



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

PATIENT
Leo Cortes
P presented to the rDVM this morning after being attacked by 2 large dogs while at a park. P was dyspneic on presentation to the rDVM with decreased lung sounds on the right and wounds on the neck and right thorax. P was treated with IV fluids, Buprenorphine, and Cefazolin.

SPECIES
Canine
Radiographs were taken. Full blood work was normal except for moderately elevated ALT. P was transferred here for inpatient treatment. P was stable but breathing heavily at admit. SpO2 on room air was 94%. He was mildly hypotensive but this responded to an IV fluid bolus. P was admitted to the hospital and placed in oxygen. Whole body radiographs showed SQ emphysema and soft-tissue trauma surrounding the neck and right thorax, pulmonary contusions (much worse on the right), a small amount of pleural effusion bilaterally, mild pneumothorax, right 7th-9th rib fractures, and an indistinct right crus of the diaphragm (possible diaphragmatic hernia). P has been stable in oxygen since admit. Patient has been eating overnight but pulmonary contusions have worsened. Otherwise patient is comfortable with 50% oxygen supplementation.

BREED
Dachshund
COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE THORAX AND ABDOMEN

SEX
Male Intact
A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the skull and abdomen and a post-contrast CT study of the thorax are provided for review.

AGE COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

15 Weeks
Thorax

INTERPRETED BY
The intercentrum 2 (IC2) of the vertebral body of C2 is demarcated by the growth plates. At the ventral aspect of the IC2, an isolated mineralized body, measuring 3 x 2 x 2 mm in size is visible.

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

The right 7th to 9th right rib present with a short oblique fracture in the middle segment with mild caudal and medial deviation of the distal segment. The costal cartilage of the 6th right rib is separated from the osseous segment and mildly deviated medially.

HOSPITAL NAME
Critical Vet
Care/Suncoast
Veterinary
The osseous and soft tissue structures of the pictured parts of the front limbs are within normal limits.

Predominantly the ventral dependent aspect of the right middle & caudal lung lobe are consolidated with air-bronchograms and mildly decreased volume.

REFERRING VET
Dr. Young
The sternal, cranial mediastinal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are small elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern is uniform and considered within normal limits.

The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.

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The bronchial tree presents with regular branching and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected.

DATE
3-7-22
Small incidental gas pockets are seen within the esophageal lumen, there is no evidence of abnormal dilation.

Abdomen



PATIENT

The serosal fat presents normal attenuation behavior. There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion or peritonitis.

Leo Cortes

Both kidneys present within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture. After contrast administration a bilaterally symmetric and uniform nephro- and pyelogram is noted.

SPECIES

The adrenal glands are within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture.

Canine

Both liver and spleen present with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma and homogeneous contrast enhancement, unremarkable.

BREED

Dachshund

The position, delineation, wall and content of the gastrointestinal tract are considered within normal limits throughout.

A venous catheter is extending from the right femoral vein into the caudal vena cava.

SEX

Male Intact

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Serial rib fracture 6th to 9th right rib with mild medial and caudal deviation of the distal segments
- Alveolar pattern right lung lobes
- Suspect separate ossification center ventral aspect of IC2 of C2

AGE

15 Weeks

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The main finding is the serial rib fracture of the right thoracic wall with secondary pulmonary contusion/hemorrhage. Check clinically for defect of the intercostal musculature ('flail chest') for decision making if surgical or conservative management is adequate.

Contusion of the liver is a plausible explanation for the mild increased hepatic values.

