



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Lexi Kelley 7 months prior was treated at referral practice for pleural effusion, results of culture not in records. Cellularity reported to be exudate associated with neoplasia, necrosis, or tissue inflammation. Radiographs revealed consolidation of accessory lung lobe and left caudal lung lobe. Etiology was never determined though cardiogenic was ruled out. Responded to Amoxicillin and Enrofloxacin. Doing well until ~ 4 days prior started developing similar cough as 7 months prior. Cough is soft to moderate between dry and productive sounding.
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: TPR 102.8/ 96/panting nervous. Lungs auscult sl harsh right>left

BREED RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

Brittany Right lateral and ventrodorsal views totaling 6 images available for review. The tip of the cranial lung lobes are not fully included.

SEX RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Female Spayed Pleural fissure lines are seen in the left hemithorax between the left cranial and left caudal lobe.

AGE There are moderate regional alveolar consolidations of the right caudal and accessory lung lobe as well as of the left caudal lung lobe with air bronchograms. The included portions of the cranial lung lobes and the right middle lobe present within normal limits except for mild rounding of their contours.
 9 Years, 5 Months

INTERPRETED BY Mild esophageal aerophagia is noted.

Nele Eley, DVM
 Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI There is no evidence of a mediastinal mass or tracheobronchial lymphadenomegaly.
 No radiographic evidence of cardiovascular pathology is seen.

HOSPITAL NAME Moderate gastrointestinal aerophagia is noted.

Blandford Animal Hospital **RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- REFERRING VET**
- Mild pleural effusion mainly localized to the left hemithorax.
 - Multifocal alveolar consolidation of the caudal lung with involvement of the right and left lung.
 - Aerophagia - likely secondary to dyspnea.

Russ LaPierre **INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

INVOICE The radiographic findings support the presence of a mild amount of pleural effusion. The alveolar consolidation of the lung accentuates the caudal lung lobes and present both left and right lung involvement at this point. Inflammatory/infectious pathology appears to be one major differential diagnosis. The possibility of migrating foreign material should be considered owing to the unusual location of the alveolar infiltrate. Eosinophilic bronchopneumopathy, infiltrative disease, and pulmonary as well as pleural hemorrhage cannot be ruled out entirely as differential diagnoses but are thought less likely. Aspiration and analysis of the pleural fluid should be considered for further definition. CT and lower airway endoscopy with airway sampling would be other possible considerations in the further diagnostic workup.
 48044
DATE
 10-27-21



PATIENT

Lexi Kelley

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Brittany

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

9 Years, 5 Months

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Blandford Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

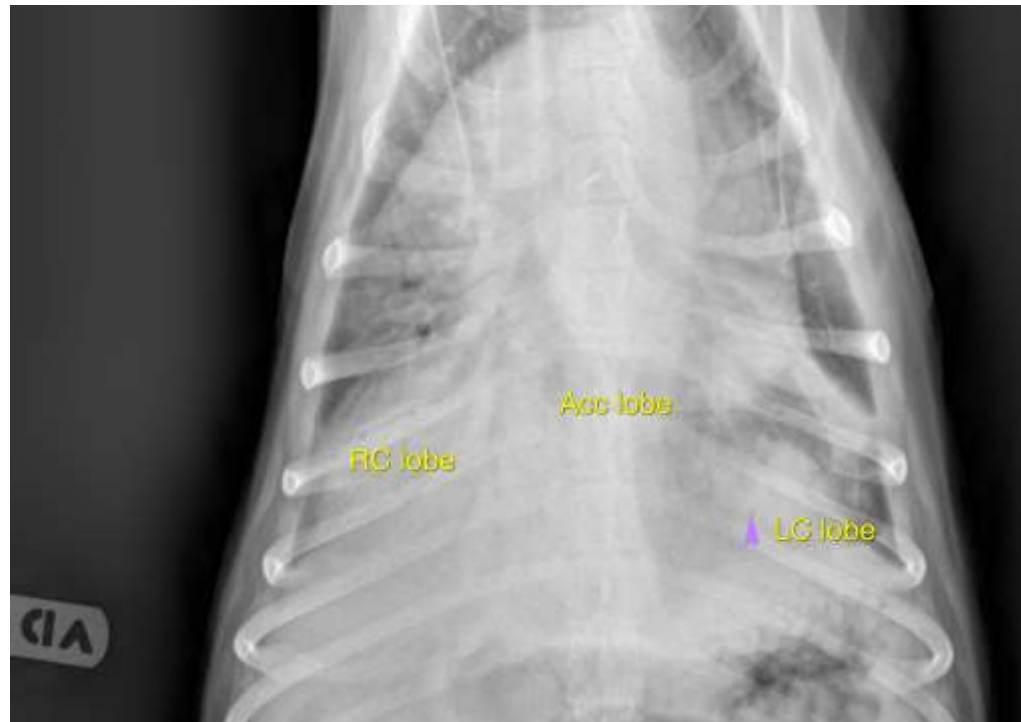
Russ LaPierre

INVOICE

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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.

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