



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Gemma Boyer HACKING , HYPERVENTILATION , HM GRADE 5/6
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: UNREMARKABLE

SPECIES RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

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

BREED RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Yorkshire Terrier The surrounding bony structures are within normal limits.
The extrathoracic soft tissues present homogeneous without abnormalities.
The caudal contour of the cardiac silhouette is steep, and the caudal cardiac waist is lost.

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.

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

AGE The perihilar region and caudodorsal lung field present a patchy moderate ground glass opacification, effacing the pulmonary vessels. In the left lateral view, the pulmonary vein of the right cranial lung lobe is prominent.

14 Years

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

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

Mineralized material is seen in the imaging plane of the renal pelvis bilaterally.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Mild left sided cardiomegaly
- Perihilar and caudodorsally distributed marked unstructured interstitial lung patten, R>L
- Nephrolithiasis

HOSPITAL NAME

St. Catherine's Animal Hospital

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

REFERRING VET

Dr. Boctor

The findings are compatible with decompensated left cardiac disease and cardiogenic pulmonary edema. A jet of MI might be directed towards vein of the right caudal lung lobe, explaining the right sided accentuated distribution. A cardiac echo would be ideal as advanced diagnostic tool for assessment of cardiac chamber size and function. A clinical trial with diuretic drugs can be considered as well.

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Other potentials for the pulmonary pattern include fibrosis, pneumonia, non-cardiogenic edema (e.g. renal disease, pancreatitis), pneumonitis, early stage of pulmonary hemorrhage.

DATE

7-13-22



PATIENT

Gemma Boyer

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Yorkshire Terrier

SEX

Female

AGE

14 Years

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REFERRING VET

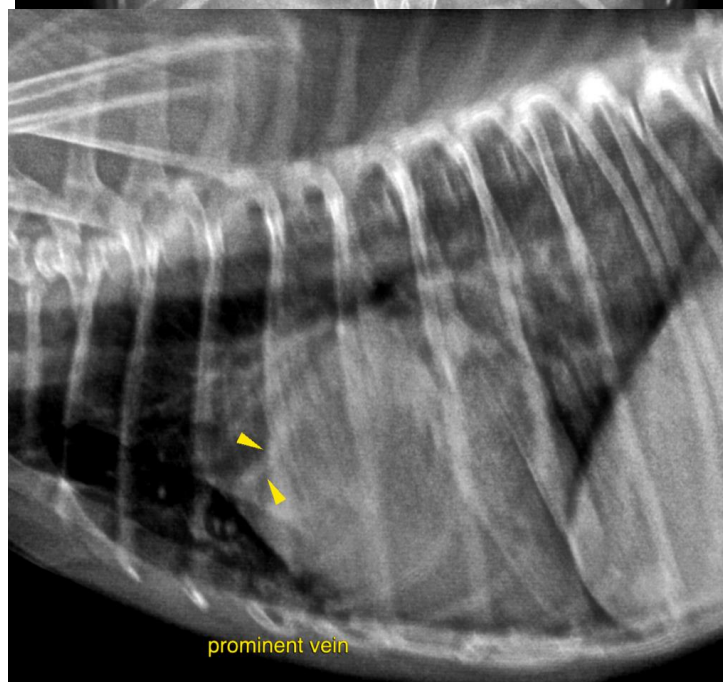
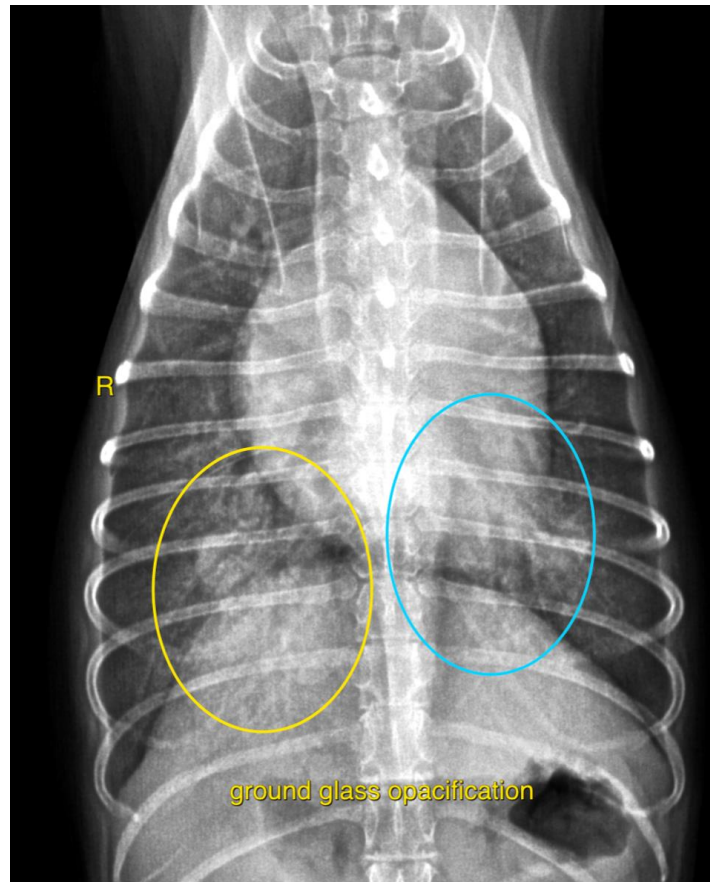
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PATIENT

Gemma Boyer

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Yorkshire Terrier

SEX

Female

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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.

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