



PATIENT

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Rocky Mojica Alvarez

Difficulty breathing, wheezing on exhale, coughing, and loss of voice when barking since Saturday. P cannot rest because feels uncomfortable when laying down.
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: On PE increased resp sounds and wheezing in trachea. Tracheal palpation feels crunchy like emphysema. Heart and lungs auscultation were wnl. bp: 175/107, bpm: 94, map:124

SPECIES

Canine

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

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

BREED

Yorkshire Terrier

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The surrounding bony structures are within normal limits.

SEX

Male

Gas is seen in the retropharyngeal soft tissues and along the fascial planes along the trachea/neck. The gas is extending caudally into the mediastinum accentuating the ventral tracheal wall in the cranial mediastinum.

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

11 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

Alejandrino Animal Hospital

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and opacity; the intrapulmonary vascular branching is seen up to the third order lung vessels.

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

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

REFERRING VET

Dra Alexia Simeonidis

- Emphysema along the fascial planes of the neck/trachea – most accentuated in the retropharyngeal region
- Mild pneumomediastinum
- No evidence of pneumothorax

INVOICE

55941

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The radiographic study is consistent with emphysema extending from the retropharyngeal space along the fascial planes into the cranial mediastinum. As the emphysema is most accentuated in the retropharyngeal region, I suspect a mucosal defect of the pharynx, larynx, cranial segment of the trachea or esophagus. Rule out perforating trauma (e.g. stick injury, blunt trauma, iatrogenic after endotracheal intubation) as most likely underlying cause.

DATE

1-3-22

Due to the distribution of the gas mostly in the retropharyngeal region, the odds for primary pneumomediastinum are low as well as a cutaneous defect (would expect only localized gas



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accumulation).

Rocky Mojica Alvarez

Recommend complementing workup by endoscopy, although small lacerations of the pharynx, larynx or trachea cannot be ruled out by endoscopy. Further treatment options depend on history and findings of endoscopy.

SPECIES

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BREED

Yorkshire Terrier

SEX

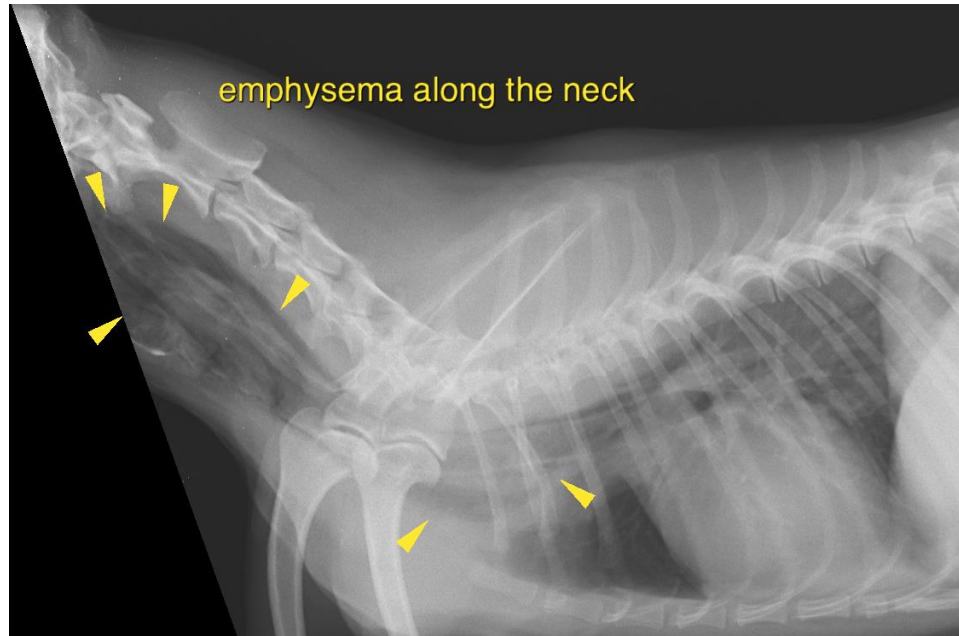
Male

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HOSPITAL NAME

Alejandrino Animal
Hospital

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.

REFERRING VET

Dra Alexia Simeonidis

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
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DATE

1-3-22