



PATIENT

Watson Jeffery

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Watson is a 6 year old neutered male German Shepherd. He has a history of having aspiration pneumonia in June and August and after treatment, he got better. Chest x-rays came back clear on August 31st. Right now, he has been coughing multiple times a day over the last 5 days but appetite and drinking are currently normal.

SPECIES

Canine

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

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

BREED

German Shepherd

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Multifocal mild spondylosis formation is seen along the thoracic spine.

The extrathoracic soft tissues present homogeneous without abnormalities.

SEX

Neutered Male

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

6 Years

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

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Beaches-Fallingbrook
Veterinary Clinic

In the left lateral projection, generalized mild to moderate gas distension of the esophagus is appreciated.

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

REFERRING VET

Dr Sam Shahsavari

- Mild spondylosis deformans thoracic spine
- Temporary esophageal dilation in the left lateral view

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INVOICE

54333

The radiographic study is negative for clinically relevant pathologies, there is no sign of pneumonia. However, as radiographic changes lack behind clinical signs, recommend follow up radiographs if clinical signs deteriorate.

DATE

9-28-22

The generalized dilation of the esophagus is only appreciated in the left lateral projection, however, check for signs of dysphagia/regurgitation suggestive for megaesophagus as possible trigger for recurrent pneumonia.



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REFERRING VET

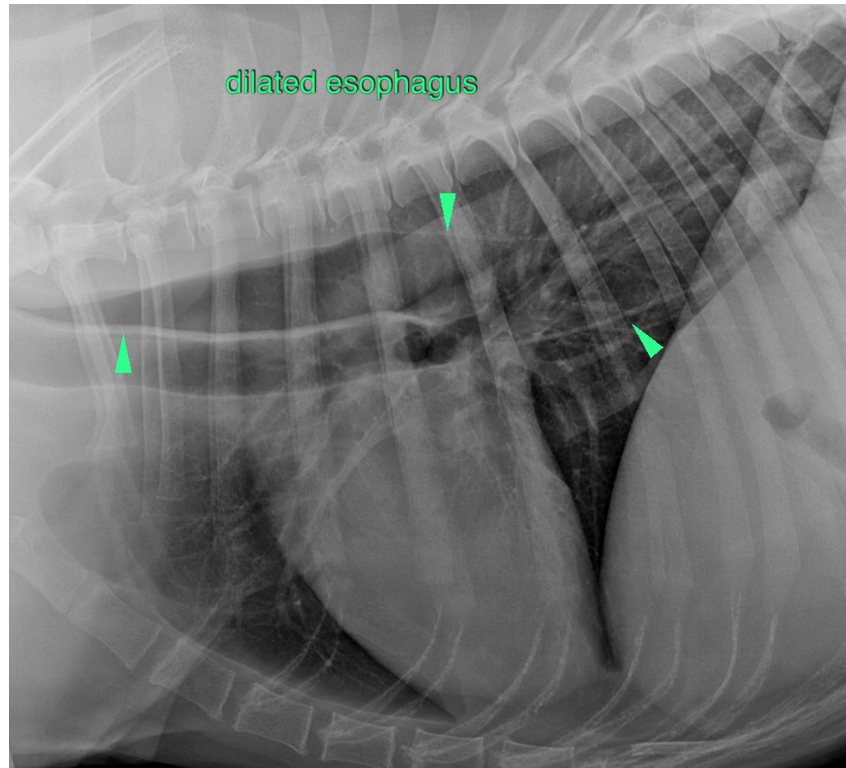
Dr Sam Shahsavari

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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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