



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Brady Brown presented to referring vet with pyrexia unknown origin 1/5/22 - moderately responsive to antibiotics recurrent pyrexia 22/5/22 - non responsive to antibiotics present to emergency for lethargy, swelling on right flank

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: marked neutrophilia

Canine COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX & ABDOMEN

Plain and post contrast studies in lung, soft tissue, and bone windows available for review.

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Kelpie A mild to moderate amount of bilaterally symmetric pleural effusion is seen in the ventral aspect of both pleural cavities. Multifocal pleural proliferations are seen within the ventral aspect of both pleural cavities. The lung margins are retracted from the thoracic wall and rounded.

SEX Multiple focal alveolar consolidations are scattered throughout the lung; however, accentuate the caudodorsal aspect of the caudal lung lobes.

AGE The pleura presents moderate generalized thickening with increased contrast enhancement.

3 The mediastinal lymph nodes present mild to moderate symmetric enlargement.

A 7 x 3.5 cm sized flat cavitory lesion is seen in the right lateral thoracic and abdominal wall level with the right 11th-13th rib and cranial abdomen. The cavitory lesion presents peripheral enhancement. The lesion center contains fluid attenuating material and spares contrast. No foreign material is seen. The adjacent pleura and peritoneum both present layered thickening. No evidence of generalized peritoneal effusion is seen and there is no evidence of abdominal lymphadenomegaly.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

Advanced Veterinary
Imaging

- Mild to moderate bilateral pleural effusion with pleural proliferations/pleuritis.
- Multiple caudodorsally accentuated alveolar consolidations of the lung.
- Cavitory lesion compatible with abscess in the subcutis of the right flank with pleural and peritoneal involvement.

REFERRING VET

Eamon

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT findings are highly suggestive for pyothorax with pulmonary abscesses. The pulmonary abscesses may be due to hematogenous spread; however, migration of multiple pieces of foreign material cannot be ruled out.

INVOICE

52174 Migrating foreign material may be the cause of the abscess in the right flank. The migrating foreign material may originate from the lung; however, another but less likely source would be foreign material perforating from the gastrointestinal tract.

DATE

5-30-22 Other causes of pleural effusion such as neoplasia with pleural pulmonary involvement and subcutaneous manifestation cannot be ruled out entirely but are thought by far less likely.



PATIENT

The lymph node enlargement is likely to represent lymphadenitis.

