



PATIENT

Willow Posavad

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

She has been constantly coughing since midnight. She has thrown up multiple times this morning. At one point it looked like a dog toy could have been in it. Otherwise it is mucousy. Did not feed this morning, she did eat last night. She coughs more when she is standing or sitting but not when she is laying down. started to pant/gasp for air. Not sure if she was just panting or uncomfortable. Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: SIGNIFICANT UPPER RESPIRATORY STRIDOR TENDER TO LARNGEAL PALPATION BILATERAL INFLAMMATION AND DEBRIS IN EARS.

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Labrador Retriever

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE NECK & THORAX

Radiographs of the neck in a lateral projection and the thorax in three imaging planes are provided for review.

SEX

Female

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

There is ill-defined soft tissue opacification of the pharynx at the rostroventral aspect of the level of the epiglottis.

There is mild to moderate motion blurring of the caudal aspects of the thorax.

AGE

11 Years, 1 Month

Multifocal moderate spondylosis formation is seen along the thoracic spine. Mild osteophyte formation is seen at the caudal aspect of the shoulder joints bilaterally.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

The extrathoracic soft tissues present homogeneous without abnormalities.

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Elizabeth Animal Hospital

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

REFERRING VET

Kim Allyn, DVM

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

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

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

DATE

2-9-22

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Suspect pharyngeal soft tissue mass
- Spondylosis deformans
- Mild degenerative osteoarthritis shoulder joints bilaterally



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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The soft tissue opacification of the pharynx at the rostral aspect of the region of the epiglottis is highly suggestive for soft tissue mass, possibly originating from the mucosal lining or tonsil – neoplasia, cyst, granuloma or less likely hematoma or abscess are considerations here. Crowding and folding of the soft palate might be a consideration as well. Recommend visual evaluation of the pharynx & larynx for further definition. If mass can be ruled out, check for underlying laryngeal paresis.



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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.

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.

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