



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Marshmallow
Cameros
History: Coughing more frequently, fainted 4 times last week.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Grade 5/6 heart murmur, no crackles in lungs. Severe gingivitis.
Bloodwork pending

SPECIES RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

Canine
The body condition score is 5/9 with close contact between skin surface and lumbar dorsal spinous processes.

BREED The bony structures appear physiological.

Cockapoo
The lungs are in contact with the thoracic boundaries and the tips are pointed. The outline of the caudal lobar vessels is blurred. The main stem bronchi are mildly pushed apart on the DV view.

SEX The cranial mediastinum is of physiological size and opacity. The trachea appears to run parallel to the thoracic vertebrae and the carina is elevated.
Male

AGE The cardiac silhouette occupies 90% of the chest height and 2.5 intercostal spaces (VHS 11). Tenting of the left atrium (LA) is present on the lateral view and on the DV a bulge is located at 3 o'clock.

11 Years **RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- L cardiac enlargement
- Reticular, interstitial pattern

INTERPRETED BY

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

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The changes are compatible with mitral valve incompetence. In small dogs this is due to mitral endocardiosis, in large breeds due to dilated cardiomyopathy. Echocardiography is recommended for a definitive diagnosis and to determine the degree of mitral regurgitation and LA enlargement. Though no obvious vascular enlargement is present, the reticular pattern is most likely the result of pulmonary edema. Cardiac unassociated Causes no associated with left sided cardiomegaly include:

HOSPITAL NAME

Truscott AH

- Infection (bacterial, fungal e.g. candida, viral, Rickettsia, Spirochetes, parasitic)
- Inflammation (allergic e.g. eosinophilic bronchopneumonia and PIE, smoke inhalation)
- Hemorrhage
- Fibrosis
- Tumor (e.g. lymphoma)

REFERRING VET

Dr. Medhat Meawad

but are unlikely in this case.

INVOICE

16668

In small dogs, bronchial or tracheal in combination with bronchial collapse can go unnoticed until physical circumstances (such as stress, running, excitement) or disease (e.g. pneumonia, bronchitis, L

DATE

7/15/22



PATIENT cardiac enlargement) reduces the ease of airflow. This would explain collapsing episodes, bronchoscopy is necessary to verify this.

Marshmallow
Cameros

TECHNICAL COMMENTS

Both lateral views are rotated

SPECIES

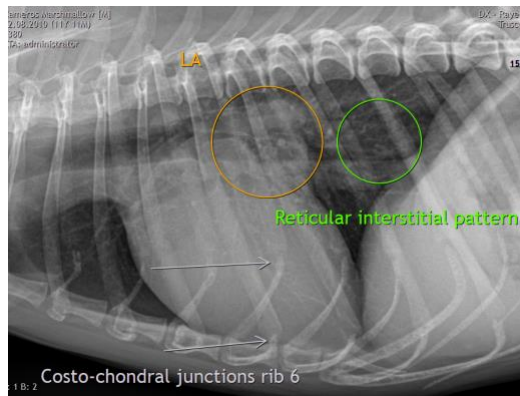
Canine

BREED

Cockapoo

SEX

Male



AGE

11 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 Rudorf, DVM,
Dr. med. Vet.,
DipECVDI DVR

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

HOSPITAL NAME

Truscott AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Medhat Meawad

INVOICE

16668

DATE

7/15/22