Brady Brown

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Canine

BREED

Kelpie

SEX

MN

AGE

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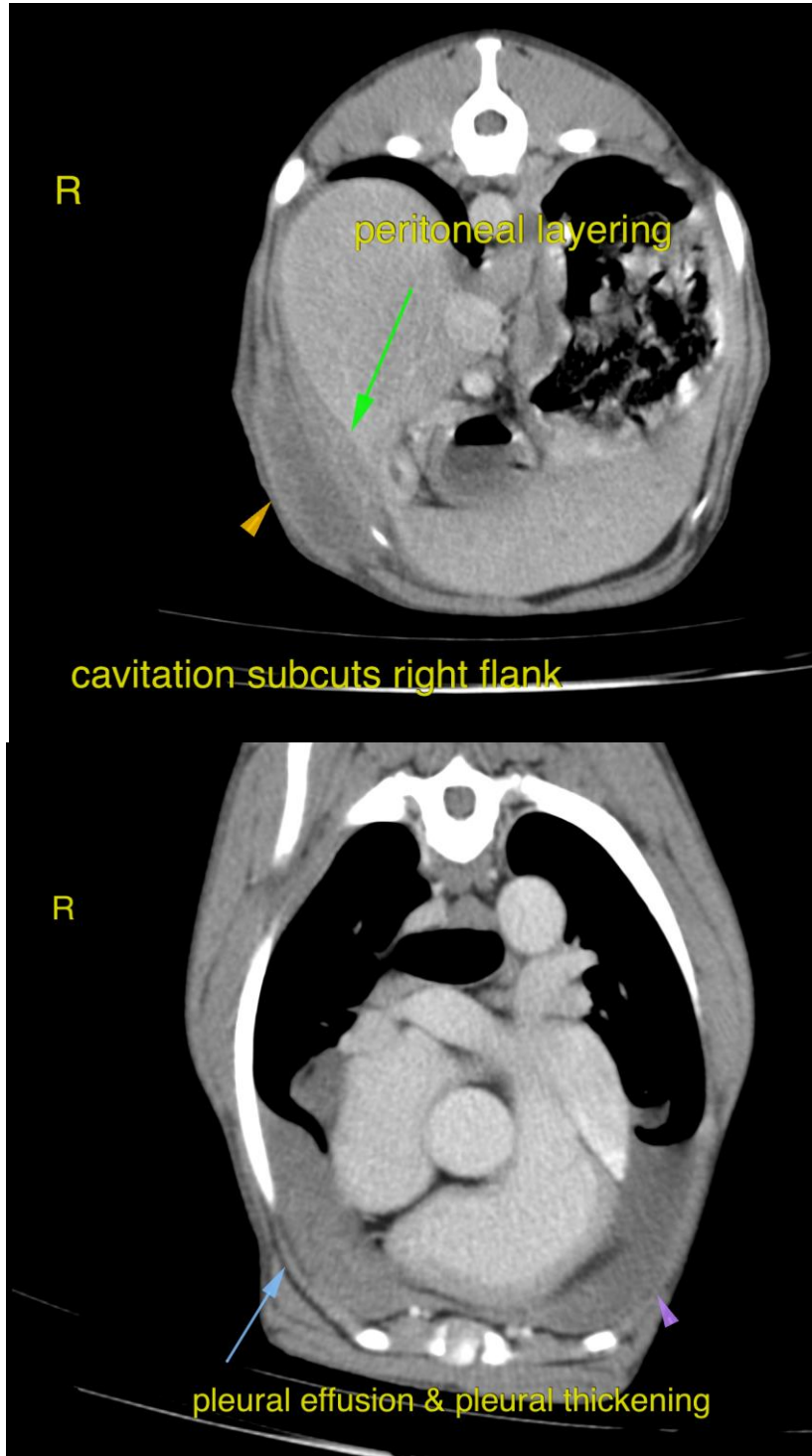
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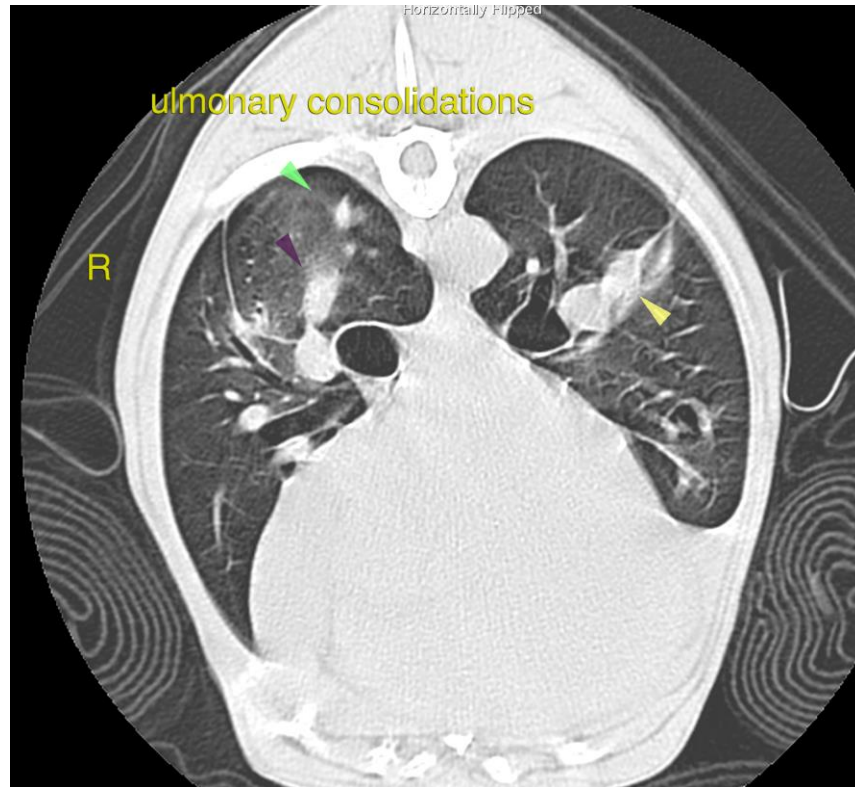
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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