



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Evie Gnolfo Excisional biopsy of the mass on the oral cavity (LUM2) was performed. The mass was sent for histopathology evaluation. was diagnosed with transitional cell carcinoma.

SPECIES RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

Canine Right lateral and ventrodorsal views of the thorax totaling 2 images available for review.

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

BREED Part of the cranial lung lobes is not seen in the lateral view.

Pitbull The degree of pulmonary inflation is fair. A moderate peribronchial interstitial infiltrate is seen throughout the entire lung but accentuated in the left lung lobes. Regional plate-like atelectasis appears to be present in the left cranial lung lobe.

SEX No evidence of mediastinal lymphadenomegaly is seen.

FS The radiographic presentation of the cardiovascular structures is within normal limits.

AGE The visible trachea presents within normal limits.

8 Years There appears to be moderate generalized enlargement of the liver.

INTERPRETED BY Spondyloses are seen within the lumbar spine.

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Bronchial lung pattern with peribronchial cuffing accentuating the left lung.
- No evidence of pulmonary nodules or masses.
- Hepatomegaly.

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Surgical
Center

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The radiographic study reveals a peribronchial interstitial infiltrate which is accentuated in the left lung. Differential diagnosis includes lower airway disease such as eosinophilic bronchopneumopathy versus infectious bronchitis including viral, bacterial, or parasitic. Atelectasis and longer standing positioning of the patient in left lateral recumbency prior to the radiographic examination may contribute to the radiographic changes as well. The findings are not typical for pulmonary metastatic disease. Further definition by means of airway endoscopy with airway sampling could be considered in case of coexisting clinical signs.

REFERRING VET

N/A

INVOICE

54336

Differential diagnosis for the hepatomegaly includes metabolic, endocrine, vacuolar hepatopathy and less likely inflammatory/infectious or diffuse neoplastic infiltrate to correlate with the laboratory values.

DATE

9-27-22



PATIENT

Evie Gnolfo

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Pitbull

SEX

FS

AGE

8 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Surgical
Center

REFERRING VET

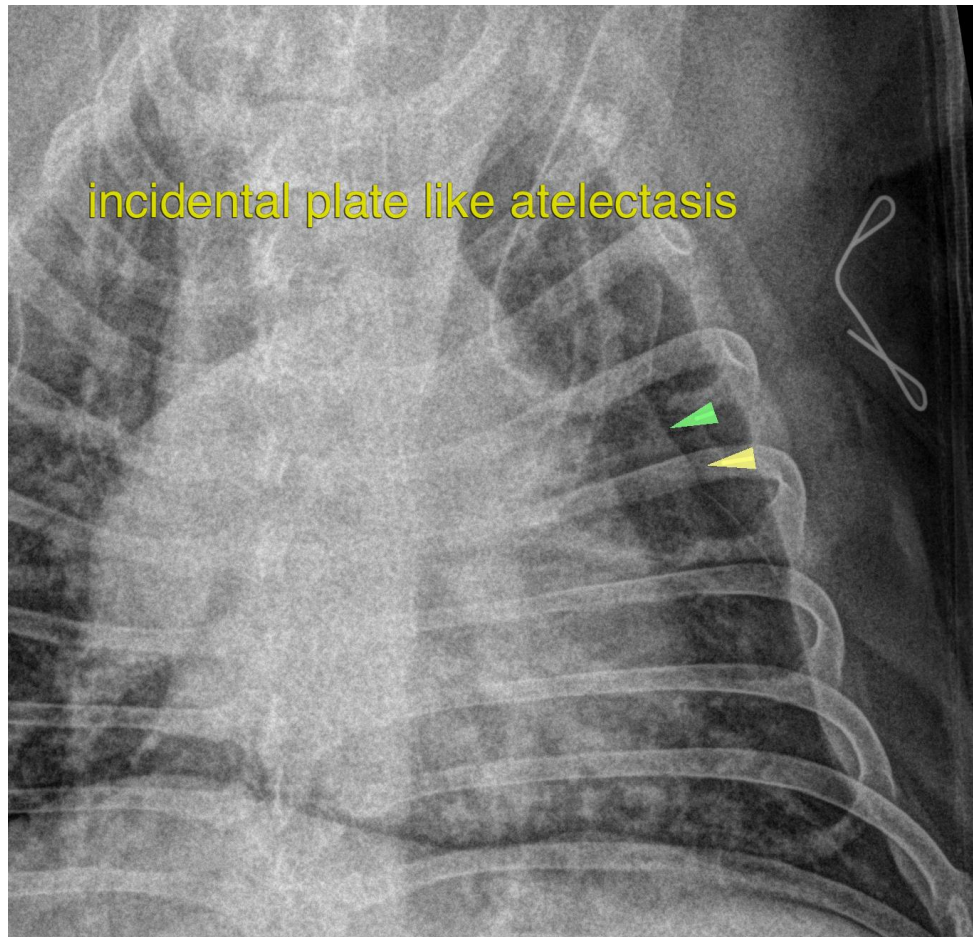
N/A

INVOICE

54336

DATE

9-27-22



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.

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