



PATIENT

Emmitt Harris

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Emmitt is on Lasix and it seems to be helping. BP today: 1:55pm - 180 1:59pm - 130 2:04pm - 140
 Ultrasound report: • Stage B2 valvular disease • Mitral insufficiency and trivial tricuspid insufficiency • Mild left atrial enlargement

SPECIES

Canine

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

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

BREED

Bichon Frise

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The surrounding bony structures are within normal limits.

The extrathoracic soft tissues present homogeneous without abnormalities.

SEX

Neutered Male

The vertebral heart score is 10.3. However, tracheal elevation is seen and there is moderate left atrial tenting with loss of the caudal cardiac waist. No evidence of dilation of the pulmonary vessels is seen at this point. Mild bronchial splitting and lift of the left mainstem bronchus are present.

AGE

14 Years, 7 Months

The cranial mediastinum presents the expected soft tissue opacity. The mediastinal width is less than twice the width of the vertebral column at the same level.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
 Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

The trachea is normal in diameter and presents the anticipated course. The luminal outline of the trachea is smooth.

There is a diffuse unstructured increase in interstitial opacity accentuating the caudodorsal and perihilar region of the lung.

HOSPITAL NAME

Elizabeth Animal
 Hospital

The diaphragm is well delineated with even surface and the expected mild cranial bulging of the diaphragmatic cupola.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Moderate left sided cardiomegaly with left atrial enlargement.
- Diffuse interstitial lung pattern with caudodorsal and perihilar accentuation.

REFERRING VET

Leon Anderson, DVM

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The radiographic findings are compatible with the patient's history of chronic mitral valve endocardiosis and regurgitation.

INVOICE

46921

The increase in interstitial opacity is most likely due to emerging or resolving pulmonary edema. Pulmonary vascular dilation is not seen radiographically, however, may well be masked by the diuretic medication. The degree of the presumed edematous changes is mild and no evidence of edema in the alveolar compartment of the lung appears to be present at this point which should enable and facilitate gas exchange on the surface of the alveoli.

DATE

8-9-21



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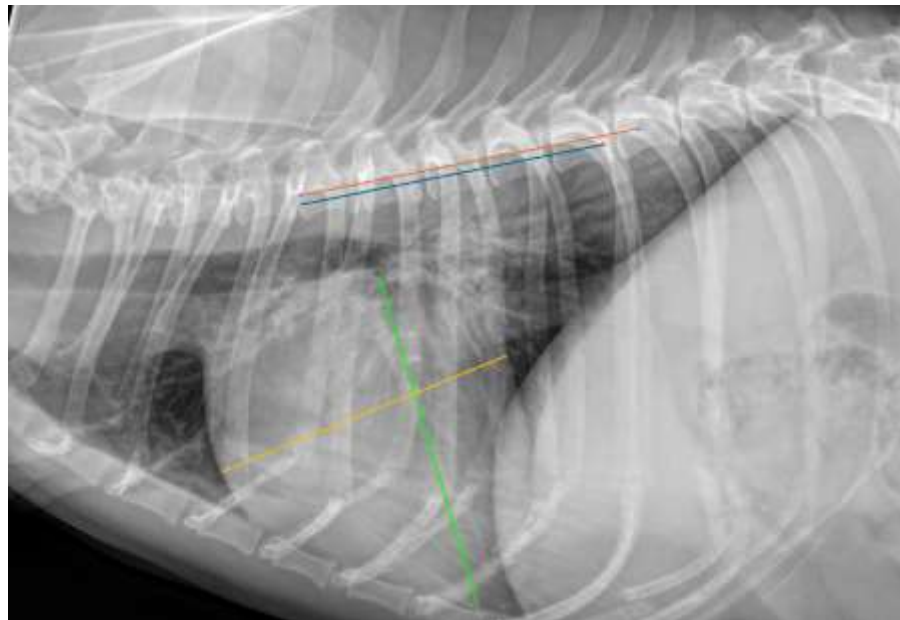
Leon Anderson, DVM

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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. 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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