

PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Walter Caniglia History of cough for 3-4 weeks now. Has been treated with Amoxicillin and Convenia by previous DVM. Currently on Clavamox. Cough does not seem to be improving per O.

SPECIES RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

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

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

BREED

The surrounding bony structures are within normal limits, the growth plates are age related open.

French Bulldog

The extrathoracic soft tissues present homogeneous without abnormalities.

SEX

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.

Male

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.

AGE

17 Weeks

The diameter of the trachea is decreased, the tracheal to thoracic inlet ratio is 0.07 ('normal' >0.12 ± 0.03)

Generalized thickening of the bronchial tree - accentuated in the ventral aspects of the lung - is appreciated.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub,
DVM Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

The cranioventral aspects of the lung parenchyma present an ill-defined zone with soft tissue opacification of the lung parenchyma and air-bronchograms.

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

HOSPITAL NAME

Heartland Pet
Hospital

A mineral opaque, mild irregular marginated, ovoidal shaped body is seen in the stomach.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

REFERRING VET

Dr. Nick Hellbusch

- Ventrally distributed alveolar lung pattern
- Bronchial pattern
- Tracheal hypoplasia
- Gastric foreign body - suspect stone

INVOICE

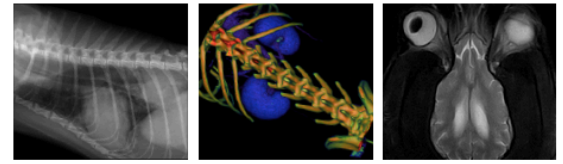
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DATE

7/26/23

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The appreciated lung pattern is compatible with bronchopneumonia and infectious bacterial origin is considered likely. A differential for the ventral alveolar pattern is pulmonary hemorrhage - but the chronicity of clinical signs is atypical. Bronchoscopy including lower airway sampling is considered beneficial. A fecal exam can be used to check for parasitic infection - unusual distribution of pulmonary pattern.



PATIENT

Walter Caniglia

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

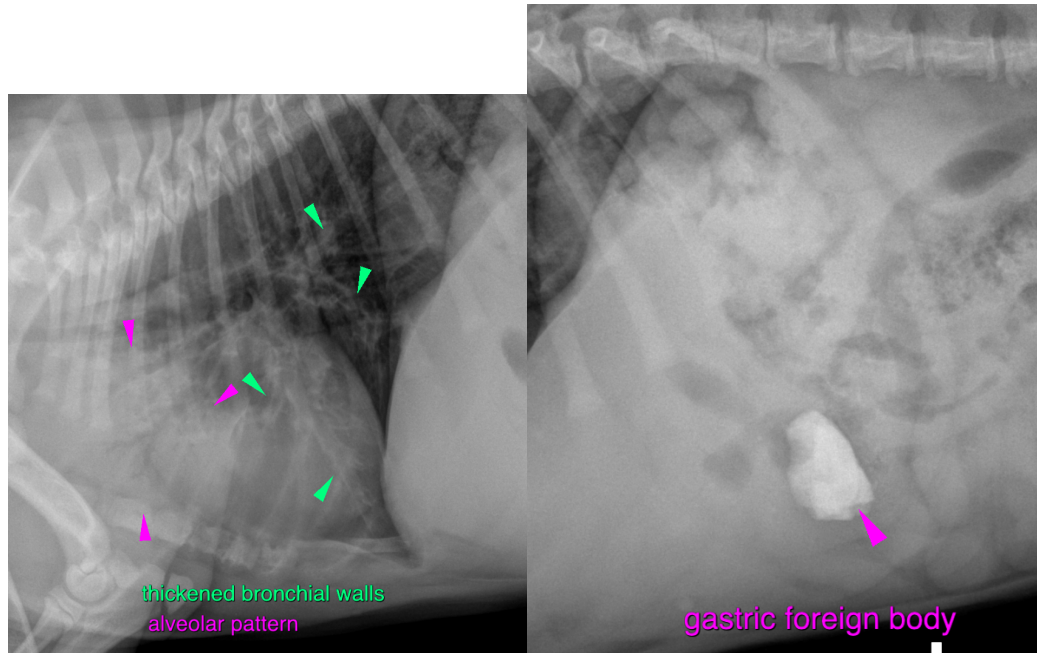
French Bulldog

SEX

Male

AGE

17 Weeks



thickened bronchial walls
alveolar pattern

gastric foreign body

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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.

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

Heartland Pet
Hospital

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