



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Abigail Morgan Patient hospitalized for head tilt, masticatory muscle atrophy, generalized neurologic weakness and elevated liver enzymes. Liver enzymes have improved with Fluid diuresis and Baytril, Unasyn, Metronidazole therapy. Tick PCR negative. Patient has history of soft tissue sarcoma (incomplete removal late 2021) and Mammary carcinoma (narrow margin in early 2021), Both anticipated regrowth not yet observed. In addition patient has history of chronic intermittent diarrhea (controlled with diet), torn cruciates (no surgery), Heart murmur/systolic dysfunction (resolved on Taurine).

SPECIES

K9

BREED

Rottweiler

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

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

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

FS

Multiple spondyloses are seen throughout the thoracic spine.

There is bilateral shoulder osteoarthritis.

AGE

11 Years, 8 Months

The lungs are fairly expanded on the available images. An approximately 4.0 cm sized area of peribronchial consolidation is seen in the right caudal lung lobe. The remainder of the lung presents a mild generalized bronchointerstitial pattern which is within age related normal limits as well multiple pulmonary osteomas.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

The cardiac silhouette is upright and thin. The caudal vena cava and pulmonary vasculature are thin as well.

Course and width of the trachea are considered within normal limits.

There is no evidence of mediastinal lymphadenomegaly.

HOSPITAL NAME

DTLAvets

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Focal peribronchial consolidation within the right caudal lung lobe.
- Hypovolemia with microcardia and underperfusion of the lung.
- Shoulder osteoarthritis and spondyloses – unrelated to the reason of clinical presentation.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Castaneda

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INVOICE

53270

The radiographic study reveals an area of soft tissue opaque consolidation circumferential to the main lobar bronchus of the right caudal lung lobe. Differential diagnosis includes neoplasia including primary and secondary neoplasia of the lung and metastatic disease with the latter being considered most likely based on the patient history. Pneumonic change, abscess, and granuloma are potential but less likely differential diagnoses. A CT study of the thorax may help to further verify and define the radiographic changes.

DATE

8-4-22

The lesion is unfortunately not well accessible for ultrasound guided fine needle aspiration. Antimicrobial treatment and recheck radiographs would be an alternative approach if CT is not an option in this patient.



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REFERRING VET

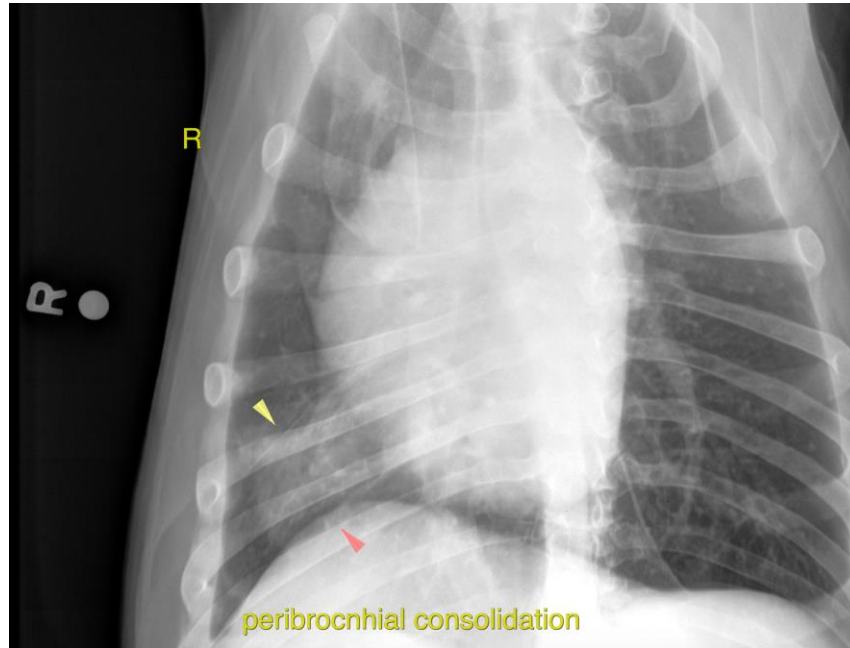
Dr. Castaneda

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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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