



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

PATIENT Stormy #32535
SPECIES Canine
 History: 2 month history of progressive reflux now resulting in weight loss. 02/2023 RDVM saw patient for painful neck after intra-dog injury - seemed to resolve with time and Robaxin use. At this time RDVM with trials of thyroid supplement as well as TID Reglan resulted in perfect clinical performance for 7 days with symptoms returning and slowly progressing in the last week. Owners report unchanged appetite and ability to hold water down. Currently feeding meatballs of food and keeping in an up-right position for 20 min post feeing. Imaging today prior to

BREED Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Chem/CBC with normal results - T4 screening low normal prompted thyroid supplement and Reglan use

Amer. Staff. Terrier Mix **FLUOROSCOPIC STUDY OF THE NECK AND THORAX**

A positive contrast swallowing study is provided for review.

SEX **FLUOROSCOPY FINDINGS**

Spayed Female
 The pharyngeal phase of swallowing presents without abnormalities and the ingested material is completely propelled into the esophagus.

AGE 10 Years 7 Months
 The cervical segment of the esophagus is dynamically moderately distended by gas and streaks of contrast are attached of the esophageal wall. A primary wave is induced in the series with the time code 11:05 AM, propelling the bolus aborally – the bouls has the expected shaped with a caudal convex border and tapering cranial border.

INTERPRETED BY Sebastian Schaub, DVM Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
 In the fluoroscopic study including the thorax, retained contrast stained ingested material is appreciated within the esophagus – incompletely propelled aborally by consecutive boluses. Contrast stained ingested material can be appreciated in the mildly dilated esophagus throughout all consecutive fluoroscopic series of the thorax.

HOSPITAL NAME Gentle Doctor AH
 In the last series with the time code 11:20 AM, possible gastroesophageal reflux is appreciated.

REFERRING VET **FLUOROSCOPY DIAGNOSIS & THERAPEUTIC RECOMMENDATIONS**

- Esophageal dysmotility
- Suspect mild gastroesophageal reflux

Pete Bashara, DVM **INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

INVOICE 23928
 The fluoroscopic swallowing study presents signs of esophageal dysmotility and gastroesophageal reflux – the latter can be predisposing factor for esophagitis as most common cause for esophageal dysmotility. Esophagoscopy can be used for further evaluation of the esophageal wall to confirm the diagnosis. Other potentials can include very early stage of developing megaesophagus – can be secondary to hypothyroidism, idiopathic, Addison, paraneoplastic, Myasthenia gravis.

DATE

8/11/23



PATIENT

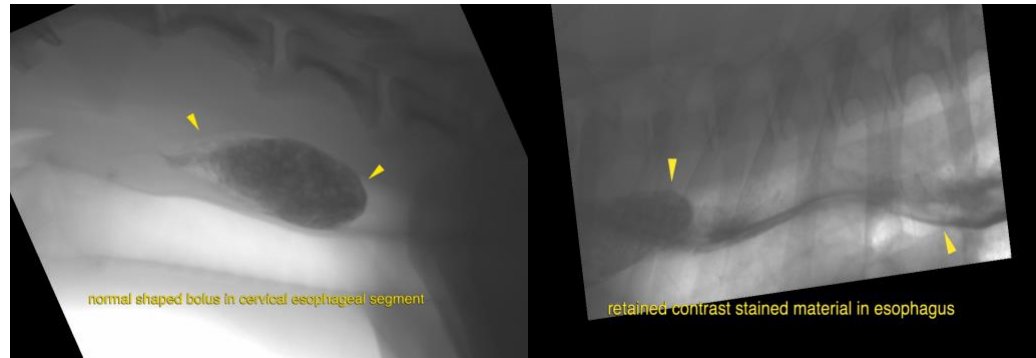
Stormy #32535

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Amer. Staff. Terrier
Mix



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.

SEX

Spayed Female

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.

Sebastian Schaub, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
info@sonopath.com

AGE

10 Years 7 Months

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub,
DVM Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Gentle Doctor AH

REFERRING VET

Pete Bashara, DVM

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