



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Clark Gonzalez • CHRONIC COUGH

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CV/RESP - WNL NO MURMUR

SPECIES

Canine

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

Right/left lateral and ventrodorsal views of the thorax available for review.

BREED

Chihuahua

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The cardiac silhouette presents normal for size and morphology. The vertebral heart score is ~ 9.0 consistent with normal limits for breed and size.

SEX

MN

The pulmonary parenchyma presents a diffused bronchial pattern with increased visibility of the bronchial walls and peribronchial cuffing. No focal alveolar consolidation, mass lesion or nodules are identified.

AGE

13yr

The mediastinum is normal in width and opacity. No evidence of mediastinum mass or lymphadenopathy is seen.

Trachea presents mild redundancy of the tracheal membrane in the caudal cervical area. No definitive dynamic collapse is documented on these static images.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley (Ondreka),
DVM Dr. med. vet.,
DipECVDI

The pleural space and diaphragm present within normal limits.

Moderate spondylosis deformans is present from T11 through L1 consistent with chronic degenerative change

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

HOSPITAL NAME

DPC Veterinary
Hospital

- Diffuse pulmonary bronchial pattern with peribronchial cuffing most consistent with chronic inflammatory airway disease
- No radiographic evidence of cardiovascular pathology
- Mild redundancy of the tracheal membrane: possible early or positional tracheal laxity
- Incidental moderate thoracolumbar spondylosis

REFERRING VET

Dr Rivera

INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The primary abnormality is a generalized bronchial pattern which in an older small breed dog with chronic cough is most commonly associated with chronic bronchitis or inflammatory airway disease. There is no radiographic evidence of cardiomegaly or congestive heart failure, pulmonary mass lesions, pneumonia or significant lymphadenopathy.

INVOICE

23873

The mild tracheal redundancy may contribute to airway irritation and cough particularly if dynamic airway collapse is present which is not accessible on standard radiographs.

DATE

02/12/2026

Consider medical management for chronic inflammatory airway disease. Bronchoscopy and alveolar



PATIENT lavage could be performed for definitive diagnosis including C/S and cytology.

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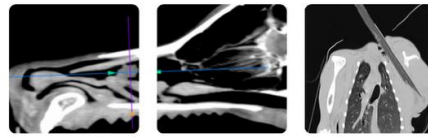
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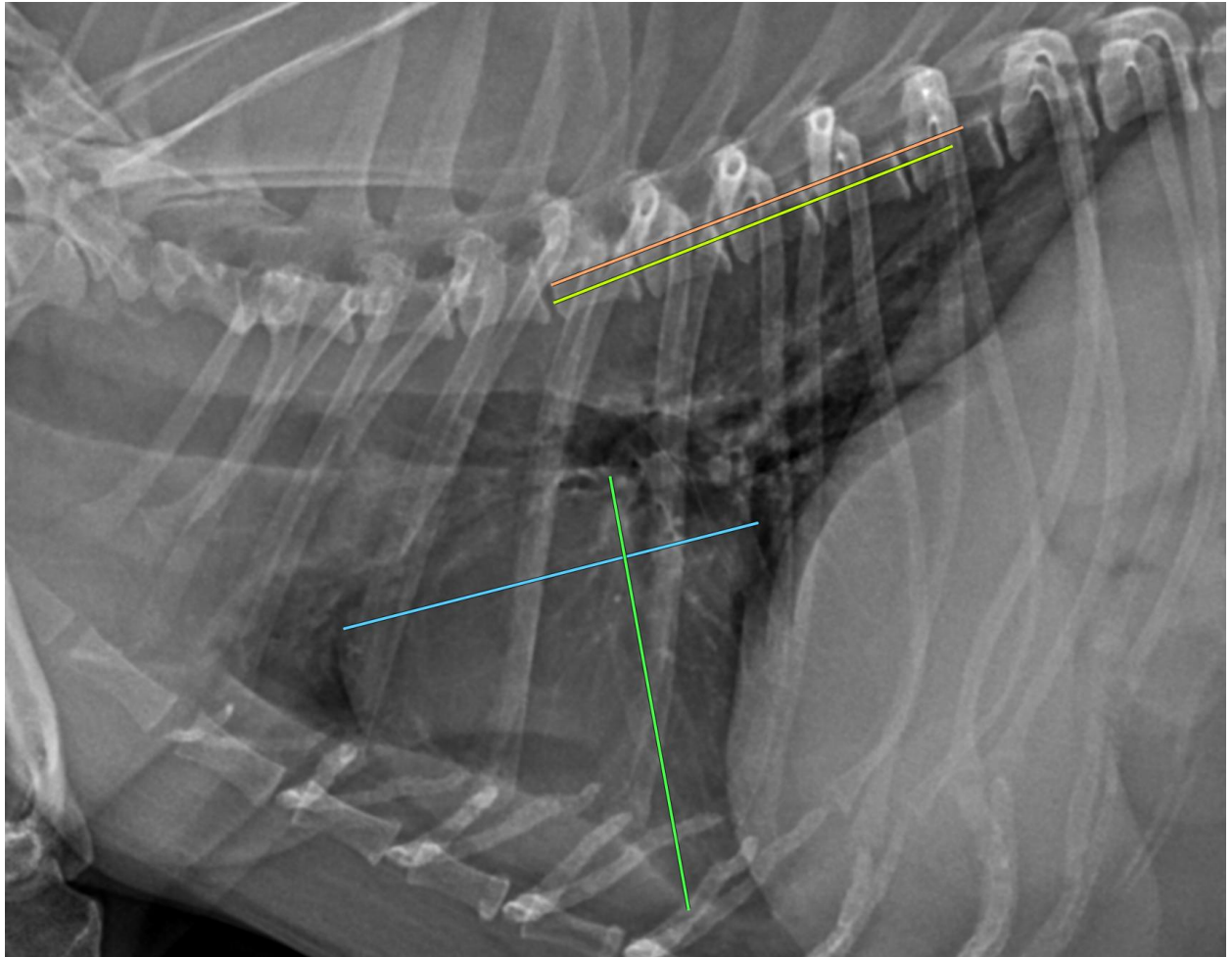
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PATIENT

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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.

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

Chihuahua

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