

Pulmonary changes in cardiac patients: comparison with other pulmonary diseases

October 30, 2011 CWVS symposium Dr A. Mareschal, DVM, DACVR Pan Pacific Hotel



Introduction

- Thoracic Rads: routine cardiac workup
- Pulmonary changes, only in left sided CHF
- Similar Rx features with other pulmonary diseases?



Pulmonary parenchyma description

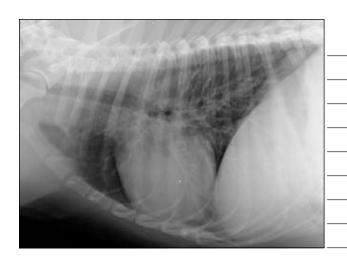
- Lung opacity
- Distribution of the lesion(s)
- Appearance of pulmonary changes
- Lung lobe size



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Pulmonary patterns: Bronchial

- Increased bronchial wall thickening
 - "Doughnuts"
 - "Tram lines"
- ≠ Bronchial wall mineralization
- For recognition:
 - Check periphery
 - Check 2 orthogonal views
 - Check subcutaneous tissue for doughnuts!!





Pulmonary patterns: Interstitial

- Increased pulmonary opacity
- Ill-defined pulmonary vessel margins
- Peribronchial = early interstitial

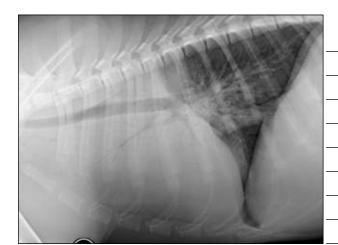


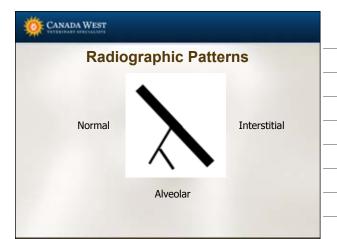


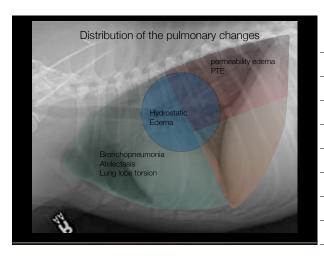


Pulmonary patterns:Alveolar

- Marked increased in soft tissue opacity
- Non-visible pulmonary vessels
- Air bronchograms
- Lobar sign









Radiographic features of LCHF in dogs

- Perihilar to caudodorsal interstitial then alveolar pattern
- Pulmonary vascular distension
- Left sided cardiomegaly
- Left atrial enlargement
- Possible aerophagia





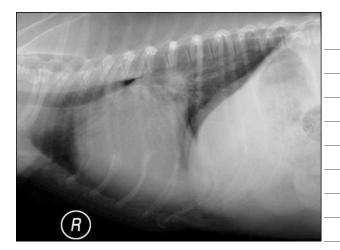






Pitfalls

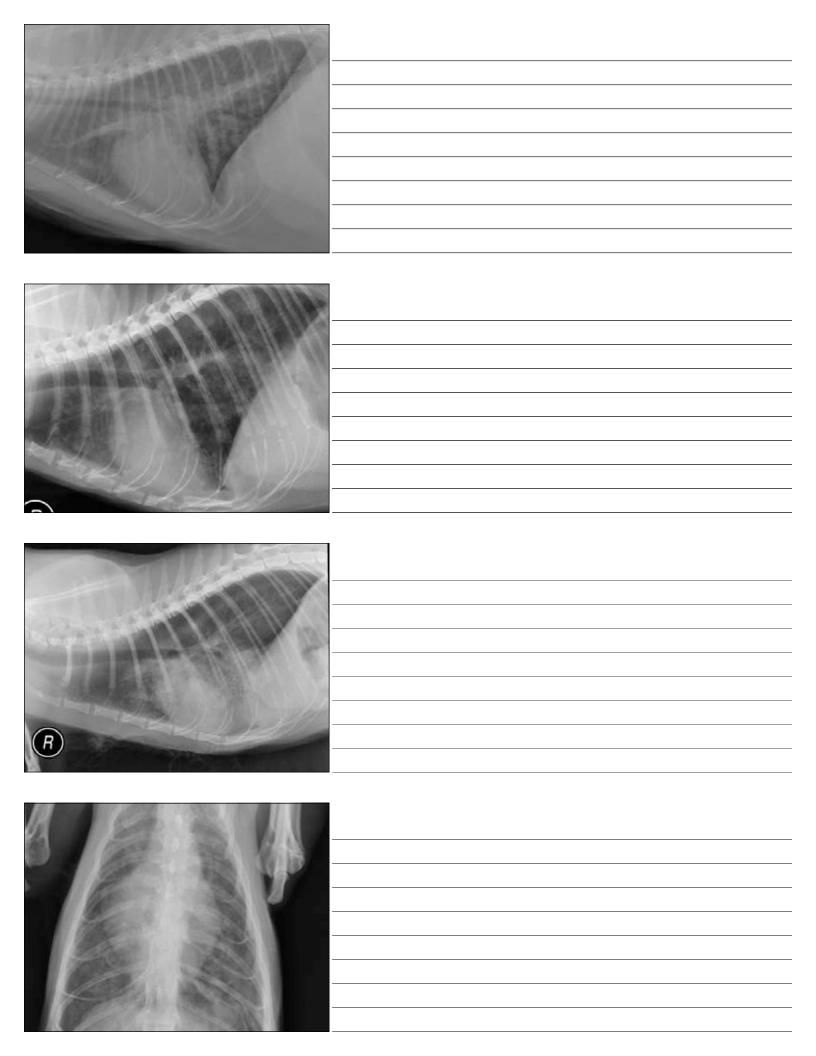
- Perihilar pulmonary changes ≠ Left atrial enlargement
- Edema may change distribution
- Normal pulmonary vessels ≠ Noncardiogenic edema
- Normal cardiac silhouette





