



PATIENT

Morgan Klunder

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Abdominal respiration Grade III/VI heart murmur

SPECIES

Canine

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

Single right lateral view of the thorax available for review.

BREED

Yorkshire Terrier

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Mild intrathoracic tracheal collapse is noted.

SEX

Female/sp

The lungs are deeply inflated and hyperlucent with poor vascularity.

Mild left sided cardiomegaly with a vertebral heart score of 10.7 and loss of the caudal cardiac waist is seen.

There is a moderate generalized bronchial lung pattern with multifocal cylindrical bronchiectasia.

Moderate aerophagia is seen in a postprandial stomach.

AGE

16 Years

Note the presence of generalized osteopenia which is presumed to be age related.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Bronchial lung pattern and air trapping.
- Mild intrathoracic tracheal collapse.
- Mild left sided cardiomegaly without radiographic evidence of congestive heart failure.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

HOSPITAL NAME

New Bridge
Veterinary Practice

The radiographic findings are not definitive on the cause of the abdominal respiration. A bronchial lung pattern is noted and likely due to chronic lower airway disease such as eosinophilic /irritant bronchopneumopathy or infectious bronchitis including viral, bacterial, and less likely parasitic. However, it remains unclear as to whether the relatively mild changes do explain the significant clinical signs efficiently.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Abina Glennon

The degree of tracheal collapse is mild. The collapse appears to be limited to the intrathoracic trachea. No concurrent bronchial collapse is seen.

The cardiomegaly is mild and even if mitral valve regurgitation, due to endocardiosis or other, is present, there is no evidence of congestive heart failure.

INVOICE

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The hyperlucent lung field may be due to hyperemia and deep inflation of the lung. However, limitation of the pulmonary perfusion secondary to pulmonic thrombosis, vascular thrombosis, or other cannot be ruled out entirely. Consider full internal medicine workup and a cardiac echo for further definition.

DATE

7-18-22



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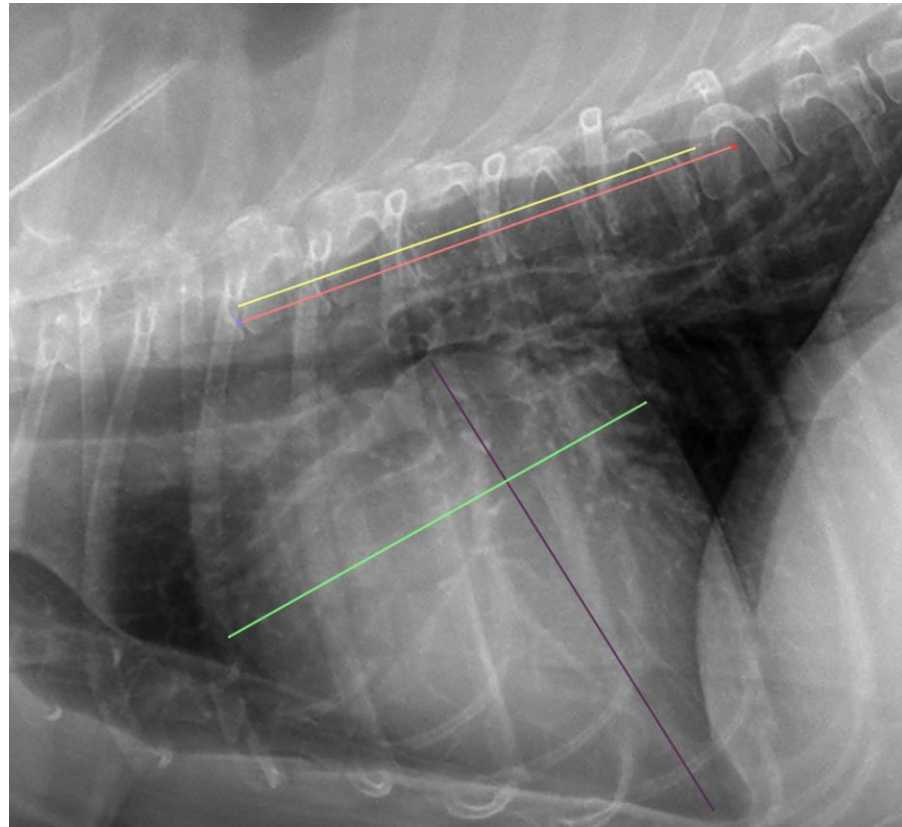
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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