



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Coco Hodzic 2 days ago O gave 4 pieces of treats, Pet ate 2 and didn't eat the rest and that's unusual for her, and since been quiet and doesn't want to eat, no V/D, then today defecated on herself and O tried to give her a bath and during pet start having trouble breathing  
**SPECIES** Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Diag- ALP 252 CBC- WNL T4- 0.5

Canine **RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX AND ABDOMEN**

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

**BREED RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Maltese

Thorax

The surrounding bony structures are within normal limits.

**SEX**

Female

A heterogeneous granular mineralized mass is seen at the right caudoventral thoracic wall, level with the 7<sup>th</sup> intercostal space, measuring approximately 1.8 cm in size.

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.

**AGE**

8 Years

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

The cervical segment of the esophagus is moderately distended by gas. A heterogeneous soft tissue and gas opaque structure is seen dorsal to the intrathoracic segment of the trachea, causing focal ventral deviation of the intrathoracic tracheal segment. The cranial margin of the heterogeneous soft tissue structure is accentuated by a gas opaque rim. The heterogeneous soft tissue structure dorsal to the trachea is extending up to the base of the heart with compression of the carina. In the VD projection moderate widening of the mediastinum by the heterogeneous soft tissue structure is noted; the trachea is deviated to the right.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Animal Paradise  
 Hospital

The right cranial lung lobe presents a soft tissue opacification with air-bronchograms.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Mostafa Elshafie

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

The bronchial tree presents with thin walls and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected.

**INVOICE**

47123

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.

**DATE**

8-24-21

Abdomen

The surrounding bony structures are within normal limits.

**PATIENT**

Coco Hodzic

No abnormalities of the extraabdominal soft tissues are noted. The abdominal wall is smooth and thin.

The serosal detail is maintained throughout the peritoneal and retroperitoneal space.

**SPECIES**

Canine

The liver is appropriate in position and presents uniform opacity. The hepatic volume is moderately increased, and the caudal margins are mildly rounded.

The splenic head is in the anticipated position and within normal limits for size and opacity. The splenic body and tail are considered normal for position, size, shape and opacity.

**BREED**

Maltese

Both kidneys are seen and present with normal size, shape, delineation and opacity. The urinary bladder is in its anticipated position. No radiopaque calculi are noted throughout the upper and lower urinary tract.

**SEX**

Female

The stomach is in its anticipated position and presents normal content.

The small intestinal loops are of even diameter and non-dilated, a small amount of gas is seen within the small intestinal loops and considered within normal limits.

**AGE**

8 Years

The colon is seen in the expected position and is empty.

**INTERPRETED BY**Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

- Esophageal foreign body with compression of the tracheal bifurcation
- Alveolar lung pattern right cranial lung lobe
- Mineralized mammary mass
- Mild hepatomegaly

**HOSPITAL NAME**Animal Paradise  
Hospital**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The radiographic study is compatible with an esophageal foreign body, the compression of the tracheal bifurcation explains the decreased clinical signs. The alveolar pattern of the right cranial lung lobe can indicate secondary aspiration pneumonia. Removal of the esophageal foreign material is advised – endoscopy should be used for evaluation of the esophageal wall to check for signs of necrosis.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Mostafa Elshafie

Potentials for the hepatomegaly include metabolic hepatic disease, hepatitis or less likely diffuse neoplastic infiltration.

