



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

PATIENT Rhonan Leonard
SPECIES Canine
BREED Labrador Retriever

History: Rhonan has been occasionally coughing, particularly when excited/barking. He had been on rifampin for a skin infection (MRSP). Rhonan was hospitalized two weeks ago for acute liver toxicity. Ultrasound was done and rifampin hepatotoxicity was suspected. After discontinuing the rifampin, liver enzymes are normalizing. He coughed a lot following being hospitalized but now he is back to coughing occasionally when excited. It seems he is more likely to cough in the morning. The owner reports he has lost some weight - 11 lbs since we saw him last. On 7/20/22, bronchoscopy findings show there is normal laryngeal function and laryngeal paralysis is ruled out. Mucoïd discharge is found arising from a single bronchus in the right middle lung lobe. A foreign body is not found. Samples are obtained from the affected lung lobe and are submitted for cytology and culture. There is no evidence of tracheal or bronchial collapse. The bronchoalveolar lavage (BAL) cystology shows marked neutrophilic inflammation with bacterial sepsis (cocobacilli). This result is consistent with inflammation and bacterial infection found in pneumonia. The BAL culture result grew *Pseudomonas putida*, sensitive to marbofloxacin (Zeniquin).

SEX

Neutered Male
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: PE: Normal Lab: 10/7/22 - ALB = 1.6, Glucose = 130, ALP = 3142, ALT = 1376, TBIL = 1.5, PT (10/7) = 19.1 (mildly elevated), PTT - normal. 10/14/22 - ALP = 1507, ALT = 267. 10/19/22 - ALP = 617, ALT = 143, PCV = 45%. Bronchoscopy Findings 10/20/22:

AGE

7 Years

The lower respiratory tract is imaged using a 5 mm flexible video bronchoscope under light sedation. The bronchoscope is cleanly passed through the larynx into the trachea. Tracheal mucosa is smooth and light pink. Tracheal discharge is not present. The dorsal tracheal membrane is tight and tracheal cartilages are round. There is no evidence of tracheal collapse. The carina and bronchial bifurcations are sharp. Mainstem bronchi are open and clean. There is no evidence of bronchial collapse or discharge. Evidence of a bronchial foreign body is not found. A few tiny flecks of blood are found with bronchi in the accessory lung lobe. Bronchoalveolar lavage is performed in the right middle and accessory lung lobes using a suction trap and a sterile aspiration catheter. Material is prepared for cytology and culture. The larynx is carefully examined under light sedation and IV Dopram. Normal abduction of arytenoid cartilages is observed during inspiration. Laryngopharyngeal structures are normal.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub,
 DVM Dr. med. vet.
 DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

VetMed Consultants

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

A high resolution plain CT study of the thorax is provided for review.

REFERRING VET COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Dr. Lee Mathison Multifocal spondylosis formation is seen along the thoracic spine.

INVOICE

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In the subcutaneous tissue at the left cranioventral thoracic wall, a small (< 1.5 cm), ovoid shaped lipoma is appreciated.

The sternal, cranial mediastinal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are small elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation is uniform.

DATE

10/20/22



PATIENT Rhonan Leonard
 The bronchial tree presents with regular branching and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected, the bronchial walls are thin and smooth. The bronchus-to-artery ratio is within normal limits.

SPECIES
 The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior with randomly distributed interspersed punctuate mineralization. The left caudal lung lobe presents a small zone of dystelectasis of the dependent caudodorsal aspects of the lung parenchyma.

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

BREED **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Labrador Retriever
- Small subcutaneous lipoma left cranioventral thoracic wall
 - Spondylosis deformans
 - Pulmonary osteomas

SEX

Neutered Male

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study of the thorax presents without clinically relevant pathologies, no cause for the coughing can be specified. However, normal CT study does not rule out possible inflammatory lower airway disease entirely. Lower airway sampling can be considered as advanced diagnostic tool.

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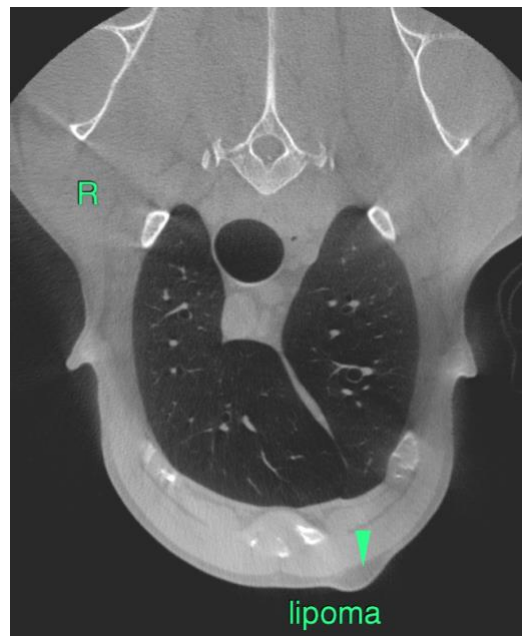
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Dr. Lee Mathison



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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.

DATE

10/20/22



PATIENT

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.

Rhonan Leonard

SPECIES

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Canine

BREED

Labrador Retriever

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

7 Years

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