



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Cow Cow Chong Sook Kuan

Pet history please refer to the attachment . Performed Ct Scan today 4/5/2023 showing that no evidence of mass caudal to the heart but tension pneumothorax was present. Thoracocentesis was performed below; Right side - 1675 ml Left side - 1075 ml Total = 2750ML

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

Canine

A high-resolution pre- and post- contrast CT study of the thorax are provided for review, totaling eight series. One pre-contrast soft tissue and lung algorithm before thoracocentesis. Six post-contrast soft tissue, bone and lung algorithm after thoracocentesis.

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Siberian Husky

BEFORE THORACOCENTHESIS

SEX

Male

There is a moderate to severe volume of gas within the pleural space bilaterally, more caudal and dorsal. There is gas volume between the diaphragmatic crus and caudal pulmonary parenchyma.

AGE

3 Years, 11 Months

Due to free gas in the pleural space, the borders of the lung lobes are rounded, and the parenchyma volume expansion is reduced. A multifocal, peripheral ground glass attenuation is seen, mostly ventrally. In addition, a more concentrated alveolar attenuation is seen in the right middle lung lobe, in the right cranial lung lobe, and in the cranial subsegment of the left cranial lung lobes. No pulmonary soft tissue mass or nodule is seen in the aerated pulmonary lung lobes. No pulmonary bullae or blebs are seen in the aerated pulmonary lung lobes.

The trachea is normal in luminal diameter and position.

INTERPRETED BY

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

The lumen of the main bronchus is normal.

The cardiac silhouette and pulmonary vessels are normal. The contrast media adequately fills the cardiac chambers and vessels on post-contrast series.

The tracheobronchial lymph nodes are normal.

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The sternal, mediastinal, and cranial mediastinal lymph nodes are unremarkable.

The diaphragm is caudally displaced; however, intact.

The thoracic wall and ribs are unremarkable.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Sivam

The collimated abdomen is normal.

The thoracic musculoskeletal structures are unremarkable.

INVOICE

58132

No other abnormalities are identified.

AFTER THORACOCENTHESIS

DATE

5-4-23

There is a reduction of gas volume in the pleural space, however, a mild persistent volume of gas is seen caudally and dorsally. The pulmonary parenchyma presents more normal in volume expansion,



PATIENT however, there is mild improvement of the focal peripheral alveolar attenuation. No soft tissue pulmonary mass or nodule is identified.

Cow Cow Chong Sook Kuan

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

SPECIES

Canine

- Bilateral pneumothorax, large volume.
- Reduction of gas volume in the pleural space after thoracocentesis.
- Multifocal peripheral ground glass attenuation and alveolar pattern, as consequence of passive pulmonary atelectasis. Differential diagnosis, less likely aspirated pneumonia or infectious bronchopneumonia, mild.
- No mass effect, soft tissue mass, no cavitary mass, or soft tissue nodules within the aerated pulmonary parenchyma.
- No evidence of pulmonary bulla or blebs, as possible cause of the pneumothorax.

BREED

Siberian Husky

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

SEX

Male

Similar to the previous radiographic exam, there is evidence of bilateral pneumothorax, however, the soft tissue pulmonary mass previously identified is not detected in the computed tomography. It is possible that the pulmonary atelectasis and summation mediastinal plica were mimicking a radiographic finding of a pulmonary mass.

AGE

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The cause of the pneumothorax is not identified; however, we could exclude cavitary mass, bullae, or bleb rupture. Because of that, consider idiopathic or spontaneous etiology as cause of the pneumothorax. Continued monitoring of the patient's respiratory pattern and volume of the pneumothorax with x-ray is recommended, and if necessary or persistent after recurrent thoracocentesis, chest tube placement could be necessary.

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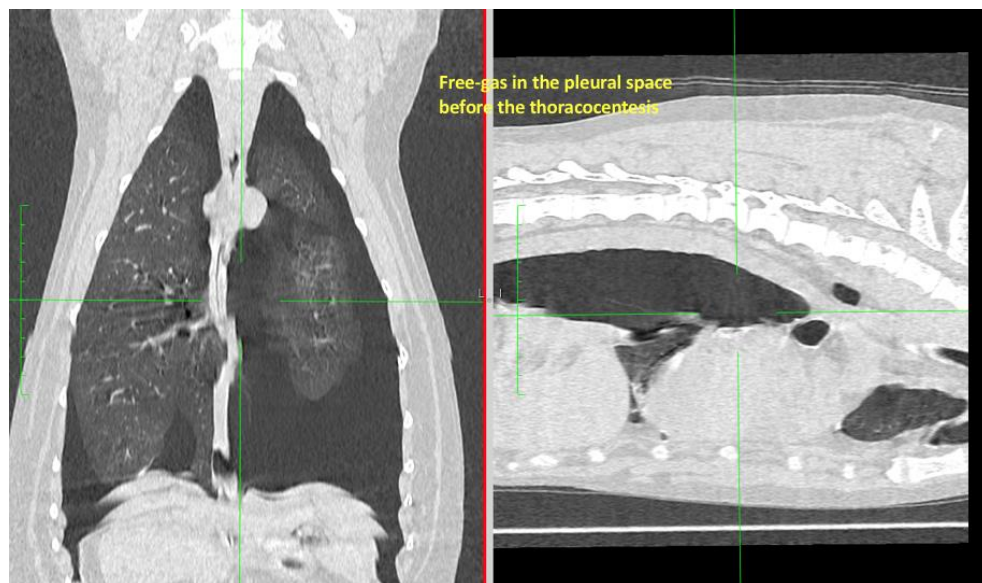
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SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Siberian Husky

