



PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

PATIENT

Rex Ryan

History: Presented on 8/24 -- per owner Rex was previously diagnosed with collapsing trachea. Cough getting worse in the last month. Dry cough followed by a sneeze. Occurs when he barks, pulls on harness, gets excited/with activity. No coughing overnight. Worse in the heat outside. Was at daycare 4 weeks prior (known to have kennel cough outbreaks). Trial of temaril P started. Owner called on 9/2 -- cough is worse. Added in doxycycline. Rechecking today -- cough is not any better. Now will sometimes cough at rest and overnight.

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Papillion

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Heart murmur - historical, grade 3, stable. Cough elicited on tracheal palpation -- dry, honking cough. Cough also occurred on exam when jumping up onto bench. Temp 102.9 (after exam, patient was worked up). Lungs auscultate wnl.

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

SEX

Neutered Male

The images from 24.8. and 13.9. are very similar.

Left sided cardiomegaly with left atrial and ventricular enlargement has not progressed. The interstitial pattern is perhaps slightly more pronounced on the lateral views. The degree of pulmonary expansion is fair at best.

AGE

10 Years 11 Months

The cervical tracheal collapse is still evident on the left lateral recumbent view.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

INTERPRETED BY

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

- Left cardiac enlargement, moderate
- Interstitial pattern
- Cervical tracheal collapse

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

HOSPITAL NAME

Gentle Doctor AH

I can see no other changes that would explain the increased severity of the clinical signs. The interstitial pattern in the caudal lobes are most likely the result of poor lung expansion.

REFERRING VET

Dr. A. Kanne

Tracheal collapse alone can be due to a weakened dorsal tracheal ligament. Tracheal as well as tracheo-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, left cardiac enlargement) reduces the ease of airflow. Echocardiography to assess mitral valve and left atrial size and bronchoscopy to obtain a BAL is recommended. Should an underlying disease be present treatment may improve the clinical signs.

INVOICE

13074

The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

DATE

9/13/21



PATIENT

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.

Rex Ryan

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