



PATIENT

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Charlotte Laranjira

P presented for cough since yesterday. Occurred in September of last year as well. O has other dogs, but none are exhibiting symptoms. Not presently on heartworm prevention.

SPECIES

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

Canine

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

BREED

The body condition score is 8/9.

Pomeranian

The surrounding bony structures are within normal limits.

The extrathoracic soft tissues present homogeneous without abnormalities.

SEX

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.

Spayed Female

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

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

5 Years, 10 Months

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

INTERPRETED BY

The lung field is extending up to the level of the caudal vertebral endplate of T10. The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and generalized ground glass opacification.; the intrapulmonary vascular branching is seen up to the third order lung vessels.

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

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

The Pet Hospital of
Stratford

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Unstructured interstitial lung pattern
- Obesity

REFERRING VET

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Dr. Claudia Giuliani

The unstructured interstitial lung pattern is very likely a sequela to the nutritional status and hypoinflation of the lung parenchyma. The odds for 'real' interstitial lung pattern are considered low - non-specific and potentials would include fibrosis, pneumonitis (inflammatory versus infectious), systemic disease (e.g. pancreatitis, IMHA, renal disease), neoplasia.

INVOICE

53976

If clinical signs are refractory to empirical management or deteriorate, recommend follow up radiographs of the thorax as radiographic changes lack behind clinical signs. Bronchoscopy including BAL can be considered as an advanced diagnostic tool as well.

DATE

9-7-22



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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.

SPECIES

Canine

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.

BREED

Pomeranian

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

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

5 Years, 10 Months

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