
PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Koda Robitaille Acute cough began a few weeks ago. Present during exercise, when barking, when drinking. None productive, dry cough. No vomiting.

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Body condition of 9/9. No cough elicited with tracheal palpation, no cough in clinic at all. No murmur heard, sinus arrhythmia present. No lab work performed.

Canine

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX
BREED

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

Chihuahua

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS
SEX

The body condition score is 9/9.

Neutered Male

The surrounding bony structures are within normal limits.

The extrathoracic soft tissues present homogeneous without abnormalities.

AGE

12 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.

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.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub,
 DVM Dr. med. vet.
 DipECVDI

A redundant tracheal membrane is bulging into the cervical segment of the trachea.

A mild increased visibility of the bronchial walls is noted. The bronchus of the right cranial lung lobe presents mild irregular cylindrical ectasia.

HOSPITAL NAME

Lacombe Vet Centre

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and generalized increased radiopacity due to the nutritional status; the intrapulmonary vascular branching is seen up to the third order lung vessels. The diaphragm is well delineated with even surface and the expected mild cranial bulging of the diaphragmatic cupola.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Babette
 Baskerville

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Obesity
- Bronchial lung pattern
- Bronchiectasis right cranial lung lobe
- Mild redundant tracheal membrane

INVOICE

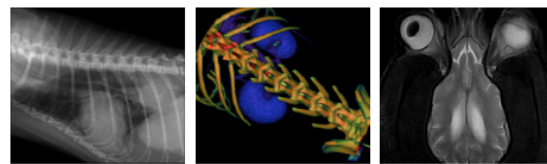
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DATE

7/26/23

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

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 recent onset of clinical signs is increasing the odds for primary infectious origin, such as canine infectious respiratory disease complex (CIRDS). The



PATIENT bronchiectasis can predispose for recurrent inflammatory lower airway disease due to impaired ciliary clearance. Bronchoscopy including BAL can be used as advanced diagnostic tool, empirical management can be considered alternatively.

Koda Robitaille

SPECIES Consider weight management as obesity is a known predisposing factor for cough and impaired pulmonary function.

Canine

BREED

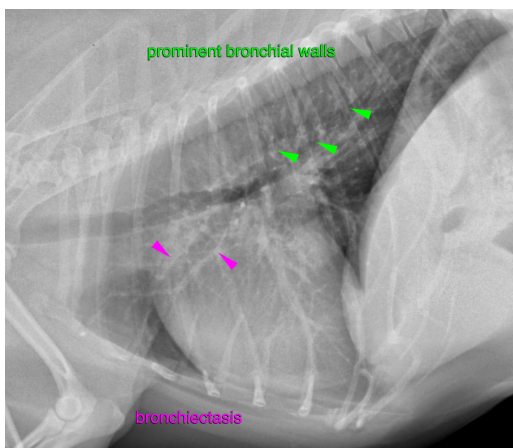
Chihuahua

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

12 Years



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

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DipECVDI

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

Lacombe Vet Centre

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