



PATIENT

Frenchie Ertugrul

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Rescue--chronic cough since early december, patient on cough tabs, tussigon, baytril abnormal right lung lobe presentation on radiographs

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE THORAX

A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the thorax is provided for review.

BREED

Italian Greyhound
Mix

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures are within normal limits.

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 is uniform and considered within normal limits.

SEX

FS

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

Generalized moderate thickening of the bronchial walls is seen. There is evidence of multifocal cylindrical & saccular bronchial dilation. In the cranioventral lung lobes, multiple bronchial segments are obliterated by post contrast hypoattenuating material. The right middle lung lobe is consolidated and presents a moderately decreased volume air air-bronchograms – with multifocal segmental saccular bronchial dilation.

AGE

8

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

Small incidental gas pockets are seen within the esophageal lumen, there is no evidence of abnormal dilation.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Marked bronchial lung pattern with multifocal saccular bronchiectasia and pooling of mucus in the bronchi in the cranioventral aspects
- Consolidated right middle lung lobe

HOSPITAL NAME

Advanced Animal
Imaging

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The findings are consistent with advanced form of chronic bronchitis and secondary bronchiectasia, likely triggering clinical signs due to impaired mucociliary bronchial clearance. Potentials include primary inflammatory bronchitis (e.g. eosinophilic bronchopneumopathy) + bacterial superinfection or chronic infectious bronchitis (e.g. Canine infectious respiratory disease). The consolidated right middle lung lobe is considered as an sequela to chronic inflammatory lower airway disease – possible preceding bronchial plugging or pneumonia. Bronchoscopy including BAL would be ideal as advanced diagnostic tests. The bronchiectasis is irreversible and will likely predispose for recurrent lower airway infection.

REFERRING VET

Blair Hollowell, DVM

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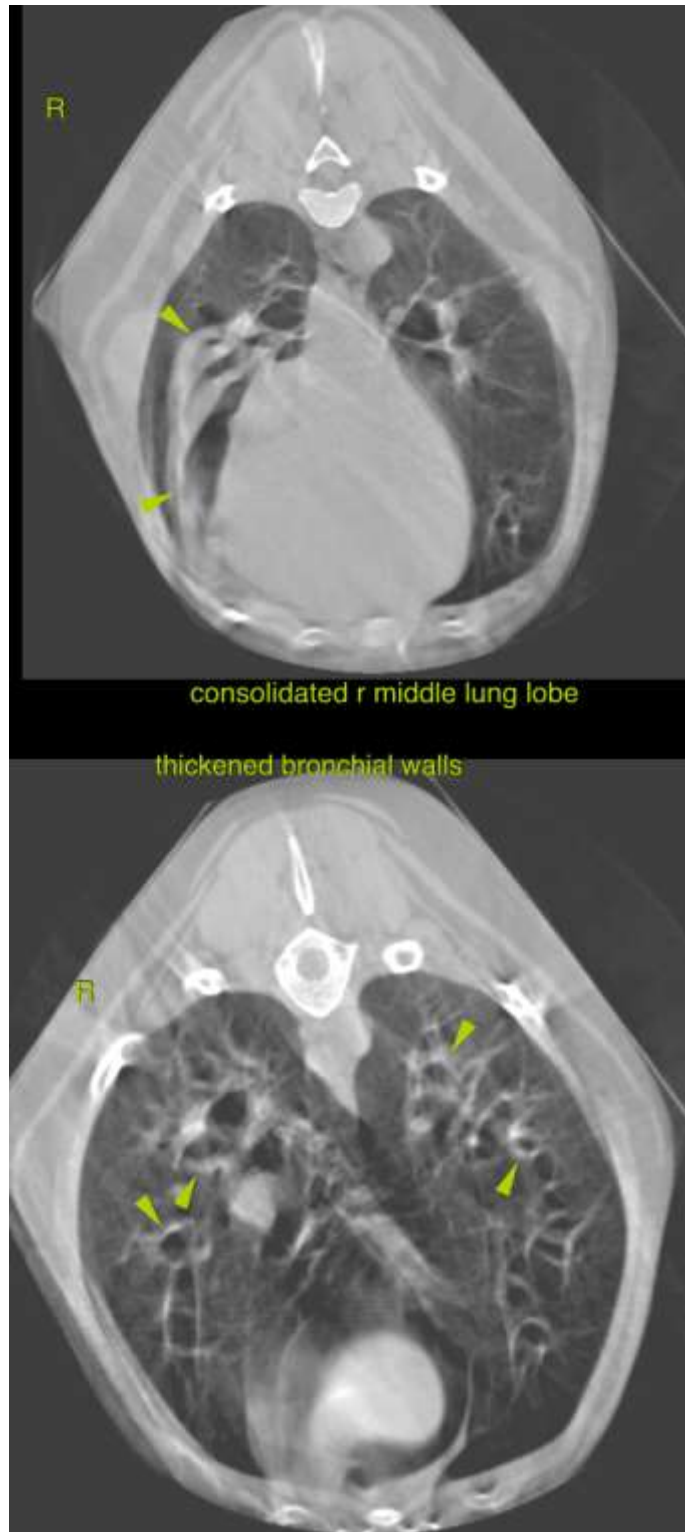
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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