with bronchoalveolar lavage would be recommended. However, waking up after general anaesthesia may cause breathing respiratory in this case. Thus, a complete blood count to help identify infection and obtaining faecal samples to rule out parasites is recommended. Fibrosis is a possibility as the hepatomegaly could be the result of Cushing’s disease and full biochemistry is thus also recommended. Haemorrhagic infiltrate, edema and lymphoma are unlikely.

AGE

14 Years In case a G.A does become necessary; I suggest obtaining inflated views of the lungs prior to lavage. The cardiac dimensions are taken in relation to chest height and width which, in this dog, are altered due to the chest conformation. I do not feel that radiographic cardiac enlargement is present, but echocardiography is the gold standard for identification of early cardiac pathology.

INTERPRETED BY

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

The thoracic mass is most likely associated with the shot gun pellet and may represent an abscess, haemorrhage or fibrosis. Ultrasound can help with the diagnosis.

Obesity is known to worsen clinical signs of cough and impair lung function; continuation of the weight loss already achieved is essential.

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TECHNICAL COMMENTS

The chest conformation makes lateral positioning difficult. Non-DICOM images were submitted. The transformation from DICOM to other formats reduces the image quality and only allows limited manipulation of the image. More subtle lesions, especially in the thorax of obese animals, can thus easily be missed. For the best possible imaging reports, I suggest submitting DICOM images in the future.

REFERRING VET

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PATIENT

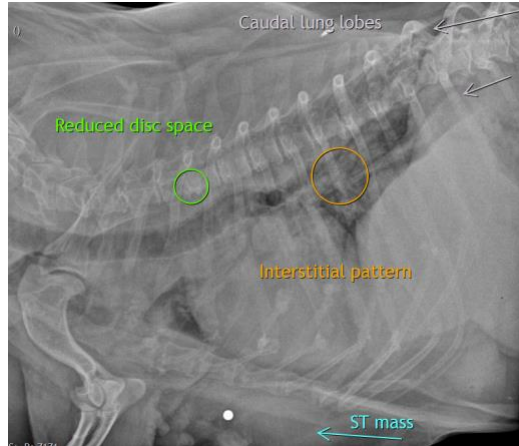
Cody Gaspar

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Dachshund



SEX

Neutered Male

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

14 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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