



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Lucy Bodner History: Upper respiratory stridor, hepatomegaly. Coughing, Hx of tracheal collapse. Previous CT and fluoroscopy (report attached).

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Obese, missing teeth

Canine **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD, CHEST & ABDOMEN**

Head

BREED

Yorkshire Terrier The neurocranium shows normal findings.

SEX

Bony structures of skull and the skull foramina of the cranial nerves are laterally symmetrical and inconspicuous. Both tympanic bullae are completely ventilated with a regular tympanic bulla wall.

Spayed Female External ear canals are ventilated in all sections, walls of the external ear canals, the adjacent temporomandibular joints and the nasopharyngeal meatus have no particular findings.

AGE

12 Years

Frontal sinuses and the orbital contents are laterally symmetrical without evidence of a retrobulbar lesion.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Jawinski,
German Board
Certified Vet Specialist
in Diagnostic Imaging

Both nasal cavities show significant swelling of the mucous membranes with pooling of fluid-dense material. Relevant lysis/erosion of the conches is not recognized. The nasopharyngeal meatus is narrowed, the soft palate appears thickened as far as can be assessed (0.8 cm).

The teeth show different grades of degenerative changes, there are residual roots of the maxillary incisors noted. 209 presents marked lysis of the periapical bone of the caudal buccal root.

HOSPITAL NAME

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Signs of a dental rhinitis are missing.

Post contrast images show no pathological enhancement. Soft tissues of the head and neck are symmetrical and of homogeneous density, especially the medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Meaux

Chest

The thoracic trachea and the carina present marked collapse with significant narrowing of the transverse diameter. Especially the left main stem bronchus is completely collapsed. The lungs show an increased broncho-interstitial pattern but without evidence of focal or nodular pulmonary lesions.

INVOICE

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Mediastinum is regular in width and density. Mediastinal (sternal, tracheal-, bronchial) lymph nodes are considered to be normal. Thoracic trachea and esophagus present as expected. Diaphragm is normal.

DATE

9/14/21



PATIENT Abdomen

Lucy Bodner Liver and spleen both show rounded margins but appear normal in terms of surface and contrast behavior. The spleen additionally presents hypodense peri-vascular infiltrates. Gallbladder is inconspicuous without evidence of cholestasis. The common bile duct is considered to be normal.

SPECIES There is no evidence of focal/nodular lesions.

Canine Pancreas presents normal size and shape with a smooth surface.

BREED There is small cortical cyst noted in the right kidney measuring 0.8 cm. Both kidney are age-appropriate.

Yorkshire Terrier Adrenal glands are in normal limits.

SEX As far as can be assessed, the stomach and all parts of intestine are regularly presented without any indication of a wall thickening or a mass.

Spayed Female Ureters, urinary bladder, trigonum and urethra are presented as expected.

AGE Abdominal lymph nodes and abdominal vessels have no particular findings. Signs of peritoneal/retroperitoneal effusion or free gas are not recognized.
12 Years

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

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- Bilateral and moderate, unspecific signs of a rhinitis
- Periapical abscess 209
- Residual root maxillary incisors
- Mild hyperplasia of the soft palate
- Severe tracheal and bronchial collaps
- Broncho-interstitial lung pattern
- Mild hepato- and splenomegalie
- Age-appropriate finding of the spleen and both kidneys

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

REFERRING VET

Dr. Meaux

CT findings must be correlated with the clinical presentation. The reported symptoms do match with the tracheal and bronchial collapse which I assume is severe. Swelling of the nasal mucous membranes, the accumulation of fluid in the nasal cavities and the broncho-interstitial pattern may be a secondary findings. Extraction of 209 and the residual roots of the maxillary incisor teeth is recommended.

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Hepatomegaly is an unspecific finding and commonly seen with lipidosis or chronic hepatopathy. So is splenomegaly. Evidence of nodular lesions is missing, however infiltrative disease is still possible but not suspected.

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SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Yorkshire Terrier

