



PATIENT

Missy Berry

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Ravenous grass eating and wrtching/gagging like something stuck in throat for approximatley 1 - 2 months. Eating ok. Owner thought she had improved a bit on ABx and Meloxicam.

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

Plain and post contrast studies in soft tissue, bone, and lung windows available for review.

BREED

Staphordshire Bull Terrier

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The sternal, cranial mediastinal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are small elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern are uniform and considered within normal limits.

The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.

SEX

Spayed Female

The bronchial tree presents with regular branching and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected, the bronchial walls are thin and smooth. The bronchus-to-artery ratio is within normal limits.

AGE

6 Years

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

The cervical and thoracic esophagus presents within normal limits. There is no evidence of a mass effect throughout the neck as well as throughout the pathway of the thoracic esophagus. The lower esophageal sphincter is in situ. There is no evidence of hiatal hernia or esophageal dilation.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

Both lobes of the thyroid gland present within normal limits.

The retropharyngeal lymph nodes and regional soft tissues present within normal limits.

HOSPITAL NAME

Adelaide Plains
Veterinary Surgery

No structural abnormality of the larynx is seen. (Patient is intubated).

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Normal CT findings of the neck and thorax.

REFERRING VET

John Katakasi

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

An underlying cause of the clinical signs cannot be identified in the CT study of the neck and thorax. Esophagus, trachea, larynx, lung, and bronchial tree present within normal limits. There is no evidence of lymphadenomegaly. Esophageal dysmotility / dysphagia, laryngitis, tracheitis, and other differential diagnoses cannot be ruled out entirely. Complementary endoscopy of the airways as well as of the esophagus and stomach could be considered if not performed already.

INVOICE

54364

DATE

9-29-22



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Staphordshire Bull
Terrier

SEX

Spayed Female

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6 Years

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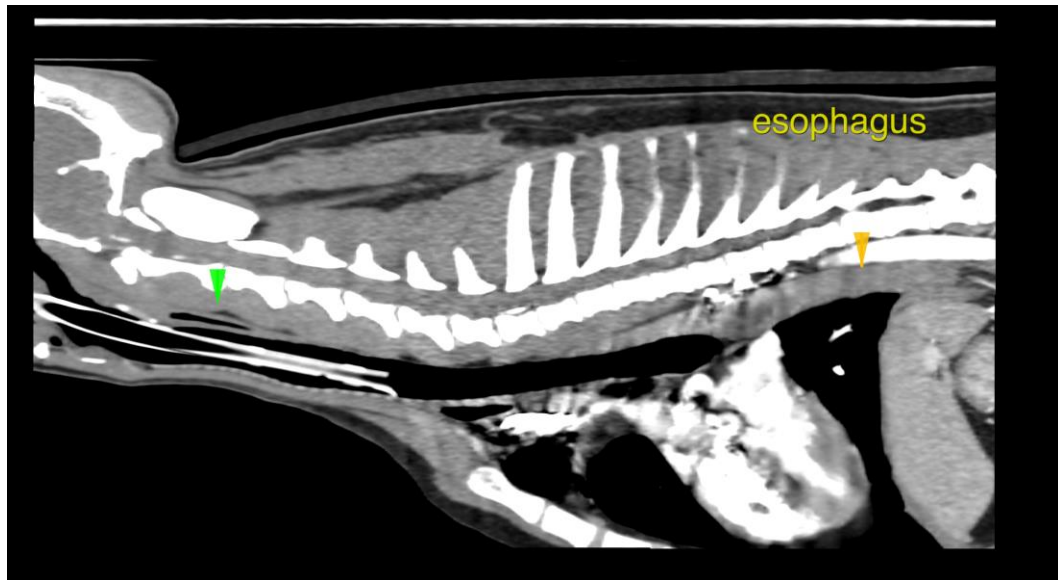
John Katakasi

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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.

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