



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Kronk Svihla History: chronic cough since o has had him, he has had normal BW and 2 rounds of azithromycin and 1 round of Doxycycline; also submitting a respiratory PCR today

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: congested/wet cough

Canine RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

The body condition score is 6/9 with smooth alternating layers of fat and soft tissue opacity.

BREED Skeletal immaturity compatible with the given age is noted as well as an age related reduced serosal detail in the included cranial portion of the abdominal cavity. Wedge shaped thoracic vertebrae are present.

French Bulldog

SEX The lungs are in contact with the thoracic boundaries and the tips are pointed. The lobar vessels are visible but the outline is slightly blurred and bronchi are highlighted. Tramlines and doughnuts are present. The main bronchus for the left cranial lobe remains the same diameter until it branches.

Neutered Male

The cranial mediastinum is of physiological size and opacity. The trachea diverges from the thoracic vertebrae and the carina is located at T5.

AGE

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

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

INTERPRETED BY

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

- Broncho-interstitial infiltrate
- Bronchiectasis, mild
- Congenital vertebral anomalies (incidental finding)

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

HOSPITAL NAME

Boca Park AH

The most likely underlying cause for the interstitial pattern is interstitial pneumonia which, in immature patients, is likely to either be due to kennel cough and Bordetella, parainfluenza, herpes, or mycoplasma. Another potential differential diagnosis that should be considered is canine distemper.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Spaulding

The bronchial component is suggestive of chronic lower airway disease. Eosinophilic/allergic bronchopneumopathy is a potential as well as infectious bronchitis such as viral, bacterial, parasitic, or protozoal. The mild bronchiectasis indicates a long-standing problem.

INVOICE

13110

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

DATE

9/15/21



PATIENT

Kronk Svihla

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

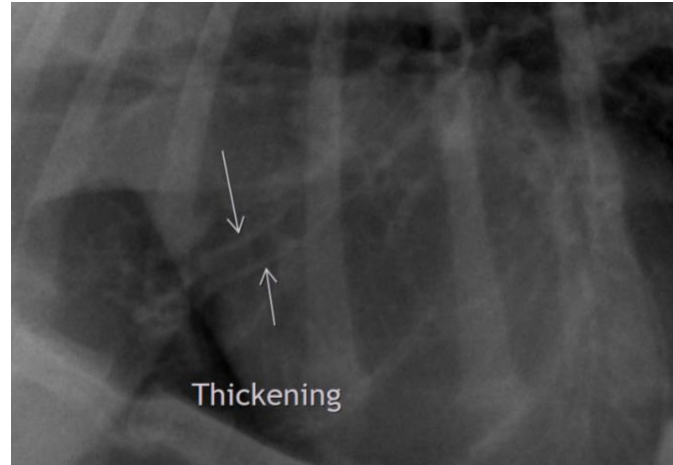
French Bulldog

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

5 Months



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.

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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