

**PATIENT**

Yoda Sargent

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Heartworm Positive  
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Elevated Eosiniphils

**SPECIES**

Canine

**RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX**

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

**BREED**

Great  
Dane/Catahoula  
Leopard Dog

Only jpg images were submitted. The transformation from DICOM to jpg only allows for limited manipulation of the image. For the best possible results, we suggest submitting DICOM images in the future. Please do not hesitate to contact us should you need any help with the submission process.

**RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

The surrounding bony structures are within normal limits.

**SEX**

Male Neutered

The extrathoracic soft tissues present homogeneous without abnormalities.

**AGE**

17 Months

There is no evidence of cardiomegaly or main pulmonary arterial enlargement, and no evidence of pulmonary arterial enlargement is seen in the cranial lobes.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

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.

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

A caudodorsally accentuated bronchovascular lung pattern with mild multifocal peribronchial cuffing is seen.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Branchville Country  
Vet Clinic

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

**RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Moderate active caudodorsally accentuated bronchovascular lung pattern.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Sherri Talbot-  
Valerio

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The radiographic findings are compatible with the history of heartworm infection. The radiographic changes suggest presence of chronic active lower airway disease. General differential diagnosis included infectious and allergic causes. However, according to the history of heartworm infection, elevated eosinophils, and the typical radiographic pattern, heartworm infection appears by far most likely. Based on the radiographic presentation, there is no evidence of right heart enlargement, main pulmonary arterial enlargement, or caudal vena dilation. If not performed already, heartworm testing and treatment according to the American Heartworm Society could be considered along with a full cardiac echo which would allow for a more detailed assessment of the right ventricular outflow tract, main pulmonary artery, and systemic venous inflow.

**INVOICE**

47456

**DATE**

9-17-21



**PATIENT**

Yoda Sargent

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Great  
Dane/Catahoula  
Leopard Dog

**SEX**

Male Neutered

**AGE**

17 Months

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Branchville Country  
Vet Clinic

**REFERRING VET**

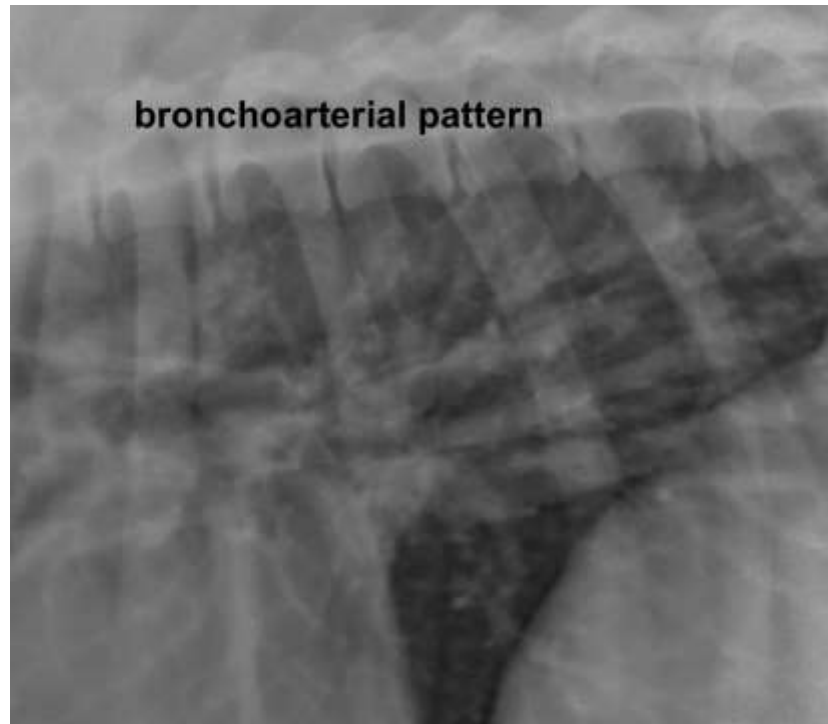
Dr. Sherri Talbot-  
Valerio

**INVOICE**

47456

**DATE**

9-17-21



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.

**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