



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Abigail Segura Cardiomegaly and respiratory distress.

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

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

Canine **RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

The surrounding bony structures are within normal limits.

BREED The extrathoracic soft tissues present homogeneous without abnormalities.

Pug The caudal contour of the cardiac silhouette is steep and the caudal cardiac waist is lost. The VD projection of the thorax is moderately rotated to the left. The pulmonary vasculature is within normal limits.

SEX 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.

Spayed Female

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

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

13 The caudodorsal lung field, accentuated the left caudal lung lobe presents a confluent patchy soft tissue opacification – the volume of the respective lung lobe is maintained. The remainder of the lung parenchyma present a cloudy increased radiopacity. Randomly distributed punctuate mineralization of the lung parenchyma are seen.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

Pleural fissure lines are visible.

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

Petroglyph Animal
Hospital

The stomach is mild to moderately distended by gas.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

REFERRING VET

- Left sided cardiomegaly
- Alveolar lung pattern left caudal lung lobe and multiple patchy areas with significant unstructured interstitial pattern
- Suspect mild pleural effusion
- Mild aerophagia
- Pulmonary osteomas

Dr. Raymond Hudgell

INVOICE

57142 **INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

DATE

3-8-23

The alveolar lung pattern and zones of interstitial pattern are in combination with the prominent left heart are suggestive for cardiogenic pulmonary edema – mitral valve insufficiency is most common, underlying cardiomyopathy (e.g. DCM) might be a consideration as well. If no cardiac murmur is appreciated, the odds for underlying cardiac disease are low and other differentials for the alveolar lung pattern include pneumonia, pulmonary hemorrhage, non-cardiogenic pulmonary edema due to systemic disease (e.g. pancreatitis, renal disease, acute respiratory distress syndrome), pulmonary



PATIENT thromboembolism, (neoplasia).

Abigail Segura As the radiographs are dated 2/26/23, follow up radiographs would be beneficial to check if the pulmonary pattern has changed under possible started empirical therapy.

SPECIES A cardiac echo can be used for further assessment of cardiac chamber size and function.

Canine

BREED

Pug

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

13

INTERPRETED BY

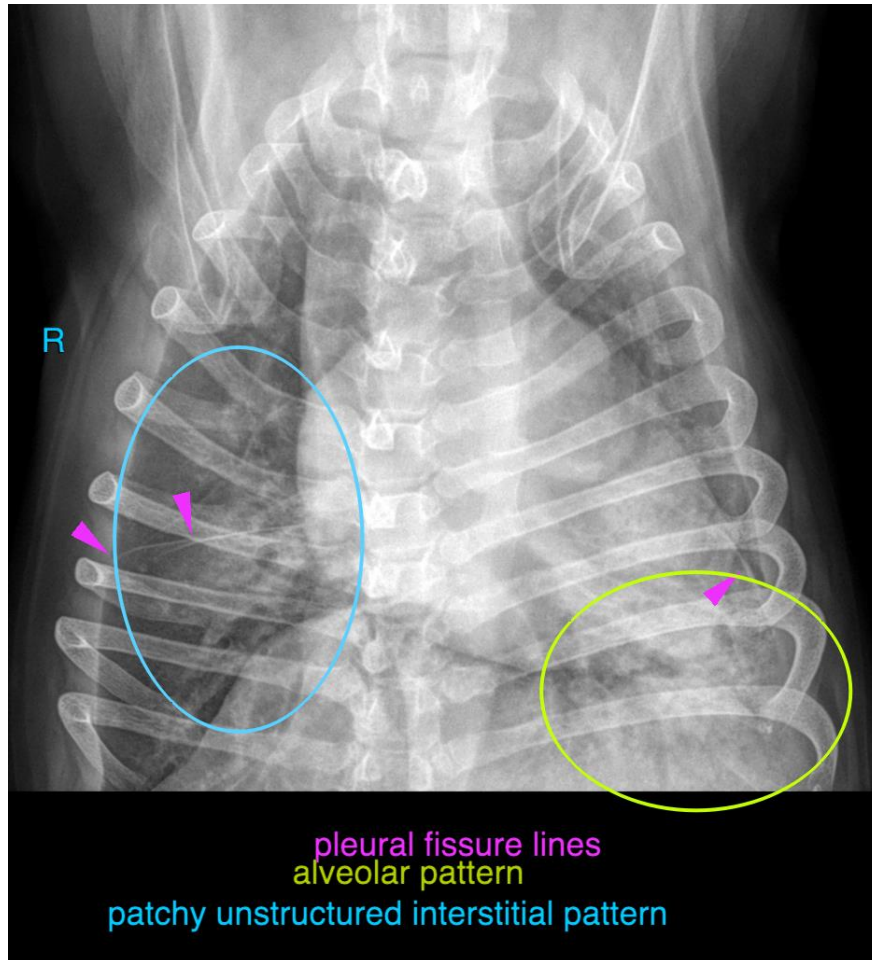
Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Petroglyph Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Raymond Hudgell



INVOICE

57142

DATE

3-8-23



PATIENT

Abigail Segura

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.

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.

Sebastian Schaub, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
sebast.schaub@gmail.com

BREED

Pug

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

13

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Petroglyph Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Raymond Hudgell

INVOICE

57142

DATE

3-8-23