



PATIENT

Lindsey Humane Society

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Puppy from litter of 5 with foster reported vomiting post eating - sometimes as eating - sometime up to 1 hour post eating. Slow growing (10# pup and others in the group are 18-20#). Poor response to symptomatic use of Reglan and Doxycycline for suspect ITB. 2-3 weeks ago some clear nasal discharge that has since resolved. Video from foster with high suspicion for upper esophageal changes - suspect vascular ring anomalies (PRAA). Fluro swallow today as first step. Pending your read of the study -- contrast CT angiography of the thorax is planned. Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Normal - completed from the Humane Society veterinary team. Fecal negative

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Dob/Lab mix

FLUOROSCOPIC STUDY OF THE ESOPHAGUS

A fluoroscopic barium swallowing study of the esophagus is provided for review.

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FLUOROSCOPY FINDINGS

No abnormalities of the prehension of food is seen. The pharynx presents a good constriction ration in the pharyngeal phase and the boluses are completely propelled into the esophagus. Not all boluses in the esophagus induce a primary or secondary wave and the ingested material is pooling in the caudal cervical segment of the esophagus. If a primary constriction wave of the esophagus is induced by the ingested material, the bolus and retained material in the cervical esophageal segment are propelled aborally into the stomach - there is a physiological constriction pattern of the primary wave, the bolus presents with a convex caudal border and is tapering in the cranial aspect.

AGE

9 Weeks, 5 Days

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

FLUOROSCOPY DIAGNOSIS & THERAPEUTIC RECOMMENDATIONS

- Esophageal dysmotility

HOSPITAL NAME

Gentle Doctor Animal Hospital

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The findings are consistent with (segmental) esophageal dysmotility disorder in young dogs. There is no evidence of esophageal stricture or signs for vascular ring anomaly.

Possible differentials are esophagitis due to history of vomiting or delayed maturation.

REFERRING VET

Pete Bashara, DVM

If esophagitis is responsible for the motility disorder, clinical signs should improve under proton-pump inhibitor therapy. In case of delayed maturation clinical signs may improve up to 1 year of age due to progressive maturation of the neuromuscular system of the esophagus.*

Proactive feeding from an elevated position might be beneficial.

INVOICE

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*Bexfield, N. H., P. J. Watson, and M. E. Herrtage.
"Esophageal dysmotility in young dogs." *Journal of veterinary internal medicine* 20.6 (2006): 1314-1318.

DATE

12-28-21



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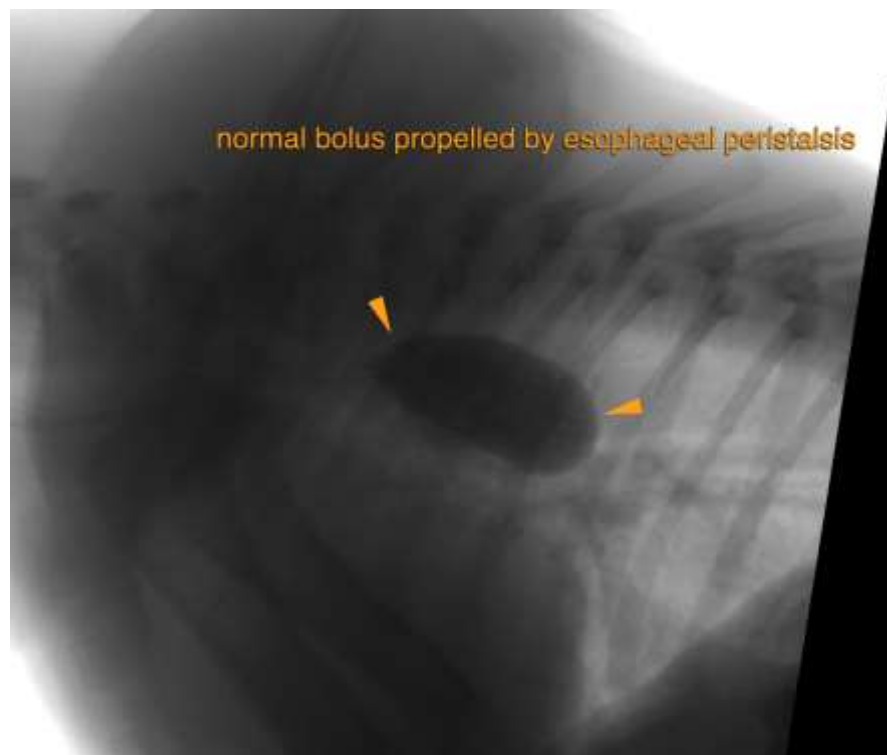
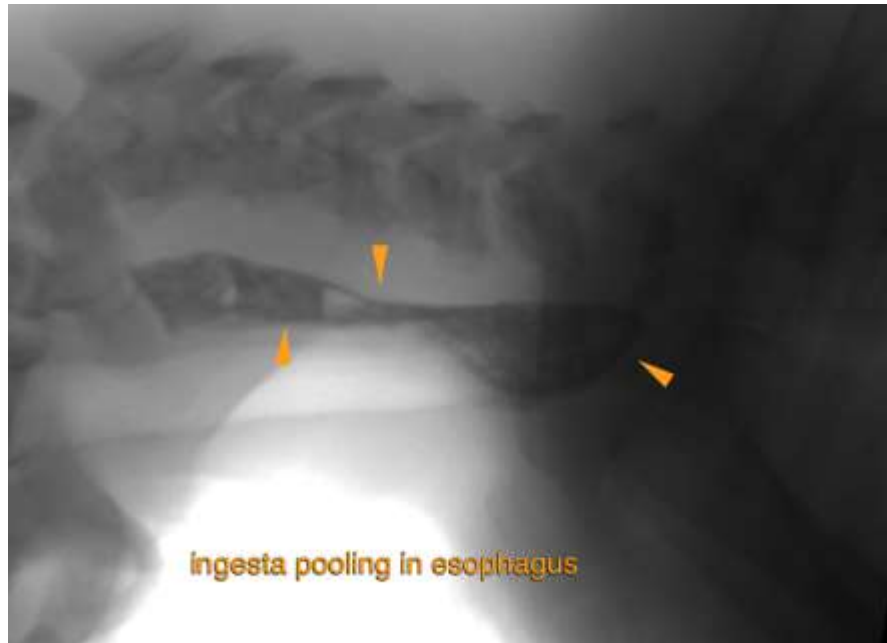
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

SPECIES

Canine

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.

BREED

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