

Diagnostic Imaging

Veterinary CT, Ultrasound & Teletology Services
veterinarian referral only

PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- Violet Prall
- Possible lung lesion, pulmonary, bronchitis
 - No current medications

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

Canine A pre- and post-contrast CT study of thorax are provided for review totaling 3 series. One pre-contrast series of the thorax, bone algorithm. Two post-contrast series of the thorax, soft tissue algorithm.

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

French Bulldog **THORAX**

SEX The trachea and main bronchi are within normal limits.

Female Intact There is multifocal pulmonary involvement affecting all lung lobes, with variable severity between lobes. The distribution is both subpleural and peribronchovascular, with scattered foci of ground-glass opacity. Superimposed areas of consolidation of varying extent are present.

AGE The right middle lung lobe demonstrates the most pronounced consolidation; however, normal volume and expansion are maintained. The right cranial and accessory lung lobes are also consolidated, with associated volume reduction consistent with partial atelectasis.

8Y

Parenchymal bands extending between lobes and/or focal regions of pleural thickening are identified.

INTERPRETED BY

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

No evidence of pulmonary mass or soft tissue nodules is observed.

The cranial mediastinal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are moderately enlarged. The largest cranial mediastinal lymph node measures approximately 1.4 cm. The central tracheobronchial lymph node measures approximately 1.5 × 1.1 cm.

HOSPITAL NAME

Rockaway Animal
Hospital

The sternal lymph nodes are within normal limits.

The cardiac silhouette and pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits. Post-contrast vascular opacification is adequate.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Maniar

The pleural space, ribs, diaphragm, and thoracic wall are unremarkable.

The caudal thoracic esophagus is mildly air-distended, considered incidental.

T6 and T7 hemivertebrae are present, associated with mild incomplete vertebral endplate spondylosis deformans.

INVOICE

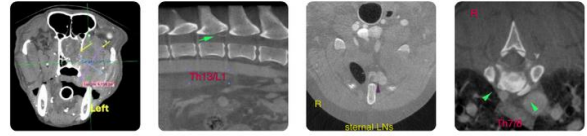
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COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

DATE

2-24-26

- Multifocal market pulmonary parenchymal disease characterized by multifocal ground-glass opacities and areas of consolidation (more severe at the right middle lung lobe), associated subpleural and peribronchovascular thickened. Differential diagnoses include severe lower airway



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PATIENT inflammatory disease with concurrent infectious bronchitis and bronchopneumonia. Diffuse infiltrative neoplasia (e.g., pulmonary lymphoma) is considered less likely but cannot be excluded.

Violet Prall

- Moderate enlargement of the cranial mediastinal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes. Differential diagnoses include reactive lymphadenitis or neoplastic infiltration.

SPECIES INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Canine The tomographic findings demonstrate marked pulmonary parenchymal disease characterized by multifocal ground-glass opacities and areas of consolidation (more severe in the right middle lung lobe), associated with subpleural and peribronchovascular thickening. Differential diagnoses include severe lower airway inflammatory disease with concurrent infectious bronchitis and bronchopneumonia. Diffuse infiltrative neoplasia (e.g., pulmonary lymphoma) is considered less likely but cannot be excluded.

BREED

French Bulldog

SEX The presence of mediastinal and tracheobronchial lymphadenomegaly raises the possibility of fungal pneumonia, particularly if the patient resides in or has traveled to an endemic area. Additionally, due to the enlarged mediastinal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes, pulmonary lymphoma should remain among the differential diagnoses.

Female Intact

AGE For further characterization of the underlying etiologic agent, bronchoalveolar lavage (BAL) and/or tracheal wash for cytology and culture are recommended. Ultrasonographic access to the cranial mediastinal lymph nodes may be technically challenging.

8Y Given the imaging appearance and severity of the lesions, a chronic process is suspected, possibly with areas of pulmonary fibrosis, which may require prolonged and continuous therapy.

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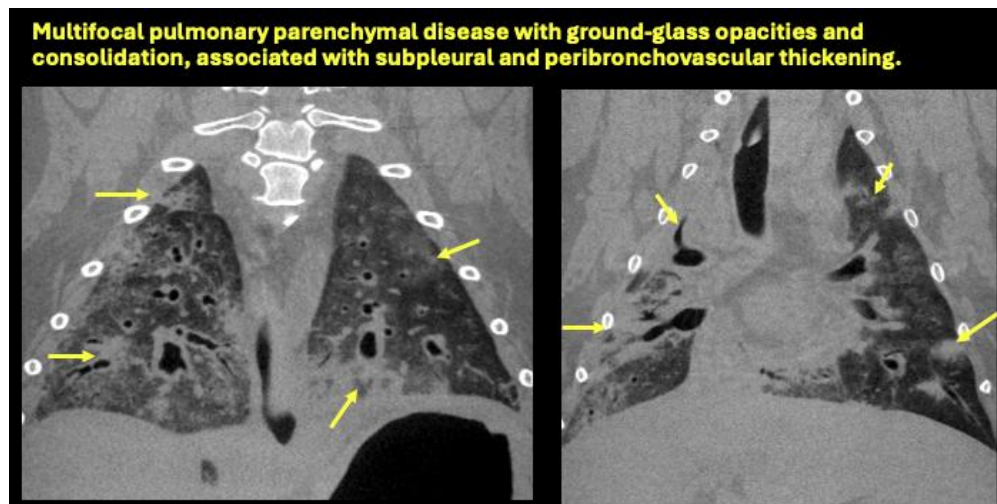
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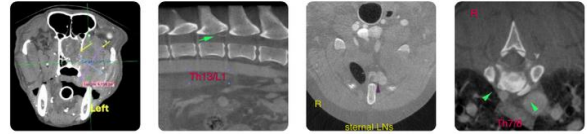
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SonoPath.com | info@sonopath.com | 1 (800) 838-4268
141 Main St, Andover, NJ 07821

PATIENT

Violet Prall

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

French Bulldog

SEX

Female Intact

AGE

8Y

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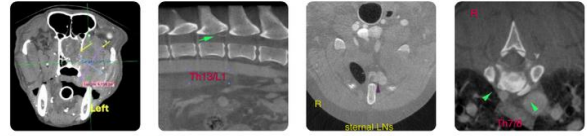
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PATIENT

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SPECIES

Canine

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French Bulldog

SEX

Female Intact

AGE

8Y



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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