**INVOICE**

47123

**DATE**

8-24-21



**PATIENT**

Coco Hodzic

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Maltese

**SEX**

Female

**AGE**

8 Years

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Animal Paradise  
Hospital

**REFERRING VET**

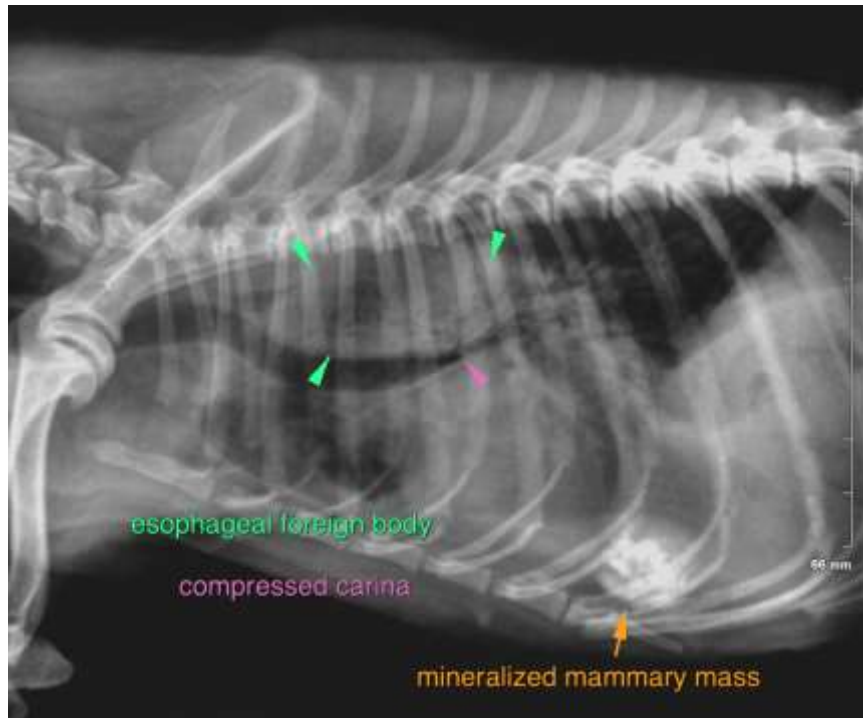
Dr. Mostafa Elshafie

**INVOICE**

47123

**DATE**

8-24-21





**PATIENT**

Coco Hodzic

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Maltese

**SEX**

Female

**AGE**

8 Years

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Animal Paradise  
Hospital

**REFERRING VET**

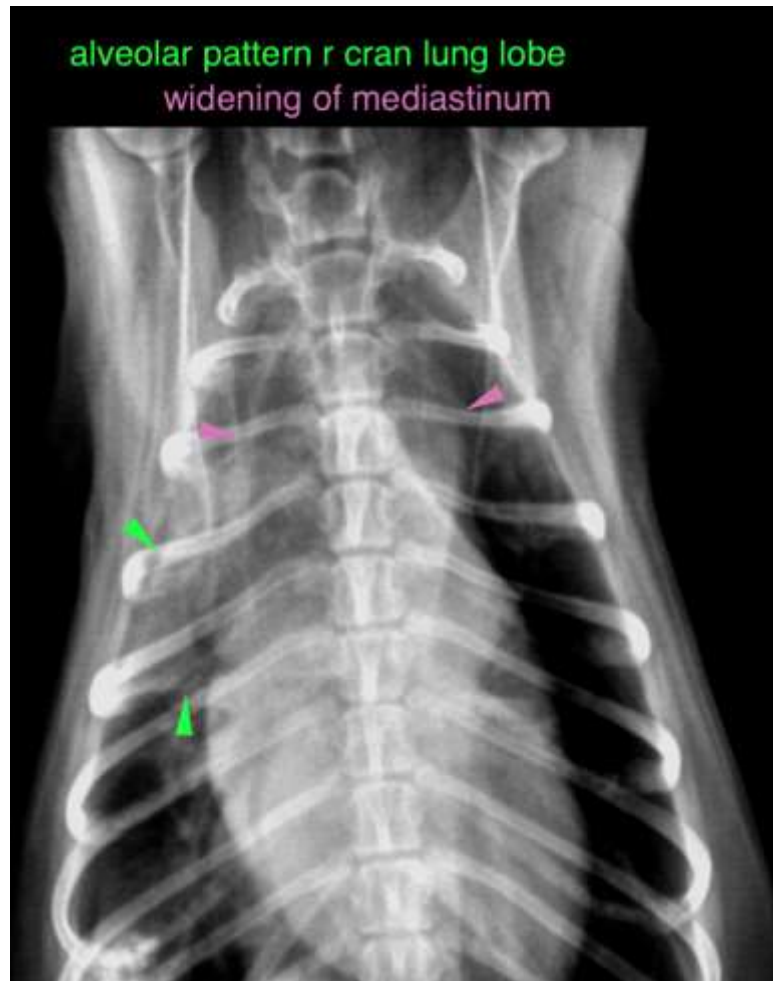
Dr. Mostafa Elshafie

**INVOICE**

47123

**DATE**

8-24-21



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.

**Sebastian Schaub**, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI  
sebast.schaub@gmail.com