



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Frankie Plasse  
 Dx with aortic stenosis by cardiologist in early years of life. Doing well on amlodipine, atenolol  
 Clients report regular veterinarian treating for Cushings disease but is on levothyroxine Not  
 eating well recently and vomiting. BW reported to have been done recently by usual veterinarian  
 and thought to be WNL 1 week prior treated at referral practice for respiratory issues.  
**SPECIES** Radiographs indicated right caudal lung field consolidation. Treated with Clavamox and  
 Enrofloxacin plus Cerenia and famotadine. Patient has responded well in terms respiratory signs.  
 Canine Client requesting follow up radiographs to determine if antibiotics can be stopped.  
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: PE is NSF BW is unknown at this time

**BREED RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX**

Briard  
 Right lateral and ventrodorsal views totaling 3 images available for review.

**SEX RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Male  
 The patient appears to be relatively thin.

Moderate cranial thoracic spondylosis is seen at T4/5.

**AGE Generalized dilation of the esophagus with air is seen.**

10 Years, 10 Months  
 A mild generalized bronchointerstitial lung pattern is seen. No evidence of alveolar consolidation  
 is noted at this point.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
 Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

There is no evidence of a mediastinal mass.

Prominence of the aortic arch is consistent with the history of subaortic stenosis.

There is moderate gastric aerophagia.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Blandford Animal  
 Hospital

**RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Generalized megaesophagus.
- No evidence of aspiration pneumonia at this point.

**REFERRING VET**

Russ LaPierre

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The radiographic study reveals generalized dilation of the esophagus compatible with  
 megaesophagus. Acquired megaesophagus may be due to myasthenia gravis or other  
 neuromuscular disease. Endocrine causes include hypoadrenocorticism. The connection with  
 hypothyroidism is a matter of debate and hypothyroidism is considered unlikely to cause  
 megaesophagus. Thallium and lead toxicity have been reported to be associated with  
 megaesophagus and idiopathic would be another option. The prior pulmonary consolidation was  
 most likely due to aspiration pneumonia since it seems to have resolved with antimicrobial  
 treatment completely. Feeding the patient from an elevated position is recommended as well as  
 further workup for potential causes of megaesophagus.

**INVOICE**

48177

**DATE**

11-2-21



**PATIENT**

Frankie Plasse

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

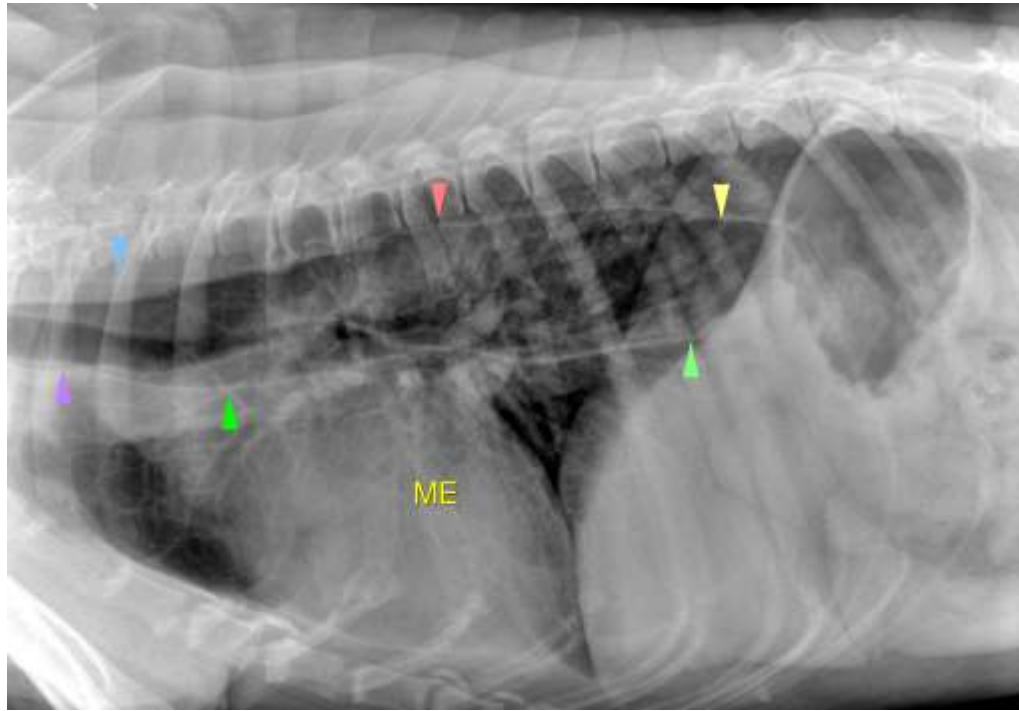
Briard

**SEX**

Male

**AGE**

10 Years, 10 Months



**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

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.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Blandford Animal  
Hospital

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**REFERRING VET**

Russ LaPierre

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