



PATIENT

River Chase

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Pt presents with coughing after drinking for the past three weeks. Pt is lethargic and is not wanting to eat as much and O says that P won't eat hard food. Pt has history of heart murmur Grade III/VI- left holosystolic. Doctor is suspicious of enlarged heart.

SPECIES

Canine

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

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

BREED

Bichon Frise

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Lobar alveolar signs of the right cranial and right middle lobe are seen with mildly reduced pulmonary volume. There appears to be a multivesicular pattern in the perihilar region of these lobes with ventral position and reduced tracing of the bifurcation and main lobar bronchi. Overinflation of the right caudal lung lobe is seen as well as a mild bronchial lung pattern with bronchiectasis of the right caudal main lobar and second order bronchi. The left lung presents within normal limits.

SEX

Spayed Female

The assessment of the cardiac silhouette is reduced due to the border effacement with the lobar sign of the right cranial and right middle lobes. However, there is no evidence of cardiomegaly noted.

AGE

10 Years, 9 Months

Mild generalized enlargement of the liver is present.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Lobar signs of the right cranial and right middle lung lobes with mild vesicular component.
- Mild bronchointerstitial lung pattern.
- Malpositioning of the bronchial bifurcation.
- No evidence of cardiomegaly.
- Mild hepatomegaly.

HOSPITAL NAME

Ahwatukee Commons
Veterinary Hospital

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Differential diagnosis includes lobar pneumonia, lobar neoplasia, and chronic lung lobe torsion. Further definition by means of CT with eventual ultrasound guided fine needle aspiration of the lung could be considered and discussed versus a clinical trial of antimicrobial treatment.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Rebecca R.
Housley

Differential diagnosis for the hepatomegaly includes vacuolar, metabolic, and endocrine hepatopathy and less likely diffuse neoplastic or inflammatory/infectious infiltrate. Correlate with the laboratory values.

INVOICE

53839

DATE

8-30-22



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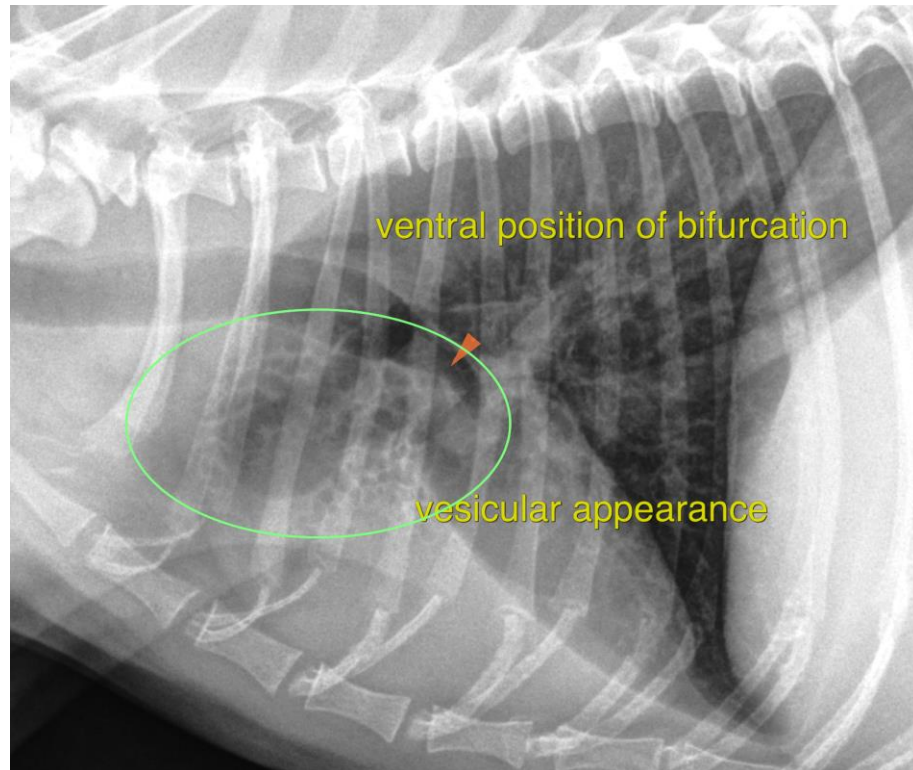
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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