



PATIENT

Bruno Jackson

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Patient evaluated on 5/18 for Hyporexia, PU/PD and increased frequency and duration of cough. Patient has Hx of cushings and is managed with Trilostane and Cardiac disease (MVD) and managed with Pimobendan. Patient has chronic Hx of Collapsing trachea and lower airway disease managed with Hydrocodone. Patient was diagnosed with pancreatitis on this day and treat accordingly and is doing well. Abnormality of trachea was identified today for the first time per Hx notes.

SPECIES

K9

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

Right/left lateral and ventrodorsal views of the thorax totaling 4 images available for review.

BREED

Chihuahua Mix

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The thoracic volume is small. The abdominal volume appears to be large.

SEX

Male Neutered

A mild generalized increase in interstitial opacity of the lung is seen. The degree of pulmonary inflation is fair.

AGE

13

The vertebral heart score is 11 which is consistent with mild generalized cardiomegaly considering the lack of specific chamber enlargement.

Differential diameter of the cervical trachea is noted on the available three lateral views with severe collapse of the mid and caudal cervical trachea being present on the left lateral view.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

The liver is moderately enlarged with slightly rounded lobar margins which is consistent with the history of Cushing's.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Dynamic tracheal disease.
- Mild generalized cardiomegaly.
- Mild interstitial pattern likely to be within age related limits.
- Hepatomegaly.

HOSPITAL NAME

DTLAvets

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

REFERRING VET

Dr. Flores

The main finding is the presence of dynamic tracheal disease. The degree of cervical collapse appears to be severe.

INVOICE

52204

The mild cardiomegaly may not be of clinical significance. No evidence of cardiogenic pulmonary edema or other congestive heart failure signs are seen. Consider myxomatous mitral valve degeneration versus diastolic exposure of the radiographs, anemia, bradycardia, or fever as underlying causes.

DATE

5-31-22

The hepatomegaly is likely to represent endocrine hepatopathy.



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REFERRING VET

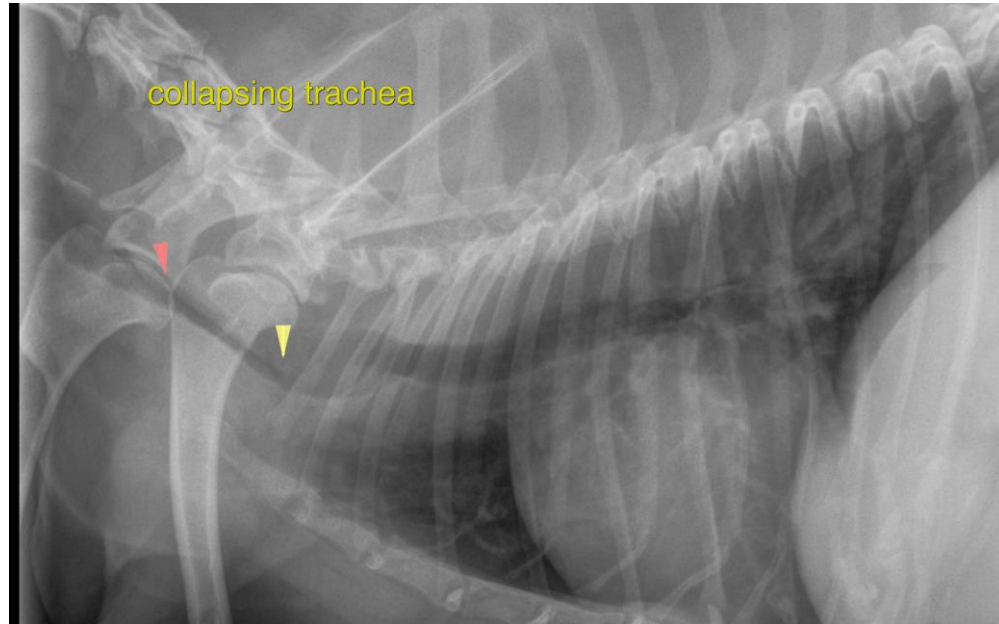
Dr. Flores

INVOICE

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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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