LCHF in feline patient

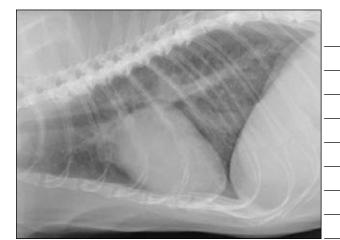
- More challenging diagnosis on Rads
- Patchy interstitial pattern
- Valentine shape on VD
- Pulmonary vessel enlargement
- Pleural effusion

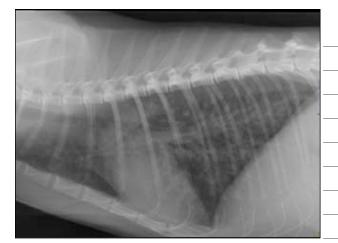




Pitfalls

- Confusion between peribronchial and bronchial pattern
- Cardiomegaly more difficult to assess

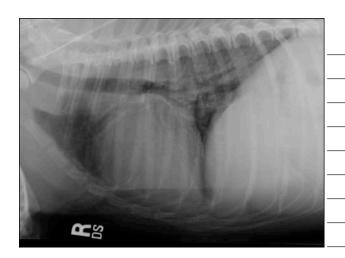






Follow-up of cardiac patient

- Response to diuretic within few hours
 - 1. Quick reduction of the pulmonary vasculature diameter
 - 2. Quick reduction of pulmonary edema







LCHF: Differential diagnosis

Dogs

- Volume overload
- ◆ Neoplasia (LSA)
- + Hemorrhage
- Cats + PTE

- Allergic
- Infectious
- Parasitic



Non-Cardiogenic Edema

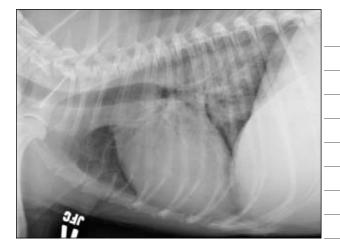
- Neurogenic edema
- Upper airway obstruction
- Permeability edema
 - ARDS, SIRS, DIC, vasculitis, pancreatitis
 - Immune mediated lung disease
 - Anaphylactic reaction
 - uremic pneumonitis, sepsis (lepto)
- Near drowning



