



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Jojo Roland History: History of occasional cough since their initial visit here on 9/30/2021. Heart, lungs and trachea auscultated normal. Mild gag, occasional phlegm. Dispensed temaril-P and Doxycycline in September. February 25, lungs and heart still WNL, dispensed Prednisone 20 mg and Cough Tabs. March 15, still coughing, took radiographs with no obvious abnormalities.

SPECIES

Canine

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

BREED

Golden Retriever
Poodle Mix

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

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

Spayed Female

The surrounding bony structures are within normal limits.

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.

AGE

10 Years

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 BY

Sebastian 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.

The ventral dependent aspect of the right middle lung lobe presents a region with significant peribronchial cuffing and moderated peribronchial unstructured reticular lung pattern. The caudal part of the left cranial lung lobe presents a region with moderate peribronchial cuffing, in the VD projection, level with the 6th left intercostal space.

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Care Clinic

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

REFERRING VET

Dr. Joe Westerhof

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Bronchial pattern ventral dependent aspects of the lung with interstitial component

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INVOICE

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The radiographic changes are compatible with bronchitis and given the chronicity of the clinical signs, primary inflammatory bronchitis – such as lymphocytic plasmocytic, eosinophilic, mixed – is considered most likely ± bacterial superinfection. However, infectious bronchitis is a consideration as

DATE

3/31/22



PATIENT

Jojo Roland

well – viral, bacterial, parasitic. Bronchoscopy including BAL can be used as advanced diagnostic test. Complementing empirical management by daily inhalation with sodium chloride inhalant may be beneficial.

SPECIES

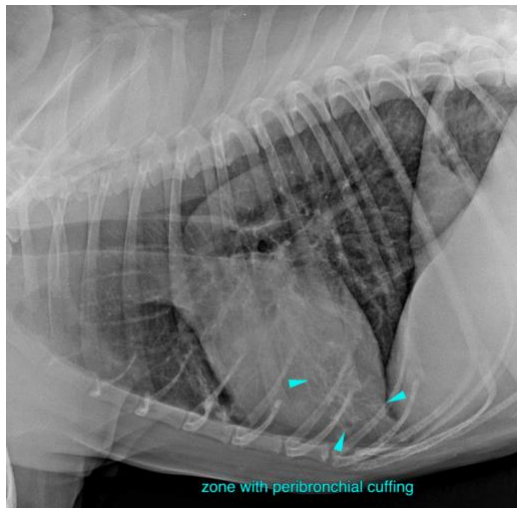
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub,
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