



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Hank Levine History: 6 month history of brief episodes of hacking, non-productive cough several times an hour. Patient is still eating and drinking normally and is still energetic. Mild respiratory stridor when panting. Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: No bloodwork was performed.

SPECIES RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

Canine A complete set of radiographs of the thorax is provided for review.

BREED RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Bloodhound Mix One shoulder joint presents moderate osteophyte new bone formation.

SEX In the subcutaneous tissue at the left lateroventral thoracic wall, a large, well-defined, spindle shaped mass is visible, measuring approximately 16.3 x 3.9 x 6.3 cm in size.

Neutered Male 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 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.

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

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI Mild thickening of the bronchial walls is noted in the VD projection.

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

HOSPITAL NAME

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

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

REFERRING VET

- Jessica Hoerauf**
- Mild bronchial pattern
 - Large lipoma left lateroventral thoracic wall
 - Pulmonary osteomas
 - Radiographically normal cardiovascular structures
 - Degenerative osteoarthritis one shoulder joint – suspect right

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

DATE

10/8/21

The mild bronchial pattern indicates mild bronchitis and inflammatory (e.g. allergic, eosinophilic, neutrophilic) as well as infectious – viral, parasitic, bacterial – are considerations.



PATIENT

Laryngeal paralysis can be a source for the described stridor.

Hank Levine

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

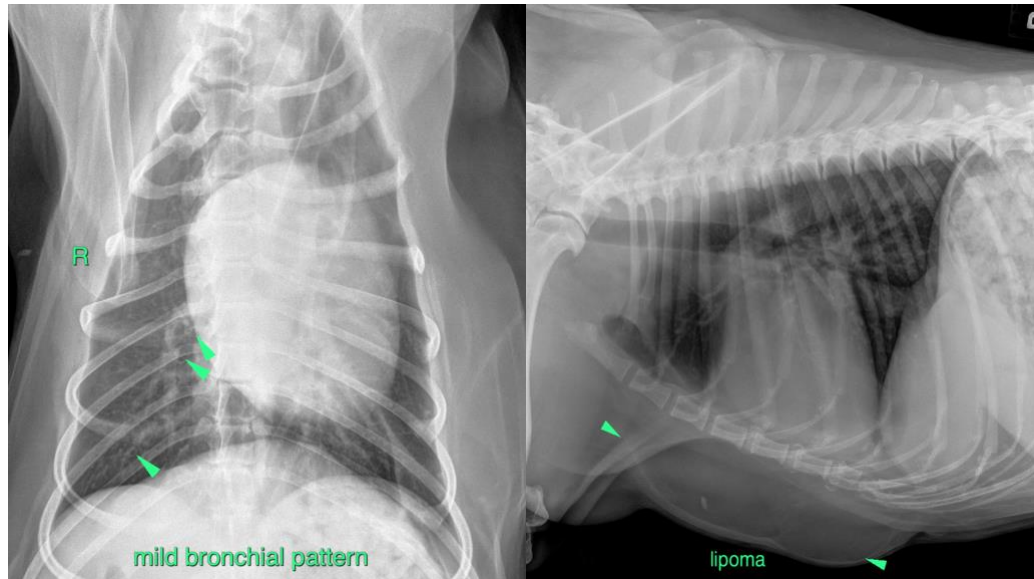
Bloodhound Mix

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

13 Years



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.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub,
DVM Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

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

HOSPITAL NAME

Q Street AH

REFERRING VET

Jessica Hoerauf

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