



PATIENT

Mikko Curtis

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Inc rr for 2 months. Mainly interested in the thorax

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

SPECIES

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

Fe

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The surrounding bony structures are within normal limits.

BREED

The extrathoracic soft tissues present homogeneous without abnormalities.

DSH

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.

SEX

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

MN

Predominantly the ventral aspects of the lung parenchyma present a heterogeneous ground glass opacification. The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and opacity; the intrapulmonary vascular branching is seen up to the third order lung vessels.

AGE

12

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

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Marked unstructured irregular distributed interstitial lung pattern

HOSPITAL NAME

Bayshore Veterinary
Hospital

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The irregular distribution of the interstitial lung pattern can be a sequela to interstitial pneumonitis ± pulmonary fibrosis (e.g. secondary to chronic inhalation of an allergenic agent), atypical pneumonia (e.g. Mycoplasma infection) or neoplastic invasion (e.g. carcinoma) – the latter might be supported by the subjective impression of thick walled cavitory lesions within the zones of unstructured interstitial pattern, however the roundish lesions can be caused by summation of the interstitial pattern as well. Blood work can be used to screen for inflammatory changes. Bronchoscopy including BAL would be ideal for further workup as well, FNA sampling of the lung can be considered alternatively. A clinical trial with antimicrobial drugs (e.g. Doxycycline) can be used as diagnostic therapeutic approach.

REFERRING VET

Tim Hunt

In case of pulmonary fibrosis, the prognosis is guarded as the changes are irreversible.

INVOICE

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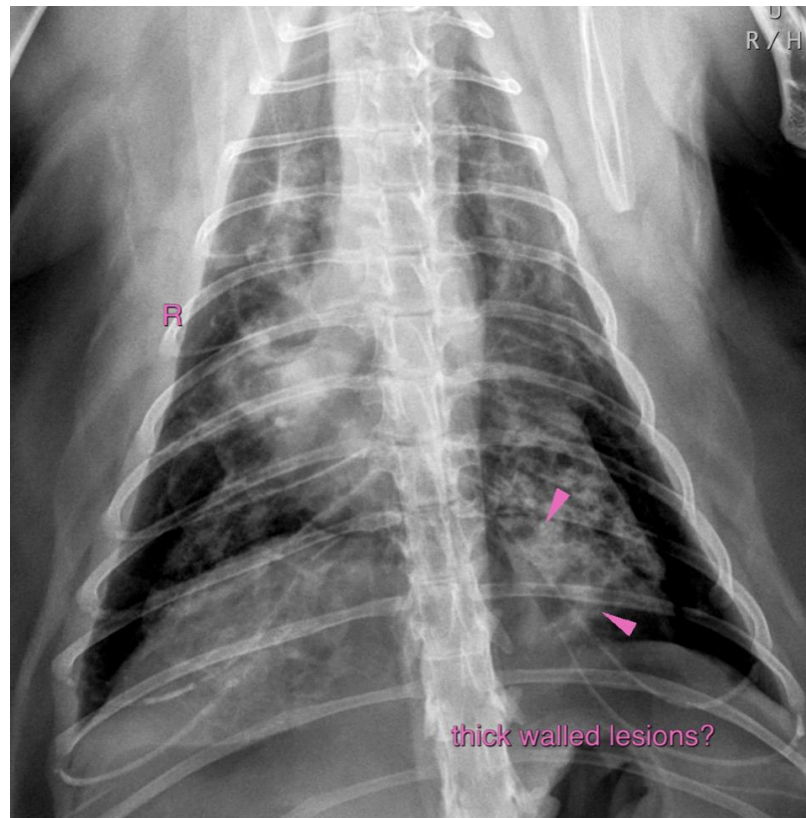
Tim Hunt

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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.

SPECIES

Fe

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
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