



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Rex Olivera Acute respiratory stertor and dry, hacking, non-productive cough. Acting normally, no lethargy, and normal appetite.

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Respiratory stertor on exam, worse when panting. Thoracic x-rays appear to show a redundant dorsal tracheal membrane at the level of the thoracic inlet. Concern for opacity of cranial thorax on lateral x-rays and the wide cranial mediastinum on the DV view.

Canine

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

Pomeranian

SEX The patient is obese.

MN Multiple early spondyloses are seen throughout the thoracic spine.

AGE Abundance of subcutaneous mediastinal and pericardial fat is seen. Increased opacity of the cranial and ventral mediastinum with increase width on the orthogonal view is noted. No deviation of the tracheal course is seen.

9 Years There is severe collapse of the caudal cervical trachea with complete collapse of the lumen cranial of the thoracic inlet.

INTERPRETED BY The degree of pulmonary inflation is fair owing to the upper airway obstruction. A diffuse increase in interstitial opacity and pulmonary osteomas are seen which both is considered within age related normal limits.

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME The vertebral heart score is 11; however, no specific chamber enlargement and no evidence of congestive heart failure is seen.

Gentle Doctor Animal Hospital There is moderate gastric aerophagia in a post-prandial stomach.

Mild generalized enlargement of the liver is seen with slightly rounded lobar margins.

REFERRING VET RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Dr Sergio Valadez
- Severe cervical tracheal collapse.
 - Obesity.
 - Mediastinal widening by opacity compatible with fat.
 - Mild hepatomegaly.

INVOICE INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

47543 The main finding is the presence of a severe tracheal collapse which parallels the clinical history of the patient. I am less concerned about presence of a mediastinal mass and would rather consider the findings compatible with large mediastinal fat deposits.

DATE No significant radiographic evidence of cardiovascular pathology is seen.

9-25-21



PATIENT

Rex Olivera

The lung and bronchial tree are considered within age related normal limits.

The obesity is significant and may well exacerbate the clinical picture.

SPECIES

Canine

Differential diagnosis for the hepatomegaly includes metabolic/endocrine hepatopathy. Diffuse infiltrative disease cannot be ruled out entirely. Correlate with the laboratory values and consider ultrasound for further definition.

BREED

Pomeranian

SEX

MN

AGE

9 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI



HOSPITAL NAME

Gentle Doctor Animal
Hospital

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 Sergio Valadez

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

INVOICE

47543

DATE

9-25-21