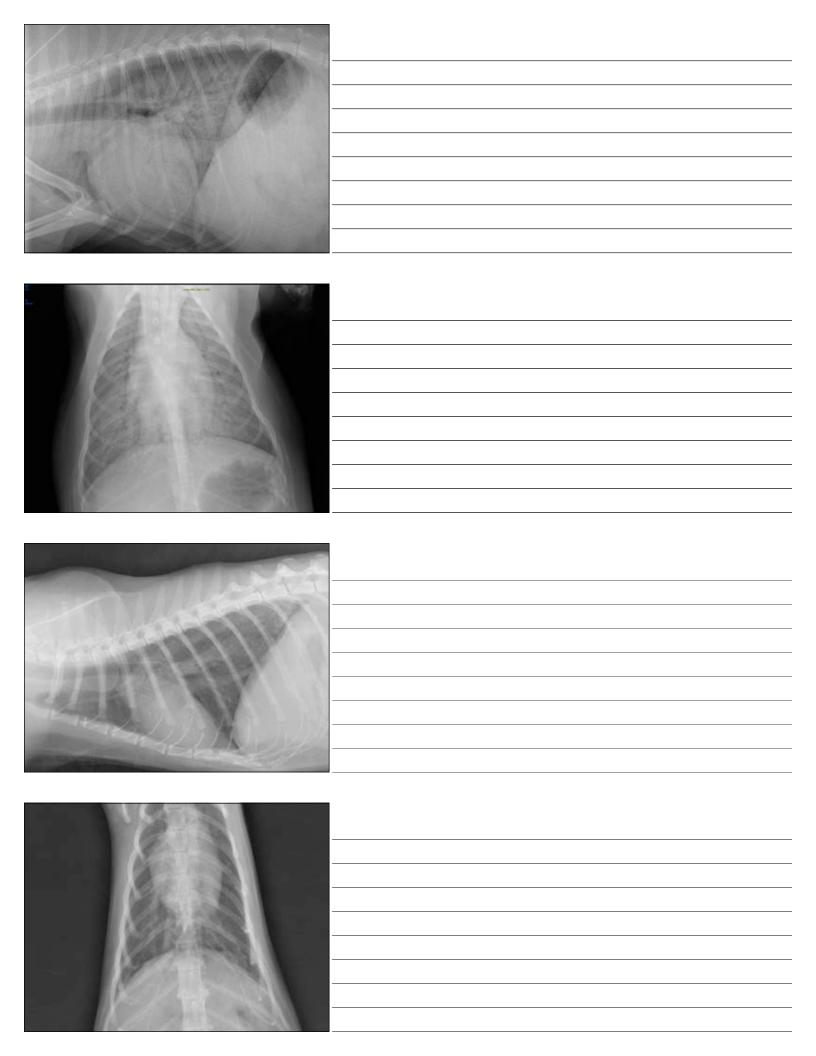
Features of Non-Cardiogenic Edema

	Dogs	Cats	
Similar to LCHF	Unstructured interstitial to alveolar Aerophagia		
	Caudo-dorsally distributed	Pleural effusion	
Different Const	Normal cardiovascular structures		
Different from LCHF	Pleural effusion ~Asymmetric	Caudo-dorsally distributed	







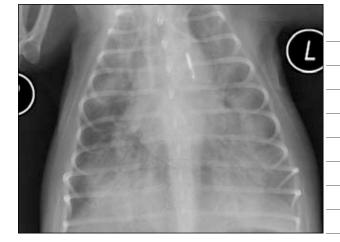




Volume Overload

	Dogs	Cats	
	Unstructured interstitial to alveolar Enlarged pulmonary vessels		
Similar to LCHF	Caudo-dorsally distributed	Patchy edemaPleural effusionNormal to mild cardiomegaly	
Different from LCHF	Pleural effusionNormal cardiac silhouette	Not so much	

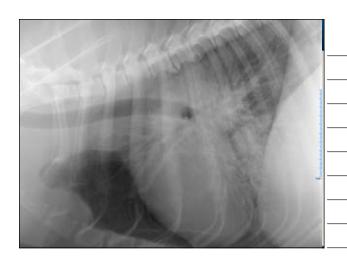






Pulmonary Lymphoma

- Similar features to LCHF
 - Increased perihilar opacity (TB LN)
 - Insterstitial to alveolar pattern
- How to differentiate from LCHF
 - Random distribution of the pulmonary changes
 - Possible pleural effusion
 - Often sternal lymph nodes

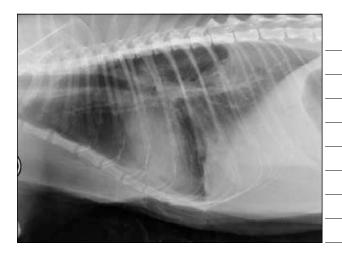




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Pulmonary Thromboembolism

	Dogs	Cats
Similar to LCHF	Unstructured interstitial to alveolar Possible pulmonary enlargement	
Similar to LCI II	Caudo-dorsally distributed	Patchy Asymmetric
	Normal cardiovascular structures	
Different from LCHF	Very Focal Asymmetric	+ N/A







Pulmonary hemorrhage

- Similar features to LCHF
 - Unstructured interstitial to alveolar pattern
- · How to differentiate from LCHF
 - Random distribution
 - Possible mediastinal or pleural hemorrhage
 - Possible tracheal narrowing



Canine Eosinophilic bronchopneumopathy

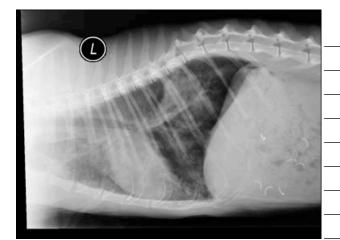
- Similar features to LCHF
 - Unstructured interstitial to alveolar pattern
- How to differentiate from LCHF
 - Normal cardiovascular structures
 - Asymmetric
 - Nodules/masses possible
 - Often bronchial component
 - Possible bronchiectasis





Feline infectious, allergic and parasitic pulmonary diseases

- Similar features to LCHF
 - Multifocal unstructured interstitial to alveolar pattern
- How to differentiate from LCHF
 - Bronchial pattern predominates!!
 - Normal cardiovascular structures
 - Nodules possible





Right sided heart Failure

- No pulmonary changes
- Right sided cardiomegaly
- Pleural effusion
- Enlarged Caudal Vena cava
- Abdominal effusion, hepatosplenomegaly





Radiographic quality: Maximize your chances...

- Bad radiographs lead to erroneous interpretation
 - Sedation
 - Positioning
 - Exposure
 - Collimation
- Avoid digital compression.



Conclusion

- Quality rads and systematic approach
- Clinical history and cardiovascular structures within normal limits.

When it's hard to decide...

• Several disease processes happening at the same time?

