



PATIENT

Josie Rutti

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

dec appetite for couple weeks, poor energy, panting, soft stool. panting excessively and urinating excessively. p lives primarily in AZ. Was there 4 months ago. no wt lose yet. no fever. auscultation of heart sound odd but not a distinctive murmur.

SPECIES

Canine

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: elevated liver enzymes mildly, neutrophilia, mild anemia.

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX & ABDOMEN

BREED

Airedale

Right lateral and ventrodorsal views of both thorax and abdomen totaling 4 images available for review.

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

SF

Mild generalized osteopenia is noted in the visible axial skeleton.

There appears to be mild at least unilateral elbow osteoarthritis and mild right sided coxofemoral osteoarthritis.

AGE

11 Years, 9 Months

A spondylosis deformans is present within the cranial lumbar spine at L2/3 and within the thoracic spine between T9 and T10.

Thorax

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDF

The degree of pulmonary inflation is deep. A severe nodular interstitial lung pattern is seen with multiple soft tissue opaque interstitial nodules of varying size which are present throughout the entire lung.

There is no radiographic evidence of concurrent mediastinal lymphadenomegaly.

HOSPITAL NAME

GROVE VETERINARY
CLINIC

The cardiac silhouette is upright and thin. The pulmonary vasculature is thin as well.

Abdomen

The radiographic presentation of the spleen and liver is within normal limits.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Burton

The kidneys, urinary bladder, and gastrointestinal tract present within normal radiographic limits as well.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

INVOICE

47454

- Severe nodular interstitial lung pattern without concurrent mediastinal lymphadenomegaly.
- Hypovolemia with microcardia and underperfusion of the lung.
- Osteopenia.
- Spondyloses.
- Mild elbow and coxofemoral osteoarthritis.

DATE

9-16-21

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The two main differential diagnoses for the nodular interstitial lung pattern are metastatic



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disease and granulomatous pneumonia due to fungi, mycobacteria, or eosinophilic granuloma. Due to the patient being exposed to fungi in an endemic area for coccidioidomycosis, this appears to be a valid differential diagnosis in this patient and further testing is strongly recommended. If other testing is inconclusive, direct ultrasound guided fine needle aspiration of the pulmonary nodules using a parasternal intercostal approach could be considered for further definition.

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SEX

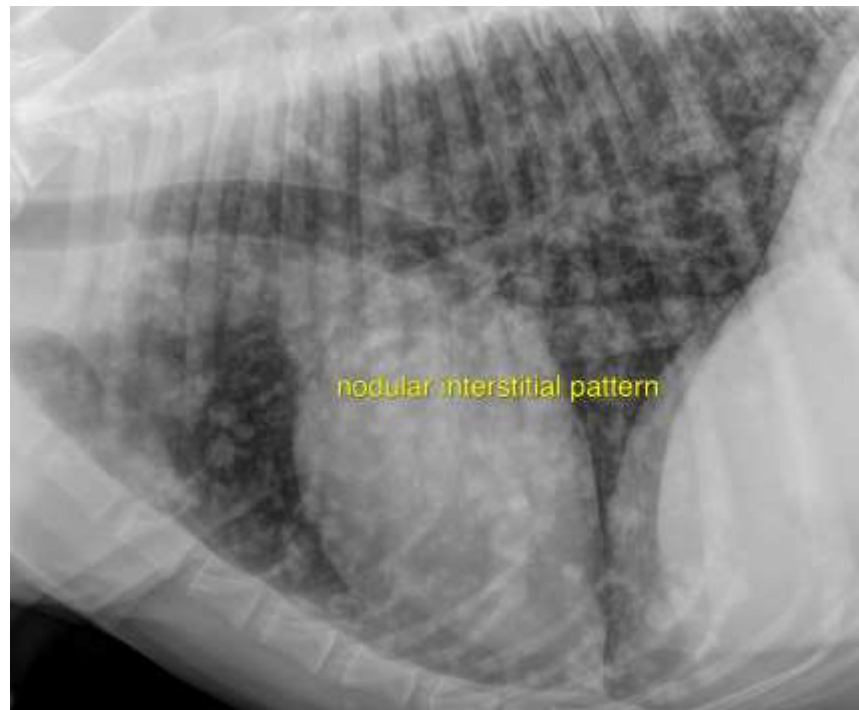
SF

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HOSPITAL NAME

GROVE VETERINARY
CLINIC

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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Burton

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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