SEX

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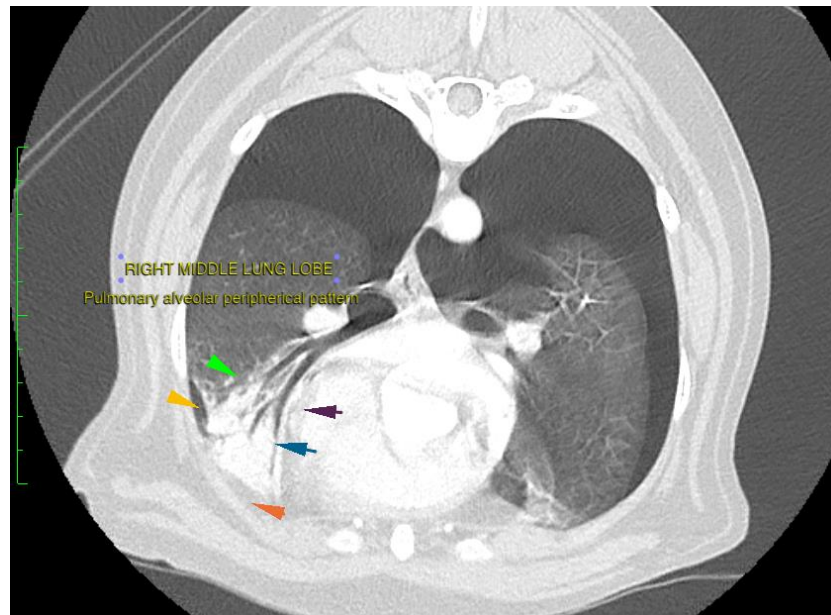
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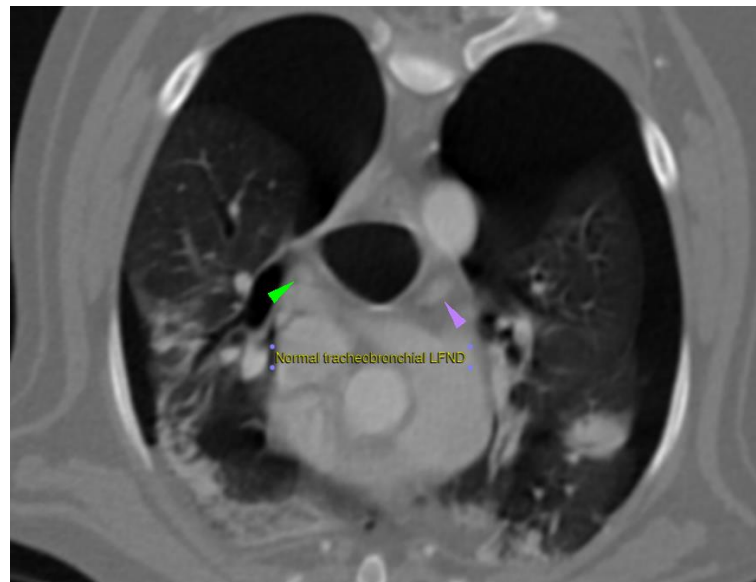
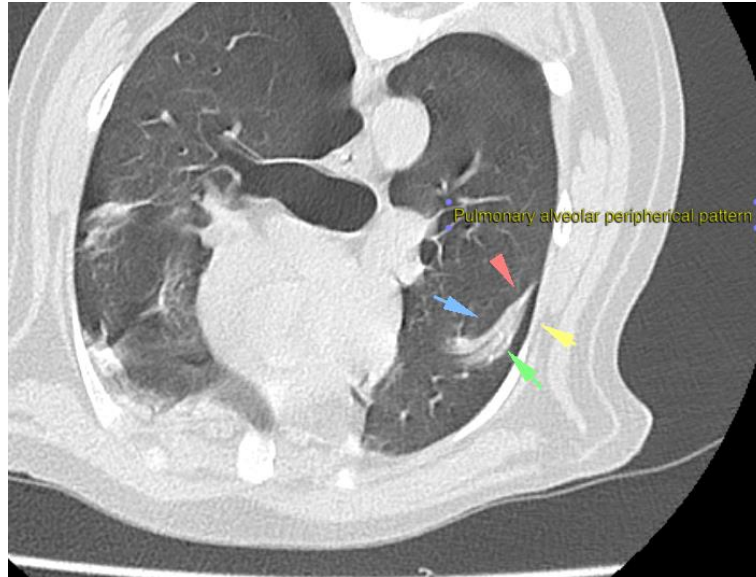
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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PATIENT info@sonopath.com

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