



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Nicki Sotnick
SPECIES Canine
BREED Shihtzu
SEX SF
AGE 8 Years, 5 Months

Reason for Visit: coughing History: 8yr 5m old SF shih tzu presented today for coughing. Owner says after barking P will cough (bark -> cough -> bark -> cough pattern). P is not going on as long of walks as they used to, owner is unsure whether she is tired or too hot out to walk. P does have a hx of reverse sneezing, has not been happening as much. Noted in 2019 by Dr. Duke - grade 1 heart murmur. Owner has not been to cardiologist since 2019. P never vomits or spits up after coughing episodes. P goes to a daycare once a week, no reports of other sick dogs at this daycare. Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CV/Respiratory: Normal heart rate and rhythm, no murmur, pulses strong and synchronous, normal bronchovesicular sounds, no crackles or wheezes present. Snoring. EENT: Clear OU and AU. No nasal discharge. No cough on tracheal palpation. Oral cavity: Mild to moderate dental tartar Musculoskeletal: BCS = 6/9. Ambulatory x 4 Uro/Perineum: No significant lesions Abd/GI: Soft, non-painful. No masses or fluid wave palpated --> growling on abd. palpation Lymph Nodes: No peripheral lymphadenopathy Neurological: Alert and appropriate. No significant abnormalities Skin: Good hair coat. No ectoparasites seen Mentation: BAR Hydration: N Fecal: Not performed today

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

Radiographs of the thorax in two imaging planes are provided for review. One right lateral and one ventral dorsal view.

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

There is a mild increase of subcutaneous soft tissue volume ventrally to the mandibular and hyoid apparatus.

The trachea is normal.

The cardiac silhouette, pulmonary vasculature, and parenchyma are normal.

The pleural space and mediastinum are normal.

The thoracic wall and ribs are normal.

The collimated cranial abdomen is normal.

The musculoskeletal structures are unremarkable.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Normal thorax
- Increased subcutaneous soft tissue volume in ventrocranial cervical region - differential diagnosis includes positional artifact, less likely ventral cervical subcutaneous edema or inflammation, mandibular lymphadenitis.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

A radiographic lesion to explain the patient’s clinical signs of cough is not evident. Usually, the radiographic findings of the lung lag behind the clinical course of acute respiratory diseases, consider this factor.

INVOICE

56859

DATE

2-21-23

INTERPRETED BY

Tilde Rodrigues Froes, DMV, MSc., Dr. Med Vet., Dipl. CBraRVet

HOSPITAL NAME

DPC Veterinary Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Rivera



PATIENT

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Consider palpation of the ventrocranial cervical soft tissue region to confirm the increase of volume. If present, a cervical ultrasonography is suggested for better evaluation.

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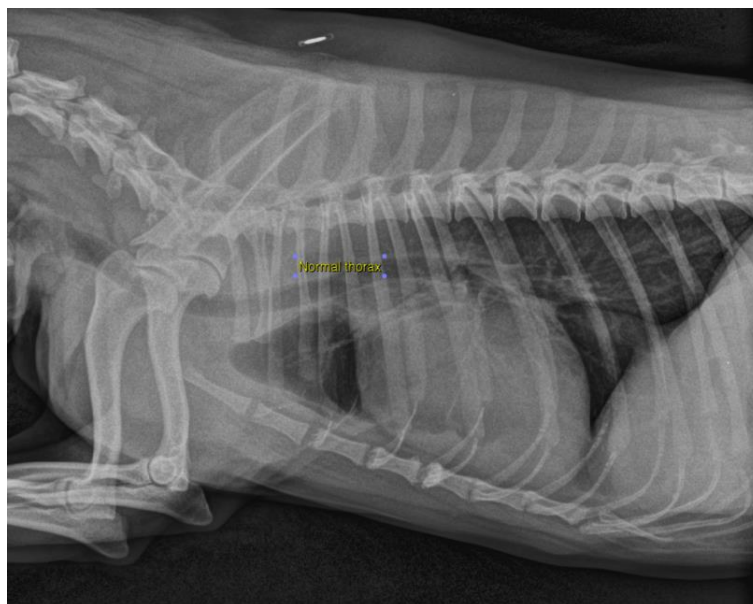
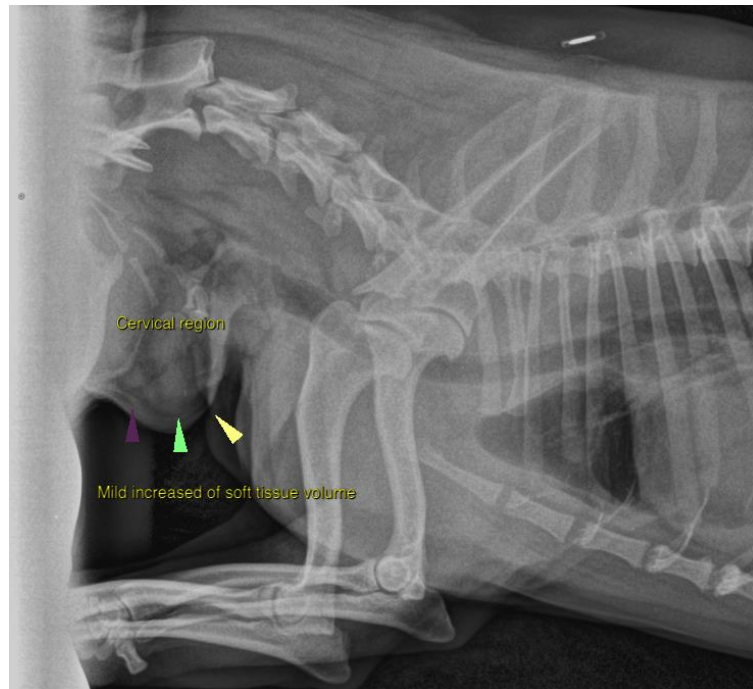
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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