



**PATIENT**

Bandit Williamson

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Noisy breathing at night.

**SPECIES**

Canine

**RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX**

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

**RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

The body condition score is 7/9.

**BREED**

Cavalier Spaniel Mix

The surrounding bony structures are within normal limits.

The extrathoracic soft tissues present homogeneous without abnormalities.

**SEX**

Male N

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.

**AGE**

4/27/2011

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

A mild bronchial pattern is appreciated in the lateral projection of the thorax – in the VD view no overt changes of the bronchial walls are appreciated.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Cottage Grove  
Veterinary Clinic

In the VD view in the included parts of the abdomen, a roundish soft tissue opacity is seen adjacent to the cranial extremity of the spleen.

**RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Mild obesity
- Equivocal bronchial pattern
- Possible soft tissue nodule in the region of the spleen

**REFERRING VET**

Damewood

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**INVOICE**

54131

The mild bronchial pattern might be artefactual due to hypoinflation of the lung parenchyma as this finding cannot be reproduced in the VD view. However, bronchitis would be the top differential in case of real bronchial pattern – would expect cough as classical clinical sign. The obesity of the patient can predispose for pharyngeal collapse and may be a source for the airway noise during sleep as well – relaxed pharyngeal musculature.

**DATE**

9-19-22

The nodular lesion level with the spleen can present a splenic nodule (e.g. nodular hyperplasia, neoplasia), granuloma, Splenunculus, lymph node, cyst. An abdominal ultrasound examination might be used as advanced imaging modality.



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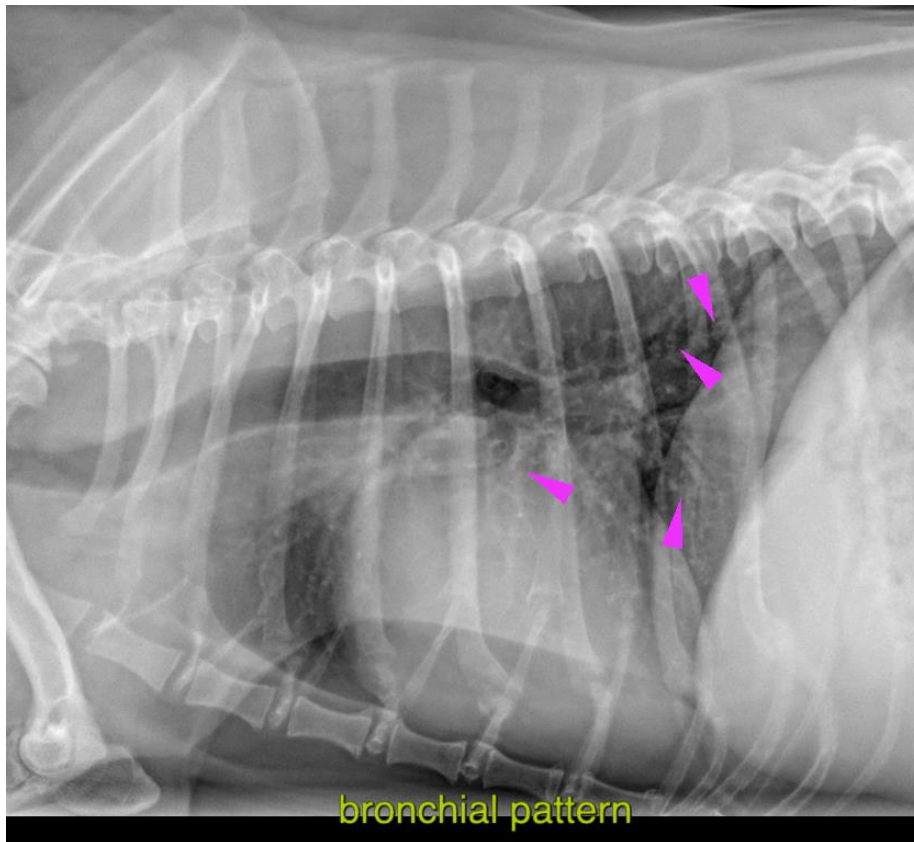
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**The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.**

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.

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