INTERPRETED BY

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PATIENT

Leo Cortes

SPECIES

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SEX

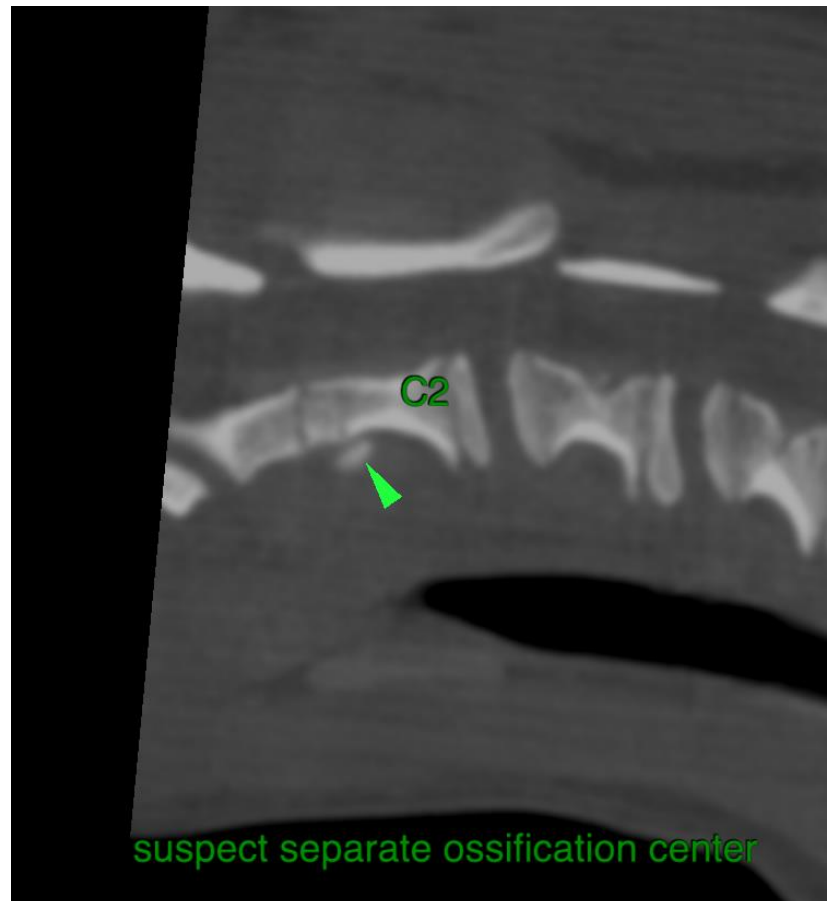
Male Intact

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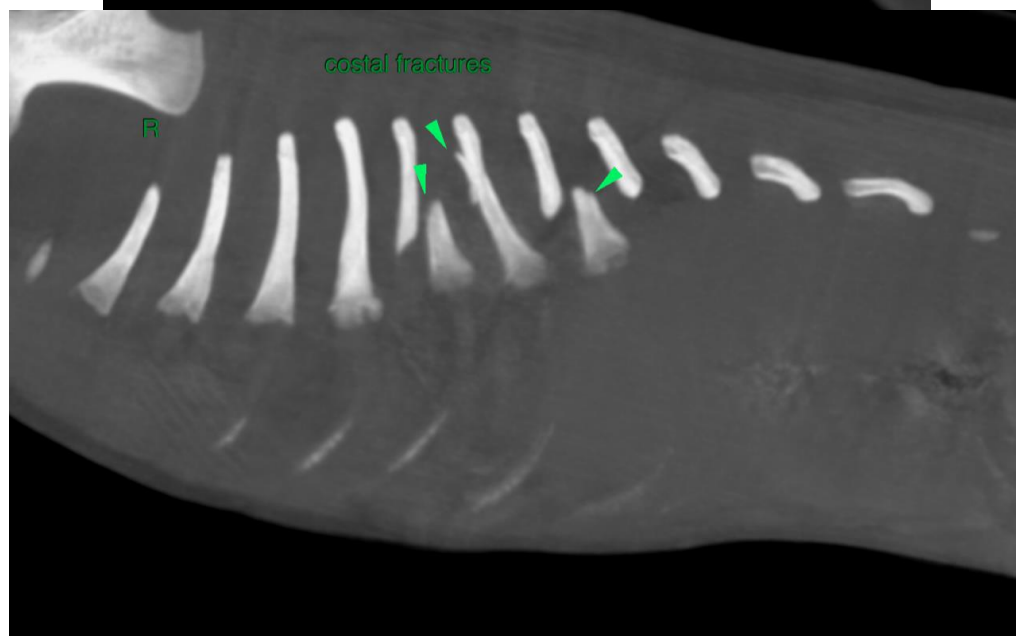
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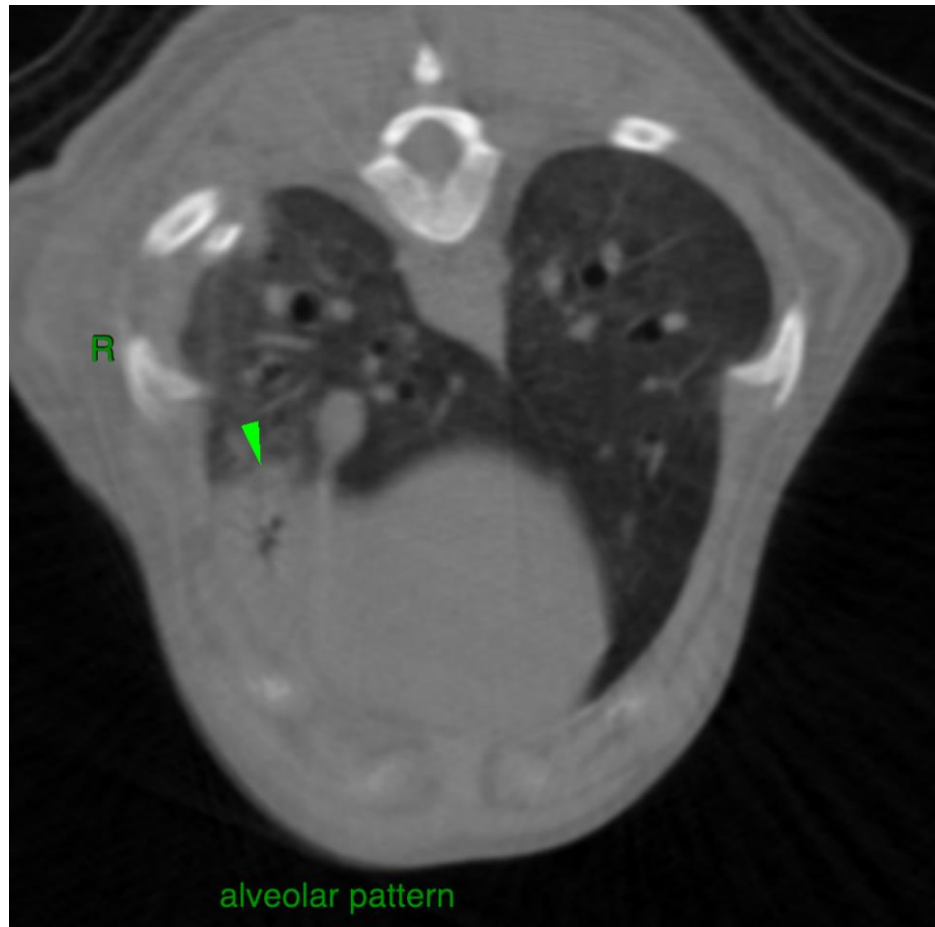
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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
sebast.schaub@gmail.com