

**PATIENT**

Jake Cooke

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Episodes of rapid respiratory and cardiac rates

SPECIES

Canine

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

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

BREED

Dachshund

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The body condition score is 9/9.

The lateral projection of the thorax is moderately rotated.

The surrounding bony structures are within normal limits.

SEX

Male (N)

The extrathoracic soft tissues present homogeneous without abnormalities.

Evaluation of the cardiac size is not possible, due to the rotation. In the VD view, the cardiac silhouette is elongated, accentuating the left ventricle; there is no evidence of overt left atrial enlargement. The pulmonary vasculature is within normal limits.

AGE

12/18/2008

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 BYSebastian 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.

Multifocal mineralization of the bronchial walls is seen.

HOSPITAL NAMECottage Grove
Veterinary Clinic

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.

REFERRING VET

Damewood

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Obesity
- Bronchial mineralization
- Possible left ventricular enlargement

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The prominent left ventricle can be due to tilting of the heart in the VD projection. However, if a cardiac echo is present left ventricular enlargement, most likely due to mitral valve insufficiency secondary to myxomatous mitral valve degeneration is the top differential. In case of doubt, a cardiac echo can be considered for further definition of cardiac chamber size and function. Rule out other causes for tachycardia such as stress, pain and arrhythmia .

DATE

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The bronchial mineralization can be secondary to chronic bronchitis or is associated with hyperadrenocorticism.



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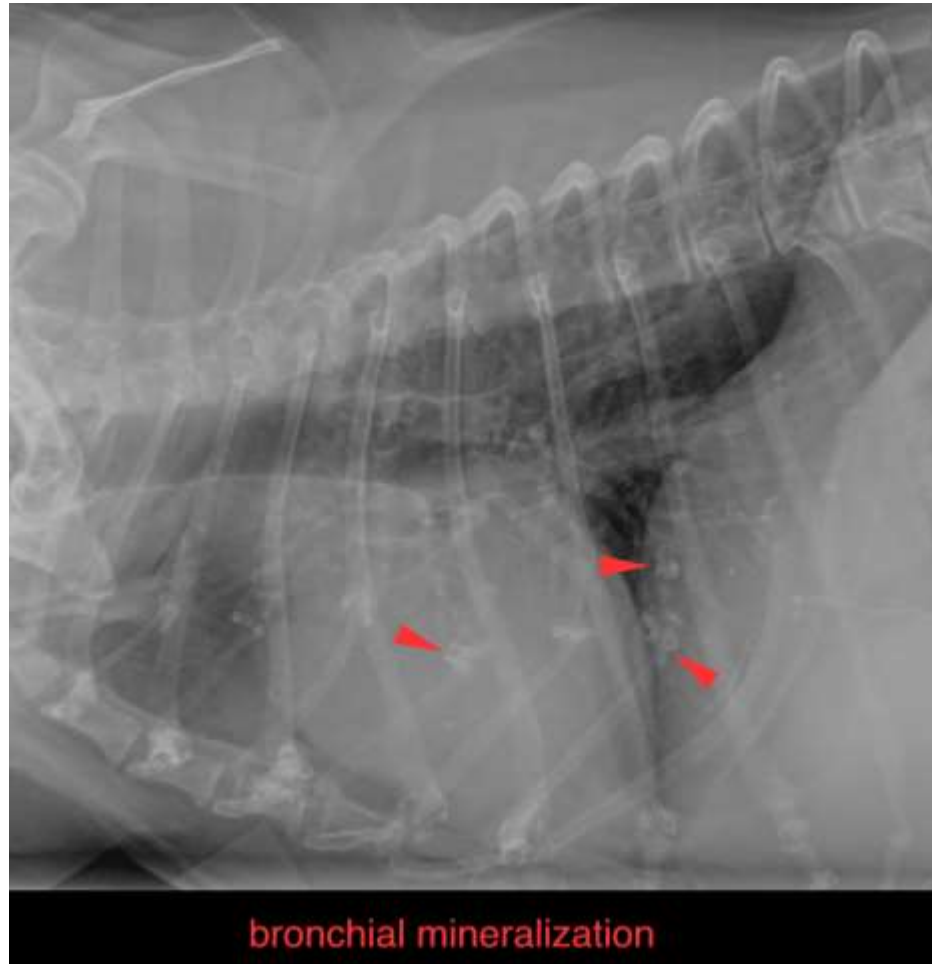
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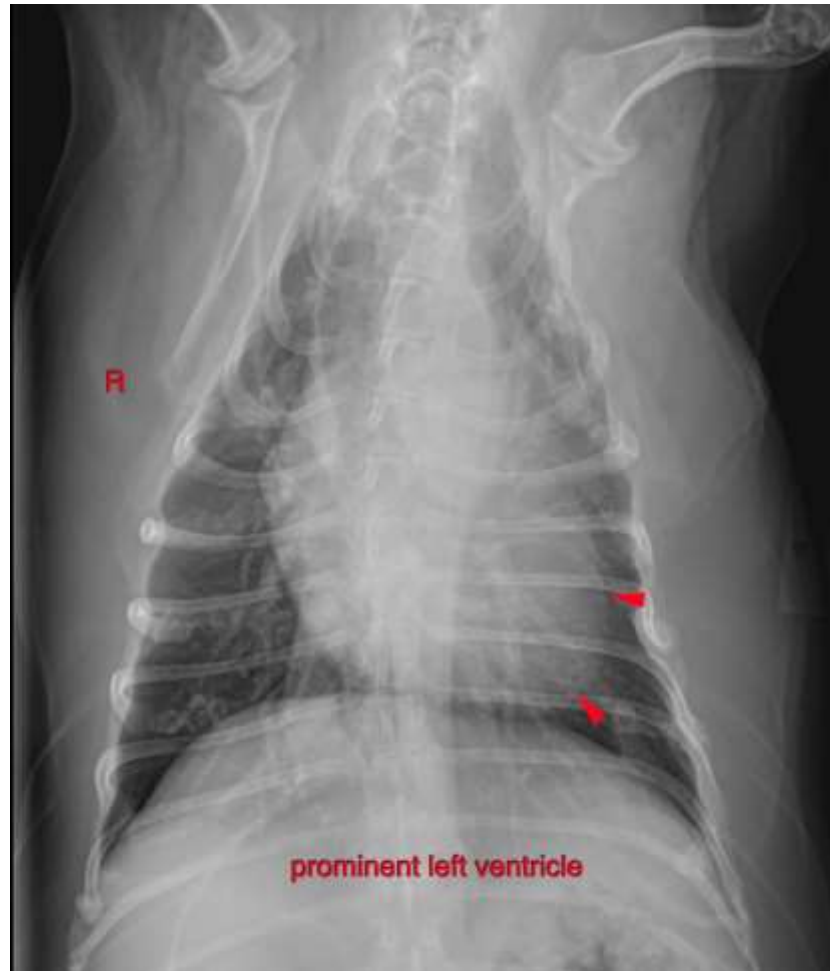
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

Sebastian Schaub, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
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