



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Dori Acevedo Patient was presented for general exam. She is a renal/hepatic and cardiac patient. She is currently on optixcare, epakitin, amlodipine, vetmedin and spironolactone. Patient had respiratory distress and nasal discharge back in August 2020 that was treated with coughing tablets by another veterinarian. Radiographs were taken today due to crackles auscultated during PE.

SPECIES

Canine Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CBC - non-regenerative normochromic normocytic anemia with Hct 27.7% Chemistry - azotemia (BUN 46, creatinine 2), elevated ALT (155) and ALP (7430) PE - crackles auscultated on right thorax. grade V/VI heart murmur. absent menace response OU. microphthalmia OS. severe calculus accumulation. umbilical mass vs hernia. firm small mass at left aspect of neck.

BREED

Dachshund

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

SEX

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

Female Spayed

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The surrounding bony structures are within normal limits.

AGE

16 Years

A roundish soft tissue opacity is superimposed on the ventral aspect of the neck, level with C4/C5.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

The cardiac silhouette is prominent, accentuating the left ventricle. The pulmonary vasculature is within normal limits.

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.

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

Mild mineralization of the of the bronchial tree is noted.

REFERRING VET

Dra. Martes

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and mild increased radiopacity of the lung parenchyma due to an unstructured reticular pattern; in the right lateral projection the lung is hypoinflated, accentuating a generalized significant ground glass opacity; the intrapulmonary vascular branching is seen up to the third order lung vessels.

INVOICE

49265

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

DATE

1-3-22

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Mild left ventricular cardiac enlargement without signs for decompensation
- Unstructured interstitial lung pattern
- Bronchial mineralization
- Soft tissue nodule ventral aspect of neck



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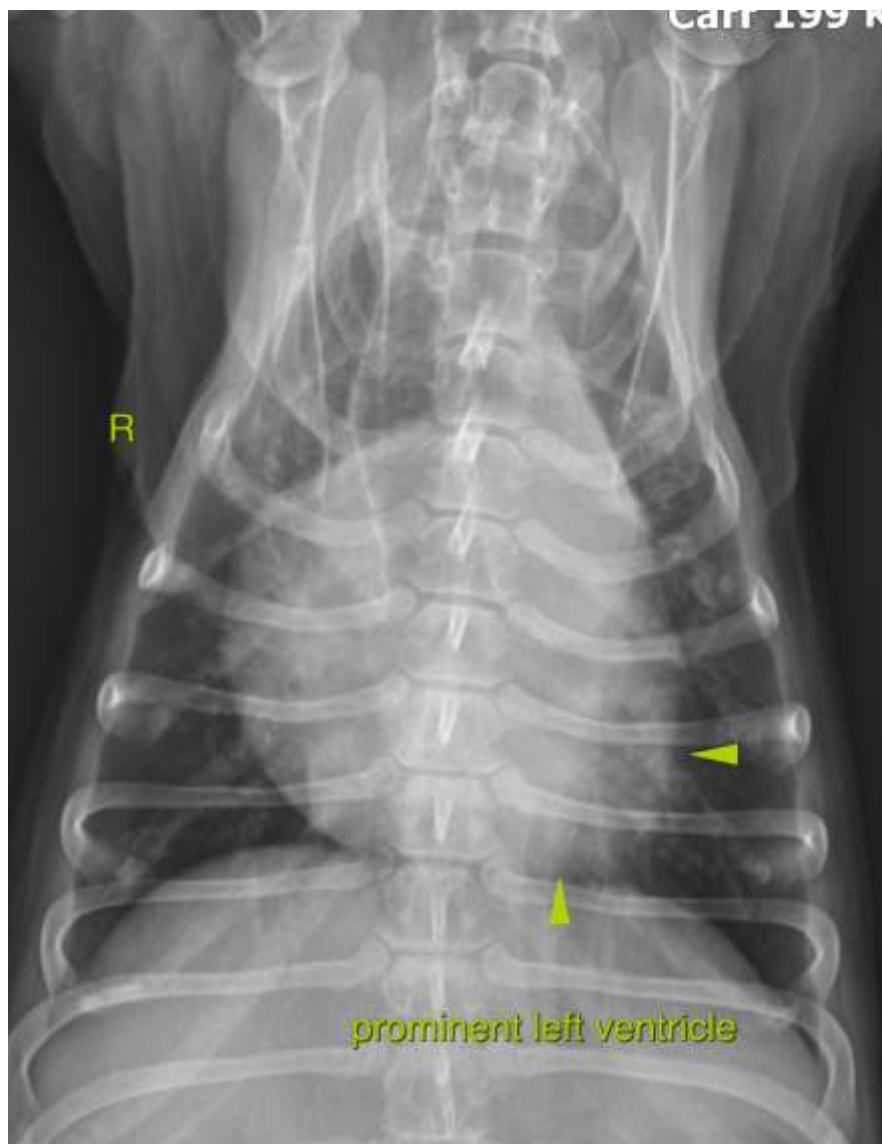
DATE

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The mineralization of the bronchial tree and the interstitial pattern are likely a sequela to age related changes ± mild fibrosis as potential source for the crackles. Other potentials for the interstitial pattern include systemic disease (e.g. renal disease, pancreatitis), pneumonitis, (neoplastic disease).

The prominent left ventricle is fitting the history of potential myxomatous mitral valve degeneration.





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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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