



PATIENT

Buster 14639 Kocsis

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Poodle Mix

SEX

MN

AGE

16

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Gentle Doctor Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Kanne

INVOICE

51758

DATE

4-26-22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Diagnosed with "malignant neoplasm" in December via ultrasound guided centesis of 1.5 cm diameter mass near left kidney. Started on prednisone. Presented today for coughing up frank blood of 8-10 hours duration. Up all night coughing and dry heaving. Initially coughing up blood, but later non-productive. Eating/drinking normal. No vomiting/diarrhea. Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Physical exam unremarkable. BCS is thin but weight is stable. H/L auscultate wnl. No coughing/retching on exam. PCV 42%.

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

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

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Redundancy of the dorsal tracheal ligament of the cervical trachea is seen on the right lateral view. Mild collapse of the cervical trachea is present on the left lateral view.

There is esophageal aerophagia.

The degree of pulmonary inflation is moderate. A multifocal alveolar infiltrate of the lung accentuating the ventral aspect of the left caudal lung lobe and right middle lobe of the lung is seen. The volume of the effected regions appears to be maintained.

No evidence of abnormal mediastinal widening is noted.

The cardiac silhouette is upright and thin. The pulmonary vasculature and caudal vena cava are thin as well. The vertebral heart score is 9.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Multifocal alveolar consolidation of the lung.
- Hypovolemia with microcardia and underperfusion of the lung.
- Dynamic tracheal disease.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The radiographic study reveals two sites of alveolar consolidation involving the left caudal and right middle lung lobes. Secondary neoplasia of the lung such as metastases is one of the main differential diagnoses. However, multifocal pulmonary hemorrhage and lobar pneumonia cannot be ruled out entirely as differential diagnoses even though considered by far less likely.

Running a coagulation profile could help rule out coagulopathy and recheck radiographs after 48 hours could be considered since hemorrhage tends to alter its radiographic appearance and anatomic distribution quickly.



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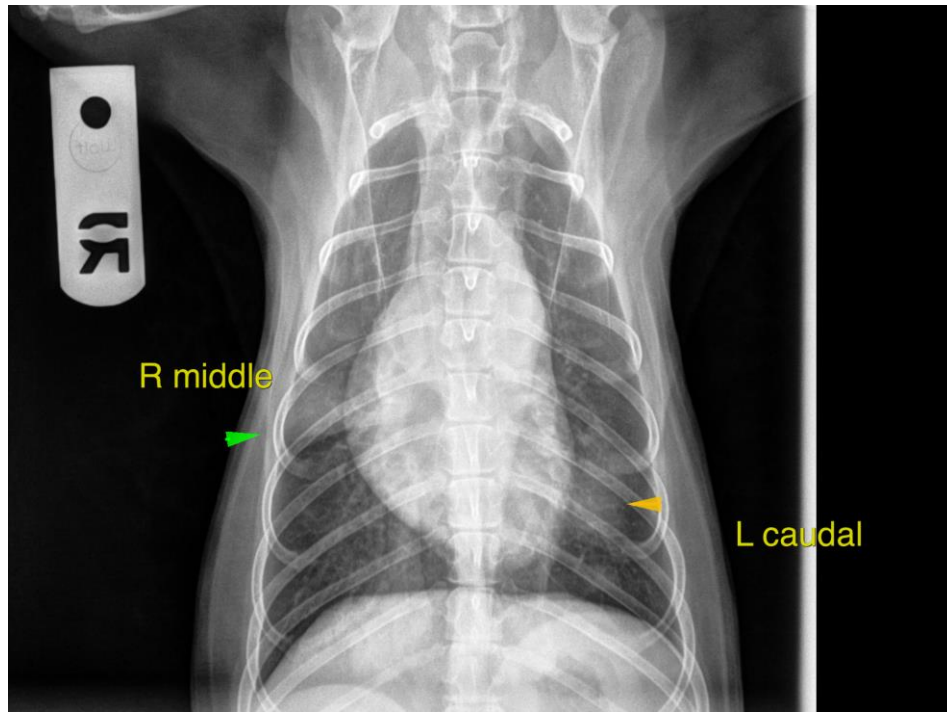
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

HOSPITAL NAME

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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.

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