



PATIENT

Titus John

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Australian Cattle Dog

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

9

WEIGHT

43 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

DTLAVets

HOSPITAL NAME

DTLAVets

REFERRING VET

Dr. Coward

INVOICE

16140

DATE

05/11/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Titus presents today for hacking cough that has been present for about 10 days. Cough has a dry sound and is nonproductive. O's report that P has been very "social" in the 2 weeks prior to the start of the cough. P was staying with pet sitter who had other dogs in the home, has a walker that walks P with other dogs, went to the groomer about 2 weeks ago. O's say that none of them have reported any other coughing dogs in their care. P has a history of suspect bronchitis.

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

Orthogonal thoracic radiographs were provided for review, including right lateral, left lateral, and ventrodorsal projections.

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

THORAX

There is a diffuse bronchial pulmonary pattern characterized by generalized bronchial wall thickening and discrete peribronchial opacity.

No focal alveolar pulmonary opacity is identified. No pulmonary nodules or masses are seen.

The trachea is within normal limits in position and diameter.

Pulmonary vasculature is within normal limits.

Cardiac silhouette is within normal limits in size and contour (VHS approximately 10.4).

The pleural space and mediastinum are unremarkable.

The diaphragm, thoracic wall, and visible musculoskeletal structures are within expected radiographic limits.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

Diffuse bronchial pulmonary pattern. Primary differential diagnoses include chronic inflammatory lower airway disease, chronic bronchitis, infectious bronchitis.

No radiographic evidence of focal pneumonia.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The radiographic findings support mild-to-moderate diffuse bronchial disease without evidence of focal bronchopneumonia. Primary differential diagnoses include chronic inflammatory lower airway disease, chronic bronchitis, infectious bronchitis.

Given the clinical history of recent social exposure and acute onset cough, infectious tracheobronchitis (canine infectious respiratory disease complex) is a consideration as a concurrent disease.



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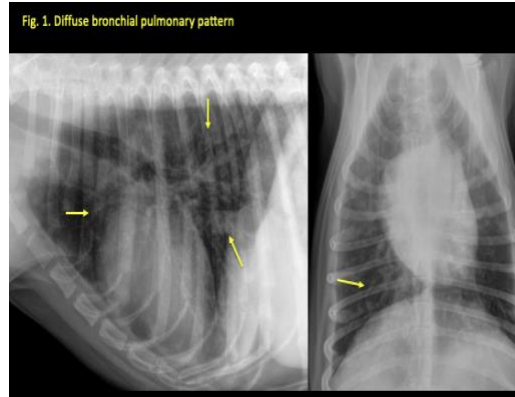
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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