



**PATIENT**

Howard Aiken

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Howard was initially diagnosed with pneumonia around 2 weeks ago with moderate interstitial to alveolar pattern in right middle lung lobe - consistent with pneumonia, suspect this is due to progression of CIRDC into lower airways. He was discharged on Oral Amoxicillin and enrofloxacin and was advised to recheck the thoracic radiographs in 2 weeks.

**SPECIES**

Canine

**RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX**

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

**BREED**

Bulldog English

**RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

The tracheal diameter is considered within normal limits for an English bulldog. Mild redundancy of the dorsal tracheal ligament is noted for the cervical trachea.

**SEX**

Male

The degree of pulmonary inflation is fair. A moderate generalized bronchointerstitial lung pattern is noted and evenly distributed throughout the lung. No evidence of a residual alveolar infiltrate is noted within the right middle lung lobe or other pulmonary regions.

**AGE**

12 Months

The radiographic presentation of the cardiac silhouette is considered within normal limits. The pulmonary vasculature is considered within normal limits as well.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

The cranial mediastinum is widened by a soft tissue opacity which may still represent a thymic remnant.

The stomach is post-prandial.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Beaches-Fallingbrook  
Veterinary Clinic

**RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Bronchointerstitial lung pattern.
- Cranioventral mediastinal soft tissue opacity.
- Mild redundancy of the dorsal tracheal ligament - likely incidental.

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

A bronchointerstitial lung pattern is noted and evenly distributed throughout the lung which may represent remnants of the tracheobronchitis. No evidence of a residual alveolar infiltrate is noted at this point. Note the radiographic clearance may lag behind the clinical improvement.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr Sam Shahsavari

The cranioventral mediastinal soft tissue opacity may represent a thymic remnant. Other cranioventral mediastinal mass such as lymphadenomegaly or other cannot be ruled out entirely but is considered by far less likely. Consider recheck radiographs depending on the clinical course of the disease as required.

**INVOICE**

51339

**DATE**

4-4-22



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**REFERRING VET**

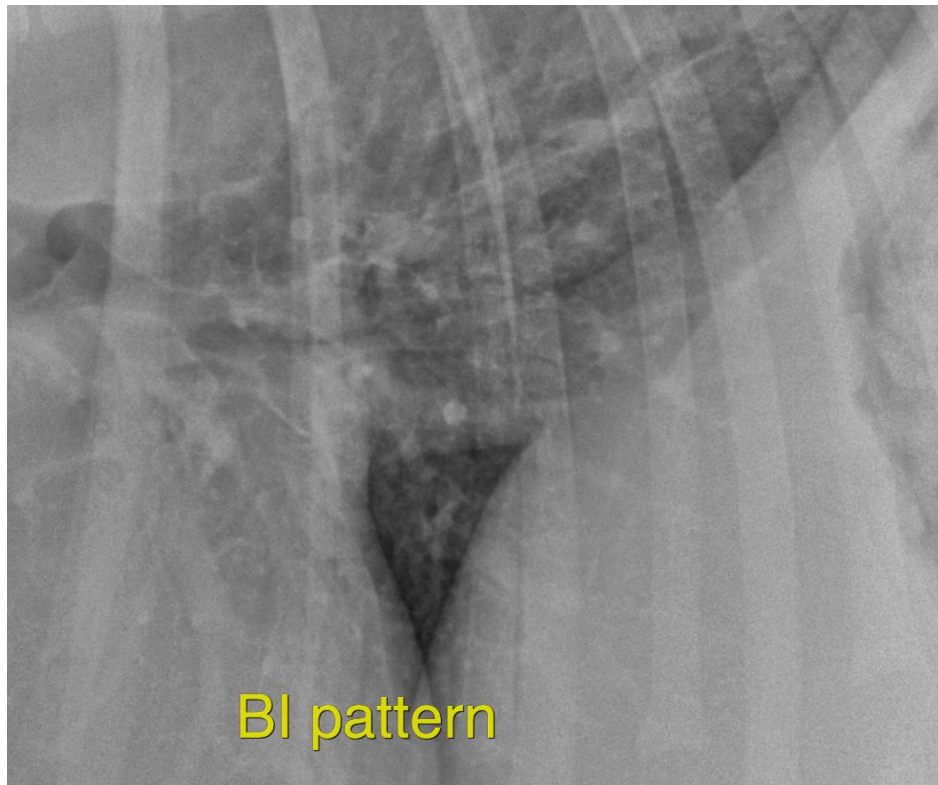
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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