



**PATIENT**

Aritiza Cacador

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Yorkshire Terrier Mix

**SEX**

Female Spayed

**AGE**

15 Years

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Lakeshore Woods  
Animal Hospital

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Sam Masoud

**INVOICE**

54535

**DATE**

10-10-22

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

coughing , chocking , for few minutes more often , diagnosed with narrowing trachea , on hydrocodone as need it , previous DVM mentioned that there is a grade 4/6 murmurs but no murmurs was auscultate today

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: coughing , panting , bloodwork unremarkable except abnormal SNAP CPLI test , chest x-ray sent to evaluate the heart and lung tissue

**RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX**

Right/left lateral, dorsoventral, and ventrodorsal views of the thorax totaling 4 images available for review.

**RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

The degree of pulmonary inflation is fair. A mild generalized bronchointerstitial lung pattern is noted with occasional peribronchial cuffing. A lobar alveolar sign of the right cranial lung lobe with maintained pulmonary volume and air bronchogram is noted.

Severe dorsoventral collapse of the caudal cervical trachea is seen on the left lateral view. A milder degree of collapse is noted on the right lateral view. No concurrent bronchial collapse is seen.

There is no evidence of abnormal mediastinal widening.

No significant enlargement of the cardiac silhouette is noted.

Both shoulders present moderate osteoarthritic changes.

There are spondyloses in the thoracolumbar junction area.

**RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Lobar alveolar sign of the right cranial lung lobe with generalized bronchointerstitial lung pattern.
- Dynamic tracheal disease with severe collapse of the caudal cervical trachea.
- Shoulder osteoarthritis.
- Spondyloses.

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The patient suffers from dynamic tracheal disease which typically is a result of degenerative bronchomalacia. However, at this point, a lobar alveolar infiltrate of the right cranial lung lobe is noted as well. Differential diagnosis includes lobar pneumonia and less likely lobar hemorrhage or lobar neoplasia. The findings require correlation with the clinical presentation and laboratory values. Further definition by means of airway endoscopy with airway sampling could be considered and discussed versus a clinical trial of treatment for pneumonia with clinical and radiographic recheck.



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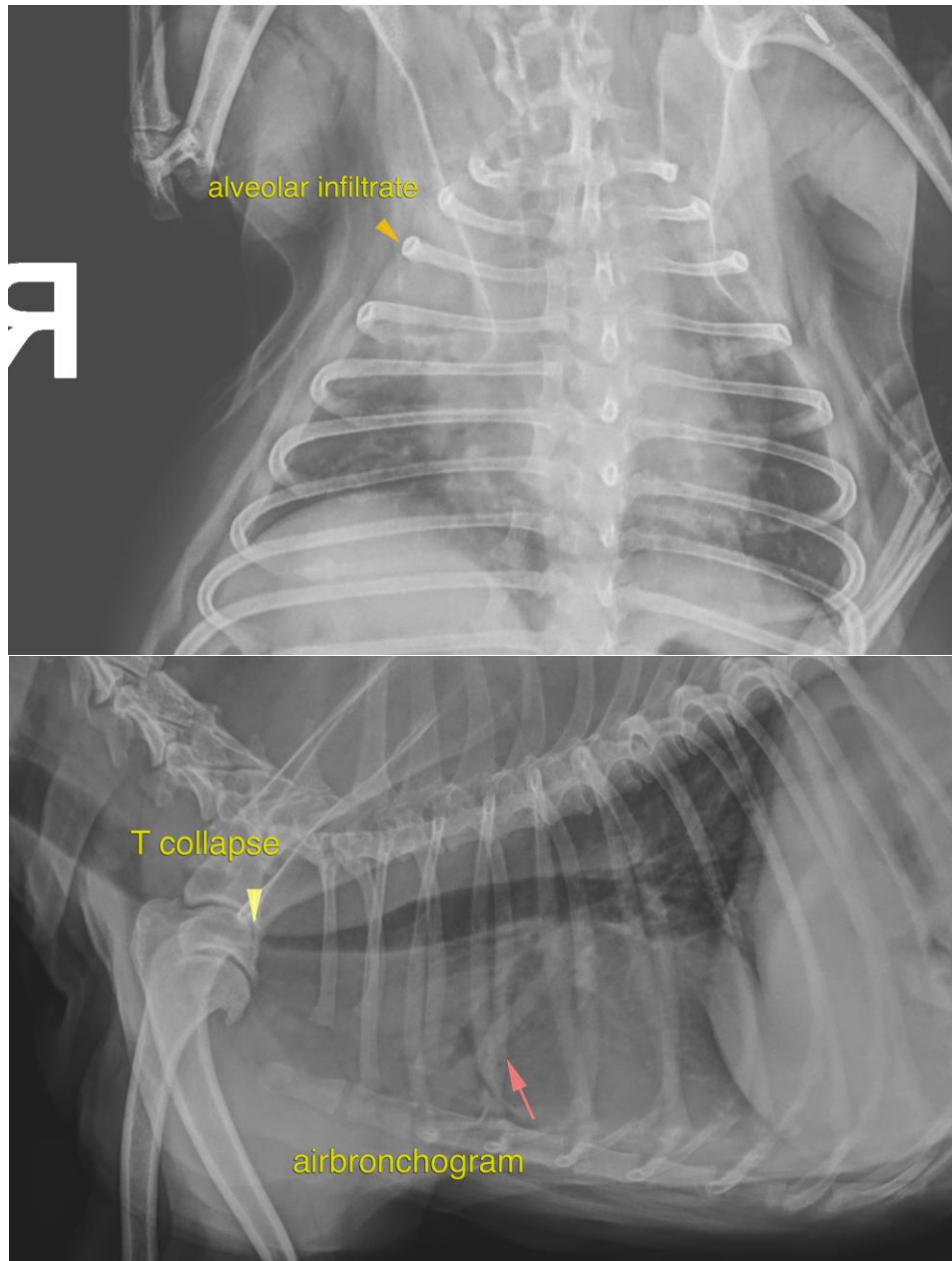
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

**SPECIES**

Canine

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.

**BREED**

Yorkshire Terrier Mix

**Nele Eley**, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI  
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Senior lecturer University of Giessen, Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology  
Nele.Eley@sonopath.com

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