



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Bear Newman Chronic Cough with murmur.  
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Wnl

**SPECIES RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX**

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

**RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**BREED** The vertebral endplates along the thoracolumbar junction present moderate spondylosis formation.

Maltipoo The extrathoracic soft tissues present homogeneous without abnormalities.

The caudal contour of the cardiac silhouette is steep and the caudal cardiac waist is lost. The pulmonary vasculature is within normal limits.

**SEX** The diameter of the cervical tracheal segment is widened. The trachea is normal in diameter and presents the anticipated course. The luminal outline of the trachea is smooth.

Male Neutered Generalized increased visibility of the bronchial walls is appreciated.

**AGE** The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and opacity; the intrapulmonary vascular branching is seen up to the third order lung vessels.

13 Years 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 Branching mineralization of the hepatic parenchyma is appreciated.

**RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

**HOSPITAL NAME**

New Bridge  
Veterinary Practice

- Mild left sided cardiomegaly without signs of decompensation
- Bronchial lung pattern
- Increased width of the trachea level with the cervical segment
- Spondylosis deformans
- Mineralization of the intrahepatic biliary tree

**REFERRING VET INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

Dr. Abina Glennon The mild left sided cardiomegaly is likely a sequela to mitral valve insufficiency. A cardiac echo can be used for further assessment of cardiac chamber size and function.

**INVOICE** The bronchial lung pattern is suggestive for bronchitis and primary inflammatory non-infectious causes – such as lymphocytic plasmocytic, eosinophilic, mixed – and infectious causes (e.g. viral, bacterial, parasitic) need to be considered. The chronicity of clinical signs, is increasing the odds for primary inflammatory non-infectious origin of bronchitis.

59051

**DATE**

6-27-23

The increased width of the cervical tracheal segment is considered as a sequela to rotation of the cervical tracheal segment – resulting in a dorsoventral view of the trachea itself; the shape is considered incidental, although the widened shaped can be accentuated by increased laxity of the tracheal membrane.



**PATIENT**

Bear Newman

**SPECIES**

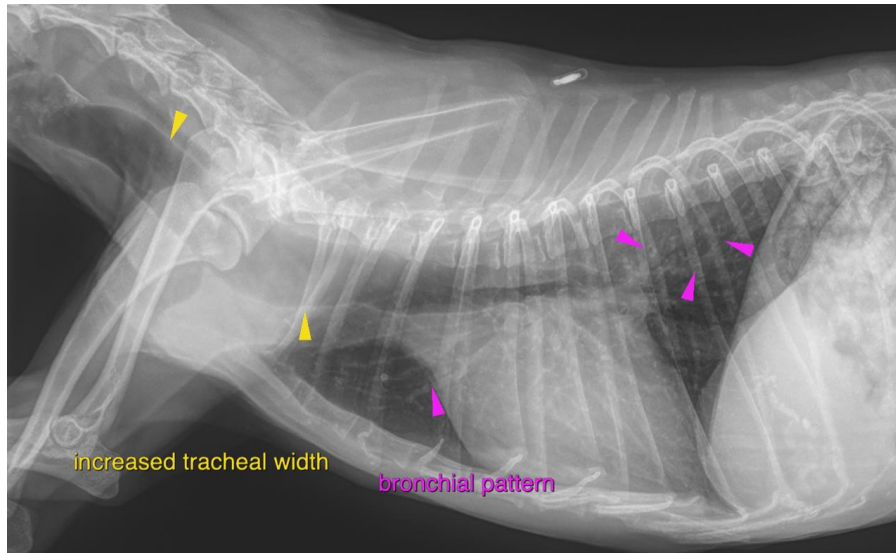
Canine

**BREED**

Maltipoo

**SEX**

Male Neutered



**AGE**

13 Years

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVCI

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.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

New Bridge  
Veterinary Practice

**Sebastian Schaub**, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVCI  
[info@sonopath.com](mailto:info@sonopath.com)

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Abina Glennon

**INVOICE**

59051

**DATE**

6-27-23