



PATIENT

Zoey Aulsebrook

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

A few days ago started drinking much more water and urinating more. This morning started breathing heavily (dyspnea and tachypnea), and almost collapsed. She was very lethargic at the exam. Few hours later breathing came back to the normal.

SPECIES

Canine

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: BUN 17.01 mmol/l (3.21 - 10.35) HIGH; Phosphorus 105 umol/l (0.61 - 1.61) HIGH; Na 141 mmol/l (141 - 152) LOW NORMAL, Cl 90 mmol/l (102 - 120) LOW; USG - 1.020, pH- 5.0; Bacteria in urine; SDMA Test is ordered. The dog is hospitalized and placed on i/v treatment.

BREED

Golden Retriever

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

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

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

Female Spayed

Mild spondyloses are seen within the thoracic spine between T5/T6 and T9/T10.

AGE

12 Years

The degree of pulmonary inflation is fair. A moderate generalized increase in interstitial opacity of the lung is seen which appears to accentuate the left lung. There appears to be volume loss of the left lung with mediastinal shift towards the left side and mild rounding of the left lung lobes.

Course and width of the trachea present within normal limits.

There is no evidence of abnormal mediastinal widening.

The cardiac silhouette presents within normal limits with a vertebral heart score of 10.1.

The stomach is postprandial.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Partial collapse of the left lung with rounded lobar margins.

HOSPITAL NAME

St. Catherine's Animal
Hospital

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The radiographic study reveals partial collapse of the left lung with rounded lobar margins which may be either due to atelectasis/temporary dystelectasis of the left lung or due to the presence of a mild amount of pleural effusion within the left hemithorax. Atelectasis of the left lung could be due to positioning of the patient in the left lateral recumbency prior to obtaining the orthogonal view. However, thoracic ultrasound could be considered in order to rule out presence of a small amount of pleural effusion within the left hemithorax.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Dragan Gunj

INVOICE

55759

DATE

12-21-22



PATIENT

Zoey Aulsebrook

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden Retriever

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

12 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

St. Catherine's Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

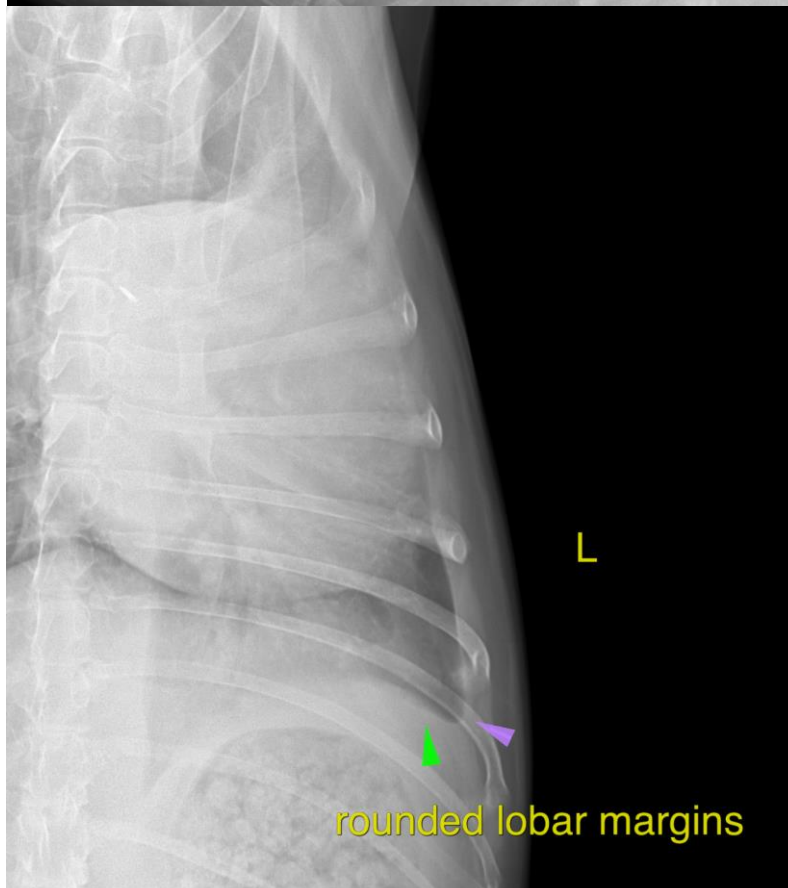
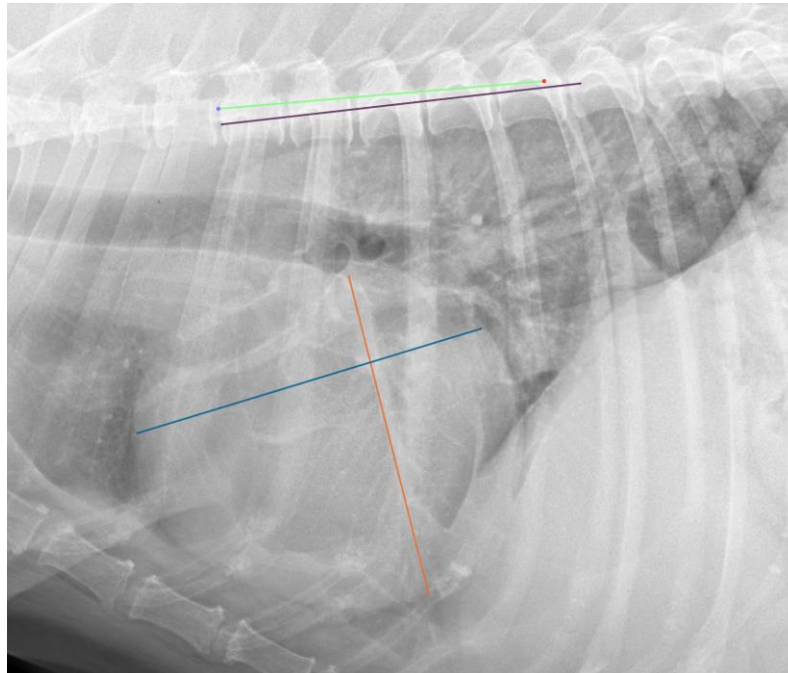
Dr. Dragan Gunj

INVOICE

55759

DATE

12-21-22





PATIENT

Zoey Aulsebrook

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

Golden Retriever

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

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

12 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

St. Catherine's Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Dragan Gunj

INVOICE

55759

DATE

12-21-22