



**PATIENT**

Takota Holmes

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Presented on emergency service 10/18 for a few day history of difficulty breathing. The day he presented he had started coughing up blood. He is UTD on vaccines and does not frequent dog parks, groomers, or boarding facilities. He gas continued to cough up blood despite normal clotting times. Concern for tumor on radiographs

**SPECIES**

Canine

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX**

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

**BREED**

Australian Cattle Dog  
/Blur Heeler Mix

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Severe generalized alveolar lung pattern with maintained to increased pulmonary volume of the entire right lung is noted. The changes accentuate the dorsal and central aspect of the right caudal lung lobe with solid appearance and a mass effect causing bronchial compression. A lobar alveolar infiltrate is noted within the cranial and caudal subsegments of the left cranial lung lobe as well. The left caudal lung lobe presents mild compensatory hyperinflation.

**SEX**

MN

There is no evidence of concurrent mediastinal lymphadenomegaly.

**AGE**

6 Years

No significant cardiovascular changes are seen.

A mild amount of fluid is noted within the caudal cervical trachea.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Severe multiregional alveolar infiltrate of the lung with involvement of the entire right lung, left cranial lung lobe, and mass effect within the right caudal lung lobe.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Southern Oregon  
Veterinary Specialty  
Center

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The CT study reveals extensive multiregional alveolar infiltrate of the lung involving the entire right lung and left cranial lung lobe with a mass effect within the right caudal lung lobe. The findings are suggestive for lobar or multilobar neoplasia such as bronchial carcinoma or round cell neoplasia. Severe pneumonia such as bacterial, mycobacterial, and less likely viral or fungal is a potential but less likely differential diagnosis. Part of the more cranially located and symmetric alveolar pattern may represent noncardiogenic pulmonary edema/signs of acute respiratory distress syndrome as well. Endoscopy with airway sampling could be considered for further definition versus direct sampling of the lung under ultrasonographic guidance.

**REFERRING VET**

Natasha Chmeilr

**INVOICE**

54721

**DATE**

10-19-22



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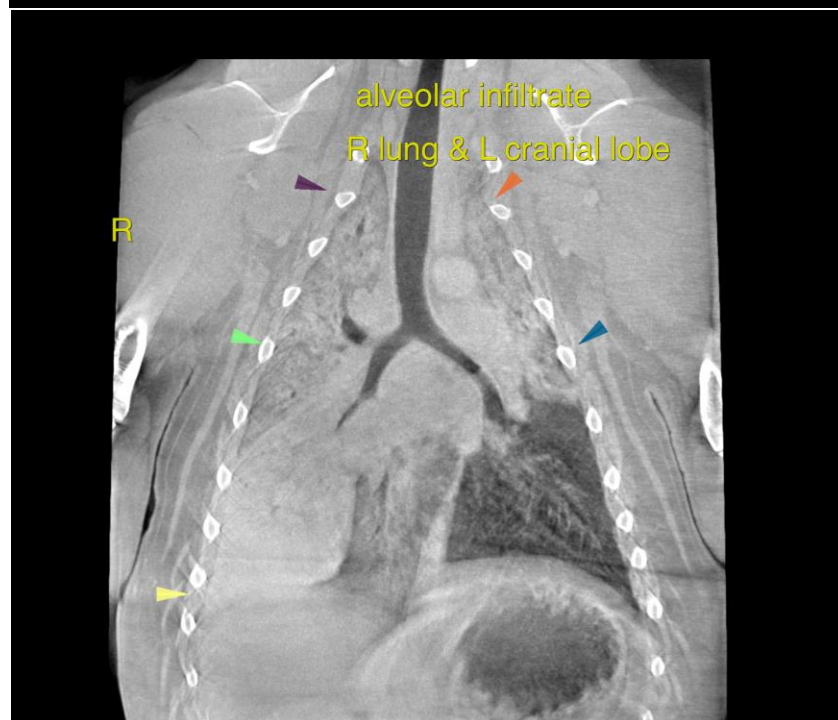
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alveolar infiltrate entire R lung



alveolar infiltrate  
R lung & L cranial lobe



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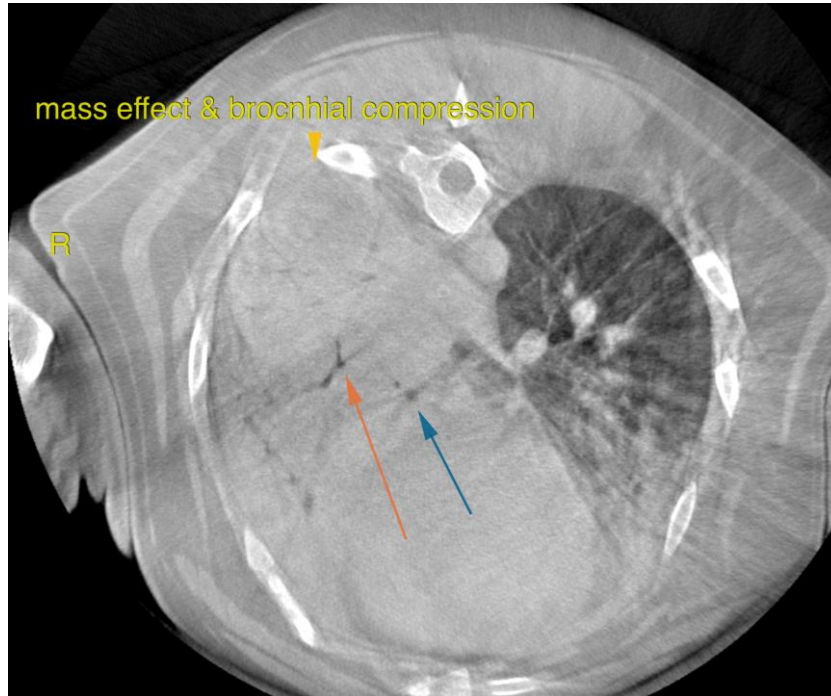
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Southern Oregon  
Veterinary Specialty  
Center

**Nele Eley**, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI  
European Specialist in Veterinary Diagnostic Imaging, Cert. Radiology,  
Senior lecturer University of Giessen, Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology  
Nele.Eley@sonopath.com

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