



PATIENT

Sam Ramirez

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

German Spitz

SEX

Male Neutered

AGE

15Y, 1M

WEIGHT

14.4kg

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Mountain West
Veterinary Specialists

HOSPITAL NAME

Mountain West
Veterinary Specialists

REFERRING VET

Melanie Thompson

INVOICE

73873

DATE

2-19-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Chronic bronchitis

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

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

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The body condition score is 7/9.

The surrounding bony structures are within normal limits.

In the subcutaneous tissue of the right thoracic wall, level with the 7th to 9th right rib, a fat opaque swelling is seen.

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.

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.

The cervical tracheal segment is dorsoventrally flattened; the tracheal height is decreased by approximately 65%.

The bronchial tree presents with thin walls and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected.

In the lateral views, the lung field is extending up to the level of T8 - indicative for expiration, accentuating a generalized significant unstructured reticular pattern that is not appreciated in the VD view. In the VD view 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.

The hepatic volume is increased, the caudoventral hepatic margins are rounded and are protruding caudally beyond the costal arch. The gastric axis is deviated caudally. The hepatic parenchyma has a homogeneous soft tissue opacity.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Obesity
- Tracheal collapse cervical segment
- Hepatomegaly
- Suspect subcutaneous lipoma right thoracic wall
- Hypoinflated lung field, accentuating a generalized unstructured interstitial pattern

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The tracheal collapse is a potential trigger for cough and accompanying tracheitis/bronchitis is common - although the radiographic study reveals no overt changes of the lower airways. The generalized unstructured interstitial pattern is considered as a sequela to hypoinflation ± age related changes of the lung parenchyma.

Weight management is beneficial as obesity is a known predisposing entity for cough as well.



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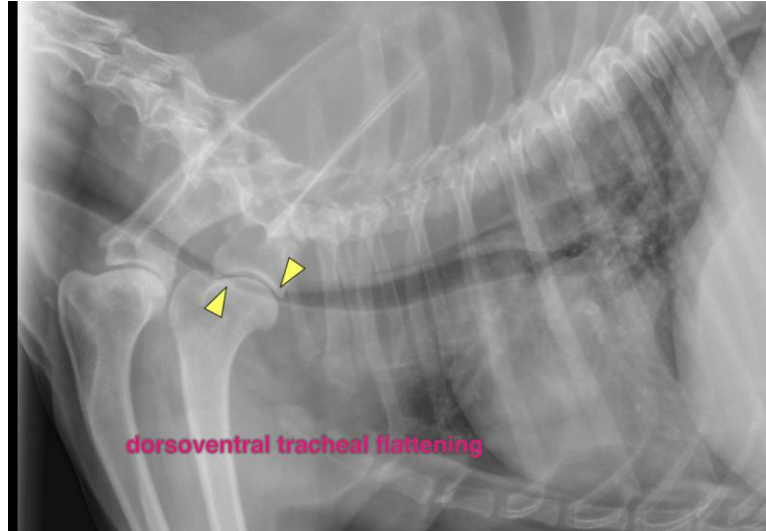
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Potentials for the hepatomegaly include metabolic hepatic disease/steroid induced hepatopathy ± hepatitis or less likely diffuse neoplastic infiltration. Ultrasound can be used for specification and will allow FNA sampling as advanced minimally invasive diagnostic tool.



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.

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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