



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

MORRIE SAMBOL History: Coughing spells for 1 month. New murmur grade 1, left chest only - noted 7/23. Exam found no changes in rate/rhythm with synchronous pulses. Tracheal palpation resulted in spasmodic coughing. Non-production but with a terminal wretch. Sent home Temaril P - did get better on EOD dosing.

SPECIES

Canine Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results:

BREED

Maltese

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

A complete set of radiographs of the thorax is provided for review.

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

Male

Moderate mineralization of the pictured parts of the laryngeal cartilaginous structures is seen.

On of the second ribs shows a transverse fracture with moderate callus formation.

AGE

15 Years

The pictured parts of the elbow joints present mild to moderate osteophyte new bone formation.

The extrathoracic soft tissues present homogeneous without abnormalities.

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.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub,
DVM Dr. med. vet.
DipECVCI

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Gentle Doctor AH

The trachea presents the anticipated course. In the cervical tracheal segment, a uniform soft tissue opaque membrane is bulging ventrally into the tracheal lumen, the dorsal margin of the trachea can be appreciated.

REFERRING VET

Pete Bashara

The bronchial tree presents with thin walls and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected. The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and opacity; 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.

INVOICE RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

12673

- Tracheal collapse
- Degenerative osteoarthritis elbow joints bilaterally
- Age related mineralization of laryngeal structure

DATE

8/23/21



PATIENT

- Chronic fracture one of the second ribs

Morrie Sambol

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

SPECIES

Canine

The tracheal collapse, in combination with the findings of the clinical examination are a plausible explanation for the described clinical signs. Tracheitis – e.g. viral, allergic, bacterial – might have deteriorated clinical signs. Tracheoscopy would be ideal for further grading of the tracheal collapse and check if bronchial collapse is present. Empirical management should include daily inhalation with a sodium chloride inhalant.

BREED

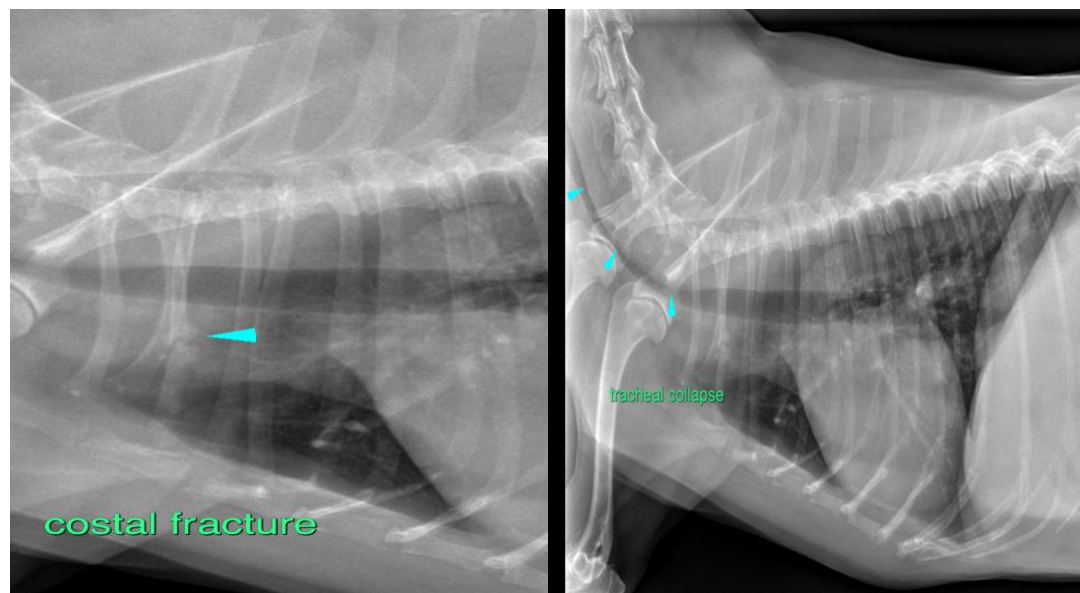
Maltese

SEX

Male

AGE

15 Years



INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub,
DVM Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Gentle Doctor AH

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.

REFERRING VET

Pete Bashara

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INVOICE

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DATE

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