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

12 Years

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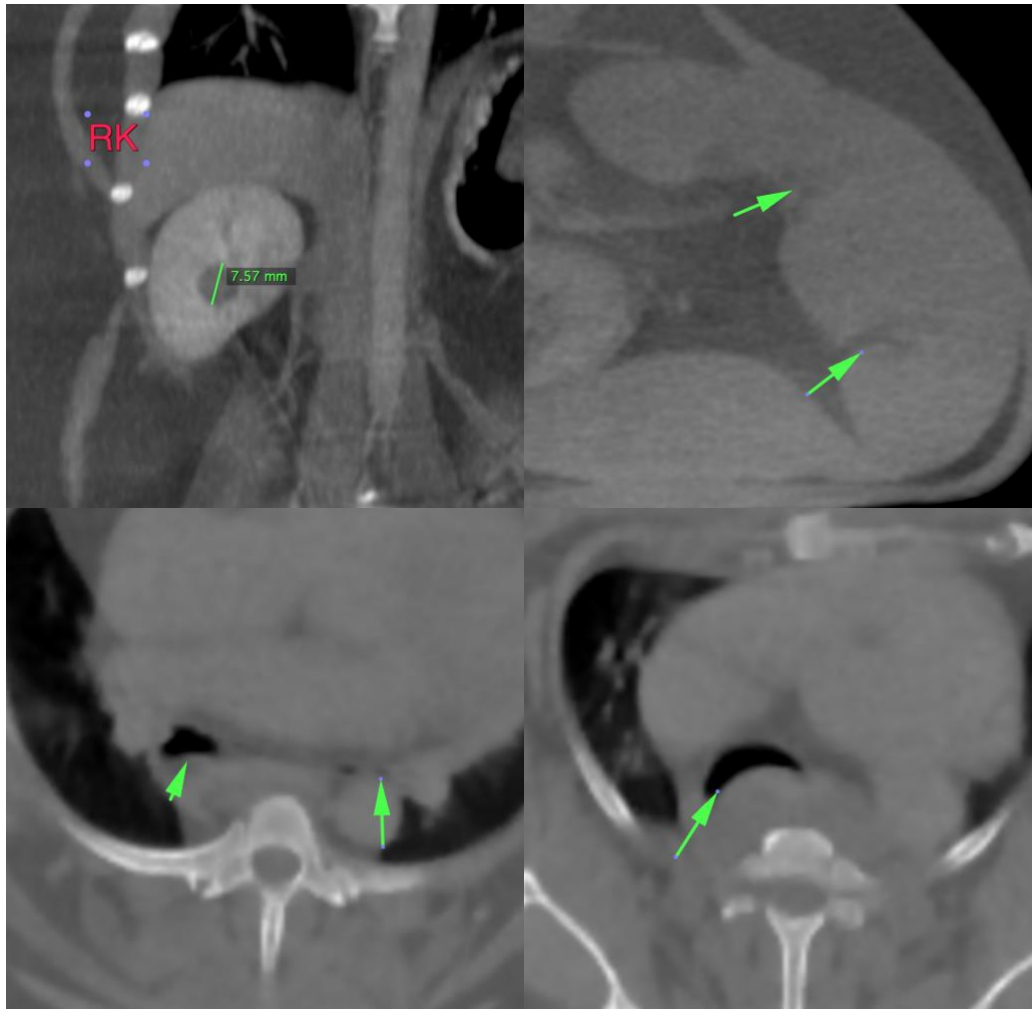
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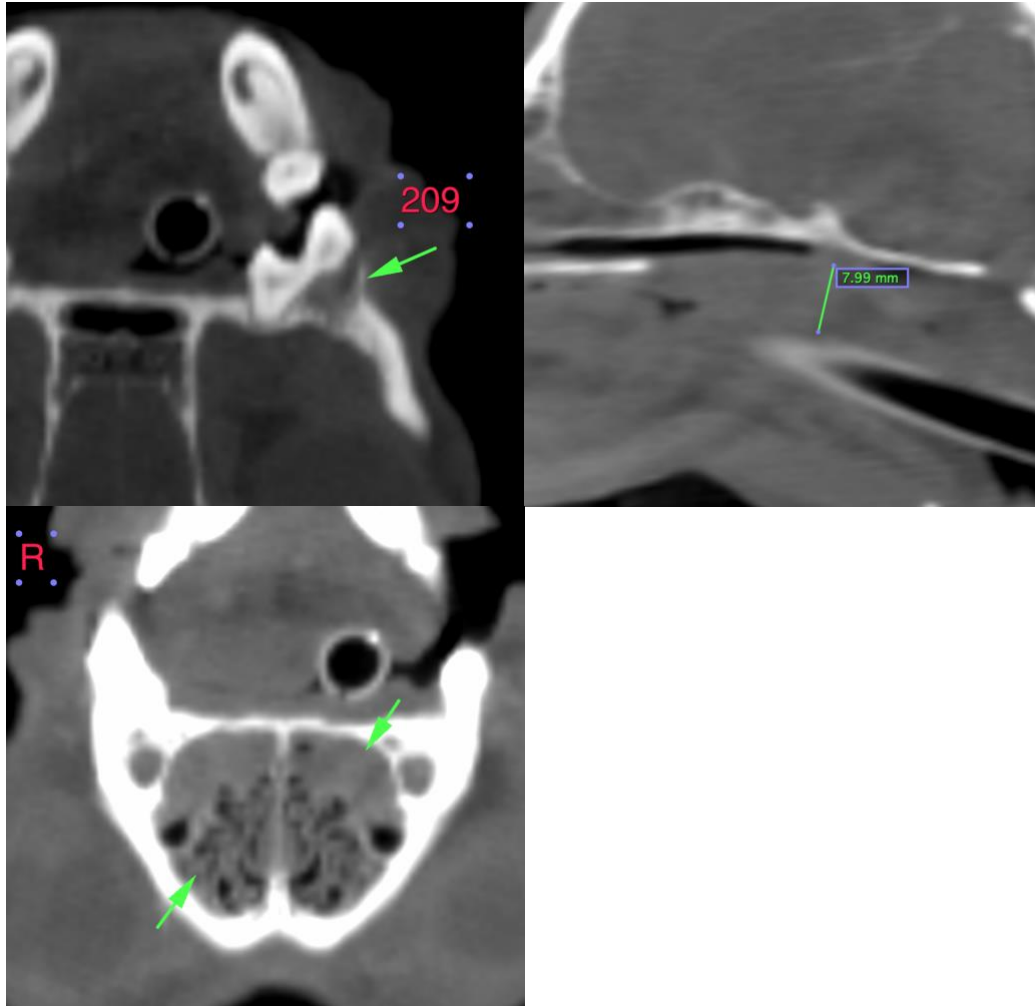
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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