Case 7

- Canine, Mix, 12 yr
- Progressive coughing
- Panting of 2 days duration
- Grade IV/VI pansystolic heart murmur
- Increased bronchovesicular sounds in all lung quadrants and mild pulmonary wheezes.
- Lasix had been given overnight as symptomatic treatment
Note improved cranial lobe vessel conspicuity in left lateral
Left Heart Failure

- Cardiac appearance may not help
  - Radiographs poor at heart assessment
  - Vertebral Heart Score of little value

- Vessel assessment very important

- Cardiogenic edema
  - Alveolar
  - Patchy
  - May not see air bronchograms…cats especially
  - Perihilar…people yes, dogs and cats no
Case 8

- Canine, German Shepherd Dog, 9.5yr, Male
- Right forelimb lameness localising to the shoulder
Findings

- Focal sclerosis of the R greater tubercle
- Periosteal reaction on the medial aspect of proximal R humeral metaphysis
- Periarticular osteophytes
- Questionable punctate bone lysis at the base of the greater tubercle
Interpretation

- **Neoplasia:**
  - Primary bone tumour - osteosarcoma or fibrosarcoma
  - Metastatic neoplasia

- **Degenerative:**
  - Supraspinatous/infraspinatous insertional tendinopathy

- **Trauma**
One month recheck
Rechecks

Two month  Six month
Six month recheck
13 month recheck
Case 9

- Doberman, 9 yrs
- Recent onset of lethargy and coughing
- Arrhythmia and heart murmur
- Thoracic radiographs made
Therapy

- Patient was amputated at this time
- No metastasis on thoracic radiographs
- Owner’s declined histopathology
Findings

- Left atrial dilation
- Diffuse airway lung pattern
- Pulmonary veins slightly enlarged

Considerations
- Heart failure
- Inflammatory lung disease
- Neoplasia

Plan
- Echo
- EKG
- Airway sampling?
Diagnosis

- Dilated cardiomyopathy
  - Echo needed for diagnosis
  - Heart may not be enlarged
  - LA usually dilated
  - Pulmonary veins enlarged
  - Cardiogenic edema looks inflammatory
Case 10

- Canine, Kelpie, 13yr, Male
- Initially presented one year ago with hematuria, lethargy and stiffness and was diagnosed with prostatitis
- Treated with Tardak and antibiotics (owner declined castration)
- Recurrent lower urinary tract signs with black feces and tachypnea
Findings

- Alveolar pattern right middle lung lobe and to a lesser degree in the caudal subsegment of the left cranial lobe
- Mild increased bronchial and interstitial lung pattern diffusely although poor inflation
- Mild hepatomegaly
Interpretation

- Bronchopneumonia
- Septic thromboemboli
- ARDS
US- one year prior
US current

Urinary bladder

Prostate
Case 11

- Pomeranian, M, 3Y
- Mass on right paw
Findings

- Swelling
- Radiopaque encircling object
- Smooth periosteal reaction where object contacts bone
Case 12

- Canine, German Shepherd Dog, 9.5yr, Male
- Constipation after a bone one week ago
- Collapsed yesterday
- Anorexia
Case 12
Findings

- Hepatomegaly with vaculated gas in the parenchyma
- Loss of serosal detail
- Multiple small pulmonary nodules
Interpretation

- Hepatic abscessation
  - Usually secondary to neoplasia in K9
- Peritonitis, likely septic
Liver
Spleen
Liver mass
Prostate
Remember - mets don’t mineralise