



PATIENT

Marla Fournier

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

vomiting, excessive drooling, lethargic, trouble breathing Intact female
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: elevated WBCs (neutrophilia) lymphopenia,
 eosinopenia slightly elevated cholesterol dehydration (elevated TP & albumin) elevated Ca &
 phosphorus cPLI within range

SPECIES

Canine

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX & ABDOMEN

Right and left lateral views of the thorax and abdomen, respectively, totaling 6 images available for review.

BREED

English Bulldog

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Thorax

A multifocal cranioventral alveolar pulmonary infiltrate is seen involving the left cranial lung lobe with both of its subsegments as well as the right middle lobe. Pulmonary volume of the effected regions is maintained.

SEX

Female

There is no evidence of abnormal enlargement of the cardiac silhouette.

AGE

8 Months

The tracheal lumen is small, however, within the reference range of the breed.

No evidence of abnormal mediastinal widening is noted.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
 Dr. med. Vet. DipECVCI

Abdomen

There is gastric aerophagia.

HOSPITAL NAME

St. Catharine's Animal
 Hospital

No evidence of abnormal small intestinal dilation, plication, or radiopaque foreign material is noted.

The liver, spleen, kidneys, and urinary bladder present within normal limits.

Both coxofemoral joints present moderate signs of dysplasia with craniolateral subluxation of the femoral heads.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Boctor

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Cranioventral multilobar alveolar infiltrate of the lung involving the left cranial and right middle lobes.
- Breed related tracheal hypoplasia.
- Aerophagia.
- Bilateral canine hip dysplasia - unrelated to the reason of presentation.

INVOICE

51763

DATE

4-26-22

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The radiographic study reveals a multilobar alveolar infiltrate of the lung with cranial and ventral accentuation. Lobar pneumonia is considered by far most likely. Theoretically, lobar neoplasia and hemorrhage are potential differential diagnoses; however, neoplasia appears unlikely based



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on the patient demographics and history. Consider bacterial pneumonia secondary to infection versus aspiration pneumonia.

At the time of the radiographic examination, there was no evidence of megaesophagus.

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SEX

Female

AGE

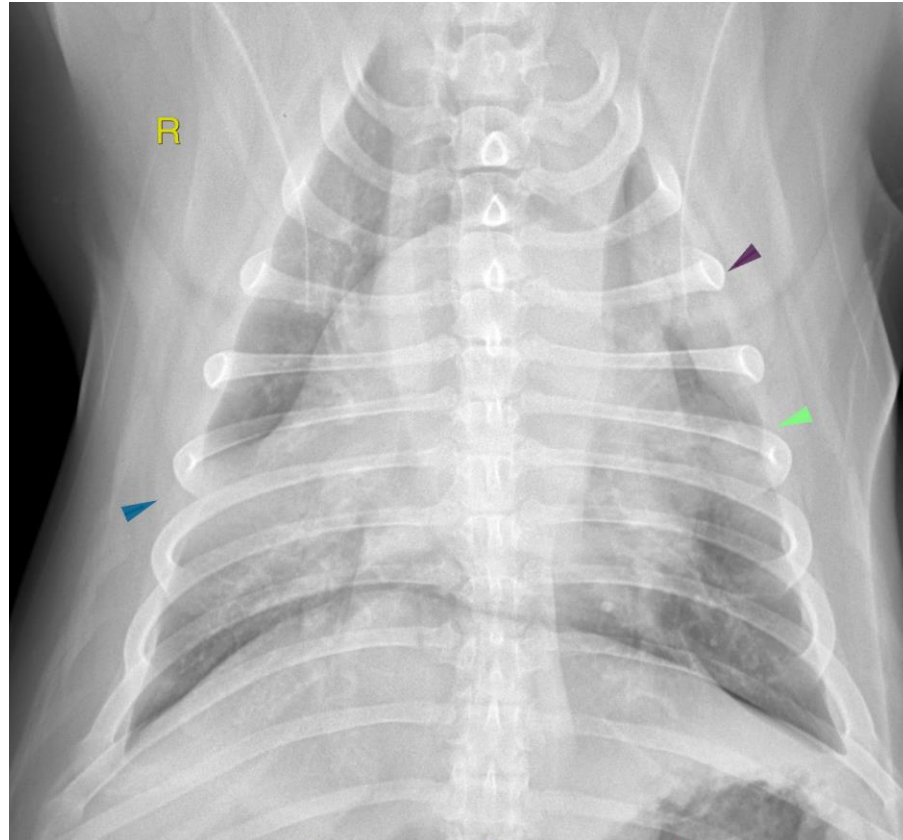
8 Months

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HOSPITAL NAME

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REFERRING VET

Dr. Boctor

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.

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