



PATIENT

Ollie Thome

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Chronic cough for the last month. Otherwise clinically normal. Eating and drinking normally, no vomiting or diarrhea, no lethargy.

SPECIES

Canine

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: TPR WNL. Will cough on tracheal palpation. Normal bronchovesicular sounds and effort. No murmurs or arrhythmias. Neutrophilia evident 2 weeks ago. Bloodwork pending for today.

BREED

Labradoodle

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE NECK & THORAX

Radiographs of the thorax in three imaging planes are provided for review.

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The osseous and soft tissue structures of the neck are within normal limits.

SEX

Male Neutered

The surrounding bony structures are within normal limits.

The extrathoracic soft tissues present homogeneous without abnormalities.

The heart is of normal size and shape, there is no evidence of cardiac chamber or vascular enlargement. The pulmonary vasculature is within normal limits.

AGE

4.6 Years

The cranial mediastinum presents the expected soft tissue opacity. The mediastinal width is less than twice the width of the vertebral column at the same level.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

The trachea is normal in diameter and presents the anticipated course. The luminal outline of the trachea is smooth.

The bronchial tree presents with thin walls and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected.

HOSPITAL NAME

East Bend Animal Hospital

The ventral dependent aspects of the caudal part of the left cranial lung lobe presents a patchy soft tissue opacification of the lung parenchyma with air-bronchograms. The remainder of the lung are aerated and present the expected opacity and architecture.

The diaphragm is well delineated with even surface and the expected mild cranial bulging of the diaphragmatic cupola.

REFERRING VET

Nicole Pupich, DVM

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Alveolar lung pattern ventral aspects left cranial lung lobe
- Normal neck

INVOICE

56208

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The alveolar pattern of the caudal part of the left cranial lung lobe is highly suggestive for pneumonia – might be secondary to canine infectious respiratory disease complex (CIRDC). Other potentials for the ventrally distributed alveolar pattern include hemorrhage or less likely neoplastic infiltration. If clinical signs are refractory to empirical management, ultrasound guided FNA sampling of the consolidated area of the lung can be performed as advanced diagnostic test.

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1-17-23



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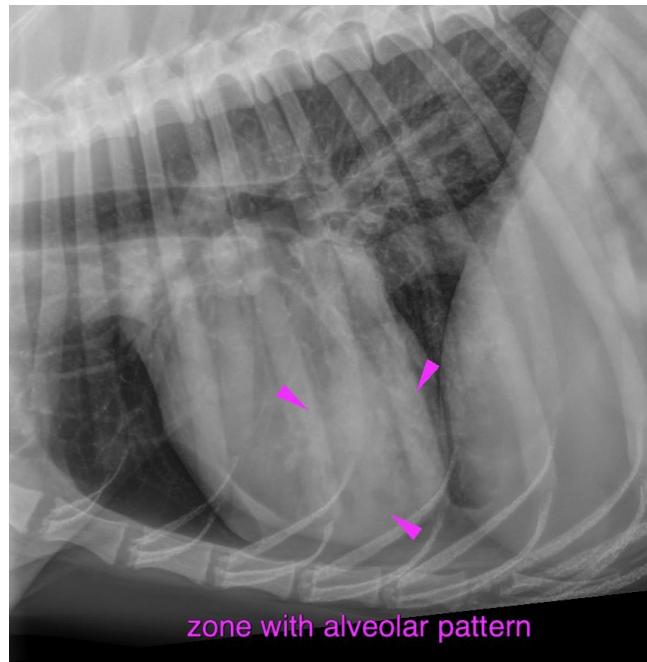
Nicole Pupich, DVM

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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.

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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.

Sebastian Schaub, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
sebast.schaub@gmail.com

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