



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Titus Galvez Patient was seen for some breathing issues that have been getting worse. Breathing issues have been sporadic but more persistent last few days, Collapsing trachea diagnosed at Banfield, incontinent urine/fecal . Cough with caudal tracheal palpation with a grade 2-3 murmur.

**SPECIES RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX**

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

**BREED RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Chihuahua Bilateral shoulder osteoarthritis is seen.

**SEX**

Neutered Male Mild cardiomegaly accentuating the left heart is seen. The vertebral heart score is 11.5. Loss of the caudal cardiac waist with mild left atrial tenting is seen. There is no evidence of dilation of the pulmonary vessels or cardiogenic pulmonary edema.  
The degree of pulmonary inflation is fair. A mild generalized bronchointerstitial pattern is seen and likely an effect of the poor degree of pulmonary inflation.

**AGE**

12.5 Years Moderate redundancy of the dorsal tracheal ligament is seen on the left lateral view. Moderately collapsing caudocervical trachea is evident on the left lateral view.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

**RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Dynamic cervical tracheal collapse.
- Mild left sided cardiomegaly with no radiographic evidence of congestive heart failure.
- Mild generalized hepatomegaly.

**HOSPITAL NAME INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

All Creatures Animal Hospital of South Hill, Inc.

The radiographic study reveals a collapsing caudocervical trachea. The degree of tracheal collapse is moderate on the radiographs. Dynamic tracheal collapse is suspected based on the differing appearance of the trachea between the right and left lateral views.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Hart Mild left sided cardiomegaly with mild left atrial enlargement is suggested by the radiographic findings. There is no evidence of cardiogenic pulmonary edema, and no signs of congestive heart failure are seen. Consider myxomatous degeneration of the mitral valve with chronic mitral valve regurgitation the most likely underlying cause of the pertinent radiographic findings. However, a detailed assessment requires a full cardiac echo.

**INVOICE**

52788

**DATE**

7-9-22

Differential diagnosis for the mild hepatomegaly includes metabolic/endocrine hepatopathy and less likely diffuse inflammatory/infectious or neoplastic infiltrates. Correlate with the laboratory values and consider abdominal ultrasound for further definition if indicated.



**PATIENT**

Titus Galvez

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Chihuahua

**SEX**

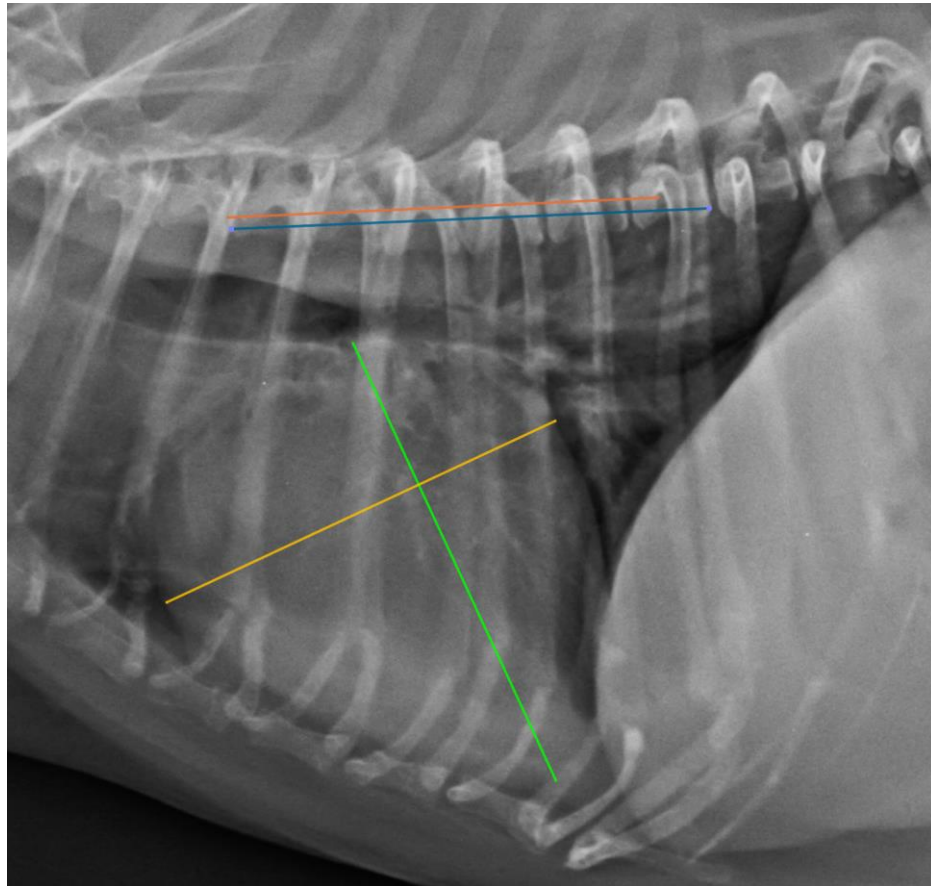
Neutered Male

**AGE**

12.5 Years

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI



**HOSPITAL NAME**

All Creatures Animal  
Hospital of South Hill,  
Inc.

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.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Hart

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.

**Nele Eley**, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI  
European Specialist in Veterinary Diagnostic Imaging, Cert. Radiology,  
Senior lecturer University of Giessen, Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology  
Nele.Eley@sonopath.com

**INVOICE**

52788

**DATE**

7-9-22