



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Lola Imsand History: Normal thorax?

**RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX**

**SPECIES**

Canine A right lateral projection of the thorax is provided for review.

**RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**BREED**

Samoyed The costal cartilages present moderate degenerative changes.

**SEX**

Female The extrathoracic soft tissues present homogeneous without abnormalities.

**AGE**

10 Years 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.

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

**RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

**HOSPITAL NAME**

New Bridge VP

- Microgranular mineralization superimposed multifocal on the cranial lung field
- Mild bronchial lung pattern
- Degenerative changes costal cartilages

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Abina Glennon

The granular mineralization's superimposing on the cranial lung field can present broncholithiasis or more likely alveolar microlithiasis and can be a sequela to chronic broncho-pneumonitis (e.g. mycotic infection), disorder of calcium metabolism (e.g. Cushing syndrome, hyperparathyroidism) or present 'real' pulmonary alveolar microlithiasis a congenital disorder. Mineralization of the pleural lining, odd distribution of pulmonary osteomas, dystrophic mineralization of the thoracic wall or aspiration of barium (would expect deposits if mineralized material in lymph nodes as well) are potentials – a radiograph in an orthogonal imaging plane would help to better localize the mineralization.

**INVOICE**

16310

**DATE**

6/24/22



**PATIENT**

Lola Imsand

However, if the patient presents without clinical signs, the relevance of the mineralization is questionable – follow up radiographs in 6-12 month might be used to check for progression of the mineralization. If not done so yet, recommend complete blood work.

**SPECIES**

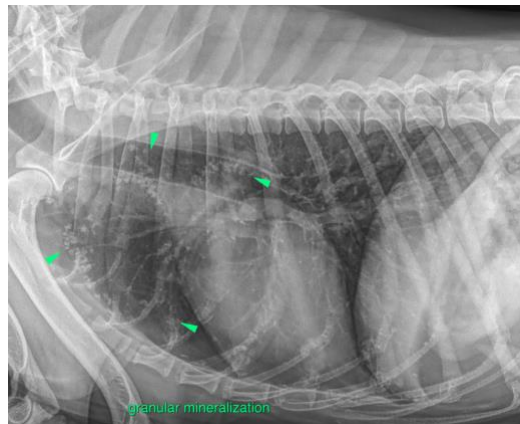
Canine

**BREED**

Samoyed

**SEX**

Female



**AGE**

10 Years

**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,  
DVM Dr. med. vet.  
DipECVDDI

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

**HOSPITAL NAME**

New Bridge VP

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Abina Glennon

**INVOICE**

16310

**DATE**

6/24/22