



PATIENT

Frankie Martin

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Coughing for 6 weeks -P has chronic cough, tried temaril-P 1.5T BID and amoxi 500mg capsules 1T BID x7d -medications helped a little per O -dry heaving cough, getting worse over time, seems constant per O. -Pt does seem to have days where he is a bit slower -P coughs at night, when relaxed, not anymore extravagent when active no V, app/h20/ur/bm WNL
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: blood test sub. At time of visit. No results in yet.

SPECIES

Canine

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

BREED

Basset Hound

Right lateral and ventrodorsal views of the thorax totaling 3 images available for review.

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

NM

The degree of pulmonary inflation is moderate. Multiple variably sized soft tissue opaque interstitial pulmonary nodules are distributed throughout the parenchyma of all lung lobes.

There is a mass effect within the caudal mediastinum causing ventral deviation and splitting of the main lobar bronchi. No tracheal deviation is noted even though there appears to be increased soft tissue opacity ventral to the cranial thoracic trachea.

AGE

8

The cardiac silhouette presents within normal limits.

Note the presence of multiple mild spondyloses within the caudal thoracic spine.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

Bilateral shoulder osteophytosis is noted.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Multiple interstitial pulmonary nodules
- Suspect cranial and caudal mediastinal lymphadenomegaly.
- Spondyloses.

HOSPITAL NAME

Reid Veterinary Hospital

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The radiographic study of the thorax reveals multiple interstitial pulmonary nodules. Secondary neoplasia of the lung including pulmonary metastases and round cell neoplasia is a primary differential diagnosis. Granulomatous lung disease cannot be ruled out entirely but is thought highly unlikely in light of the concurrent presence of mediastinal lymphadenomegaly.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Diane Heider

Differential diagnosis for the mediastinal lymphadenomegaly primarily includes neoplasia such as round cell infiltrate and metastases, and less likely reactive lymphadenitis.

INVOICE

57752

DATE

4-11-23



PATIENT

Frankie Martin

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Basset Hound

SEX

NM

AGE

8

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Reid Veterinary
Hospital

REFERRING VET

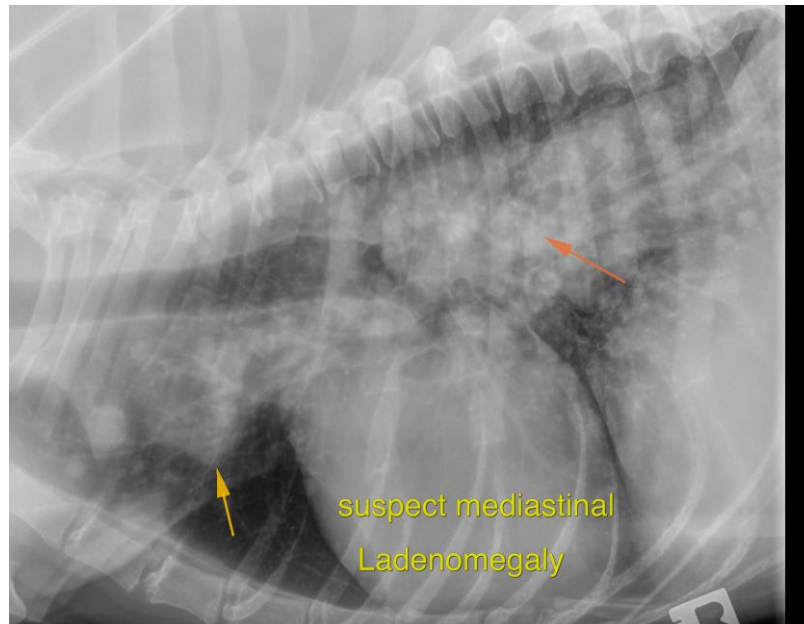
Dr. Diane Heider

INVOICE

57752

DATE

4-11-23



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.

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