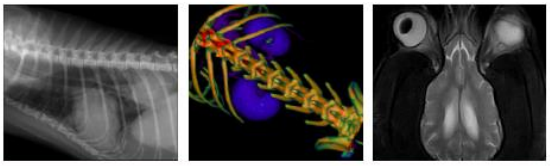
SonoPath Teleradiology
EDUCATIONAL TELECONSULTATION SERVICES™



SonoPath.com
1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com

PATIENT

Gary Newton
Petsmart

SPECIES

Rodent

BREED

Guinea Pig

SEX

M

AGE

15 Weeks

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Blairstown Animal Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Clegg

INVOICE

53951

DATE

9-6-22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Chronic non-responsive respiratory distress/pneumonia

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

Plain study available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Limited study due to over saturation of the lung and motion related streak artifacts.

A large 2 cm sized thick walled cystic structure is seen in the right hemithorax which appears to connect to the pulmonary hilus. Multiple smaller gas filled cavitary lesions are seen in the proximity of the large gas filled cavity.

The right cranial lung lobe appears to be consolidated with a lobar alveolar pattern. The right caudal lung lobe and the left lung presents a multifocal peribronchial interstitial infiltrate.

The diaphragm appears to be intact.

Displacement of abdominal viscera into the thorax is not seen.

Further assessment of the mediastinal lymph nodes and cardiac silhouette is not possible.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Suspect bullous emphysema of the right middle lung lobe.
- Consolidation of the right cranial lung lobe.
- Multifocal peribronchial interstitial pulmonary pattern.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT findings support the presence of bullous emphysema most likely effecting the right middle lung lobe. Differential diagnosis includes pulmonary bulla, hematocele, abscess, and bronchogenic cyst which all are thought less likely.

The most likely cause of the right cranial lobe consolidation is lobar pneumonia which would also be further supported by the peribronchial interstitial infiltrate distributed multifocally throughout the remainder of the lung. Underlying bronchopneumonia is considered likely. Congenital pulmonary fibrosis or other small airway obstructive pathology could be considered a potential differential diagnosis as underlying cause of the presumed bullous emphysema.

Descriptions of congenital emphysema do exist in other species. I am not aware of any descriptions of which in guinea pigs, but this would be a potential theoretical underlying cause as well.

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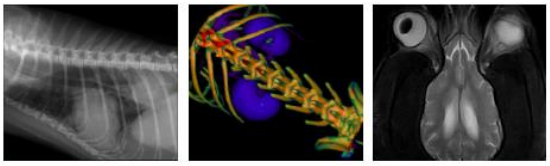

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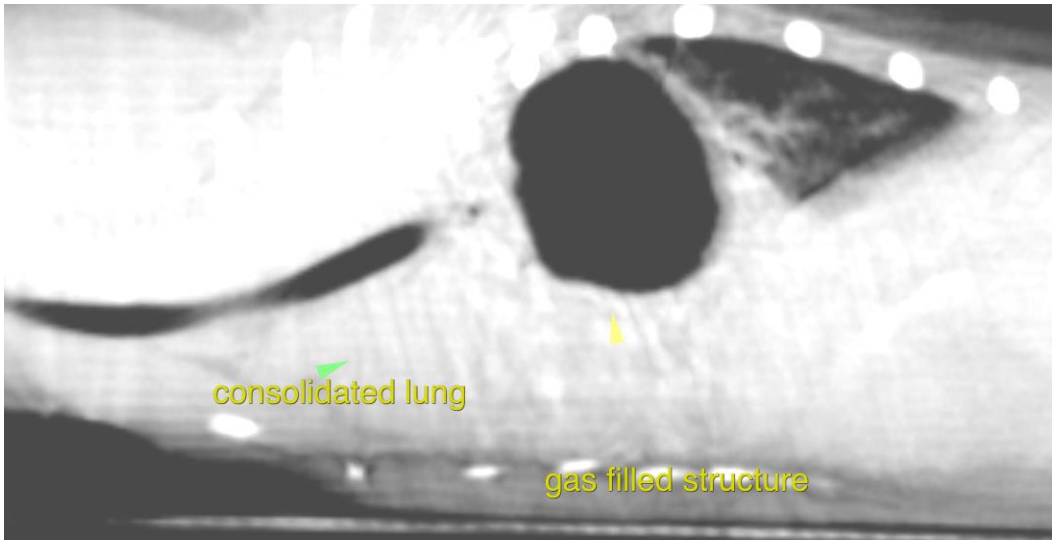

The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

Nele Eley, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI
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Senior lecturer University of Giessen, Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology
Nele.Eley@sonopath.com