



PATIENT

Tinkerbelle Poe

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Labrador Retriever

SEX

Spayed

AGE

16Y

WEIGHT

54.6

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kevin McClung

HOSPITAL NAME

Elizabeth Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Kim Allyn, DVM

INVOICE

74643

DATE

4-16-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Eating less for 4 days

Coughing on and off for 3 days

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: PE: Increased respiratory sounds noted on auscultation, increased respiratory effort.

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

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

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The vertebral endplates T4/T5 present moderate spondylosis formation.

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 artery of the left caudal lung lobe presents a prominent cranial segment and abrupt decrease in diameter level with the 9th left rib.

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.

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

The pulmonary volume is decreased and presents a generalized ground glass attenuation pattern. The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and opacity; the intrapulmonary vascular branching is seen up to the third order lung vessels.

The diaphragm in a relative cranial position due to abdominal mass effect.

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

- Significant hepatomegaly
- Abrupt decreased diameter pulmonary artery left caudal lung lobe
- Generalized unstructured interstitial lung pattern
- Spondylosis deformans

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

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

The abrupt change in diameter of the pulmonary artery of the left caudal lung lobe can be indicative for pulmonary thromboembolism – possibly due to preceding or ongoing hypercoagulable state (e.g. pancreatitis, renal/hepatic disease, protein losing enteropathy, paraneoplastic, hyperadrenocorticism, immune mediated disease (e.g. IMHA), other).



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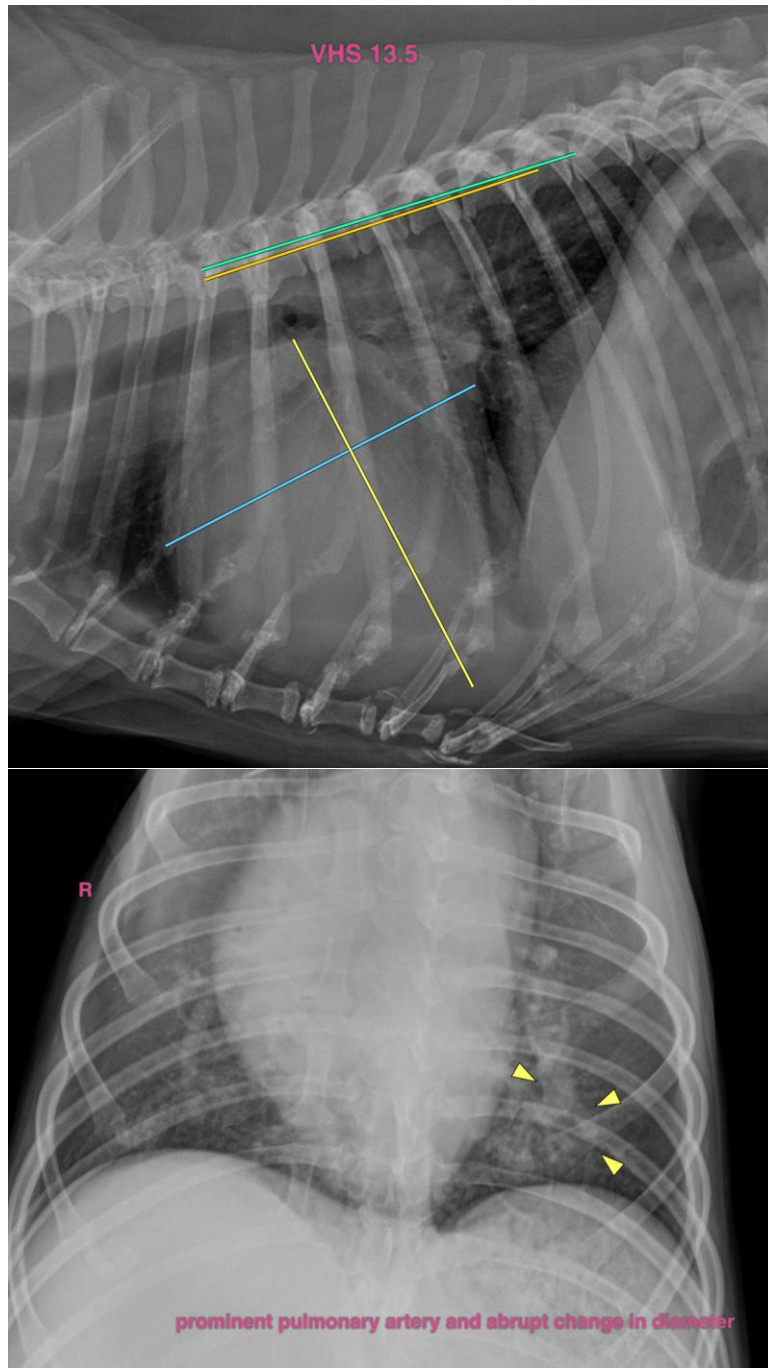
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The unstructured interstitial pattern can be accentuated by age related changes of the lung and overall decreased pulmonary volume. Non-specific differentials include fibrosis, pneumonitis (inflammatory versus infectious), systemic disease (e.g. pancreatitis, IMHA, renal disease), neoplasia.





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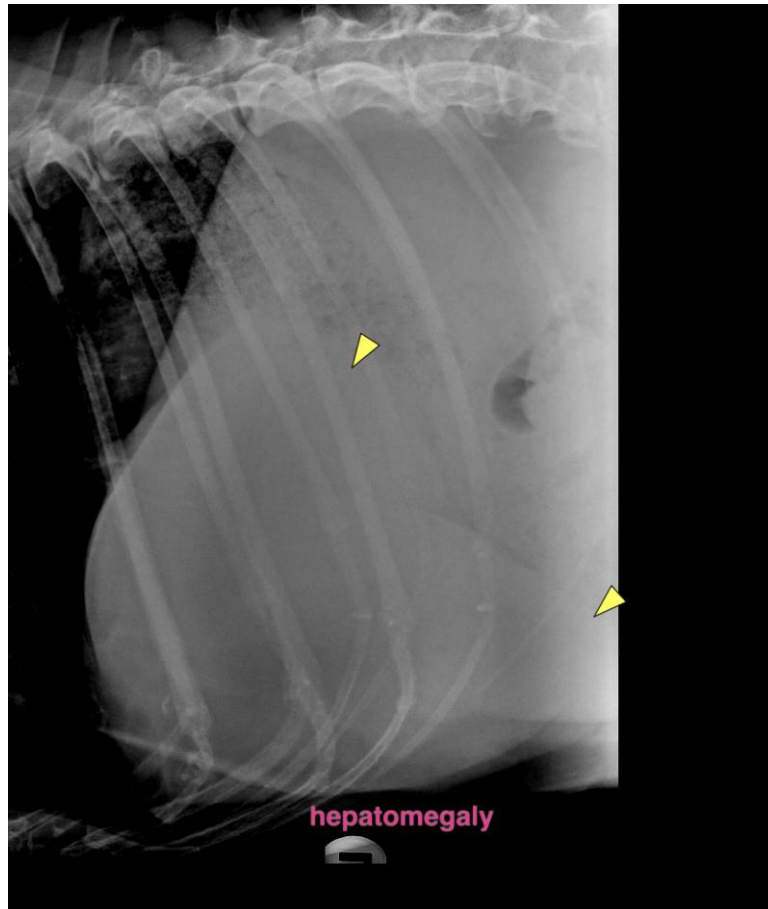
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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. DipECVCI
info@sonopath.com