

**DATE**

10/25/21

**PATIENT**

Dash Bergmann

**SPECIES**

Feline

**BREED**

Domestic shorthair

**SEX**

Male, neutered

**AGE**

11/6/2012

**WEIGHT**

10 lbs.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Andrea Nicastro, DVM,  
Diplomate ACVIM  
(*Small Animal Internal  
Medicine*)

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Everhart VC

**REFERRING VET****INVOICE**

12417

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

History: Pt presented on 10/18 for respiratory issues. Pleural effusion noted and chest tap performed. removed about 120 ml serosanguinous fluid. Fluid sent for cytology - inconclusive for heart or cancer. Represented on 10/23 for respiratory issues, 250 ml fluid removed from chest. O interested in echo. Current Medications: Furosemide 10 mg, Mirtazapine, Gabapentin 45 mg. Lab Results: chem nsf, CBC wbc elevation, fluid cytology inconclusive, Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: No previous. Sedation: Not needed. Stat Report: Not requested.

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE THORAX**

Within the thorax, a large amount of mostly anechoic pleural effusion is visualized.

Within the left hemothorax, a 4.18 x 2.99 cm irregular, heterogeneous tissue structure is observed.

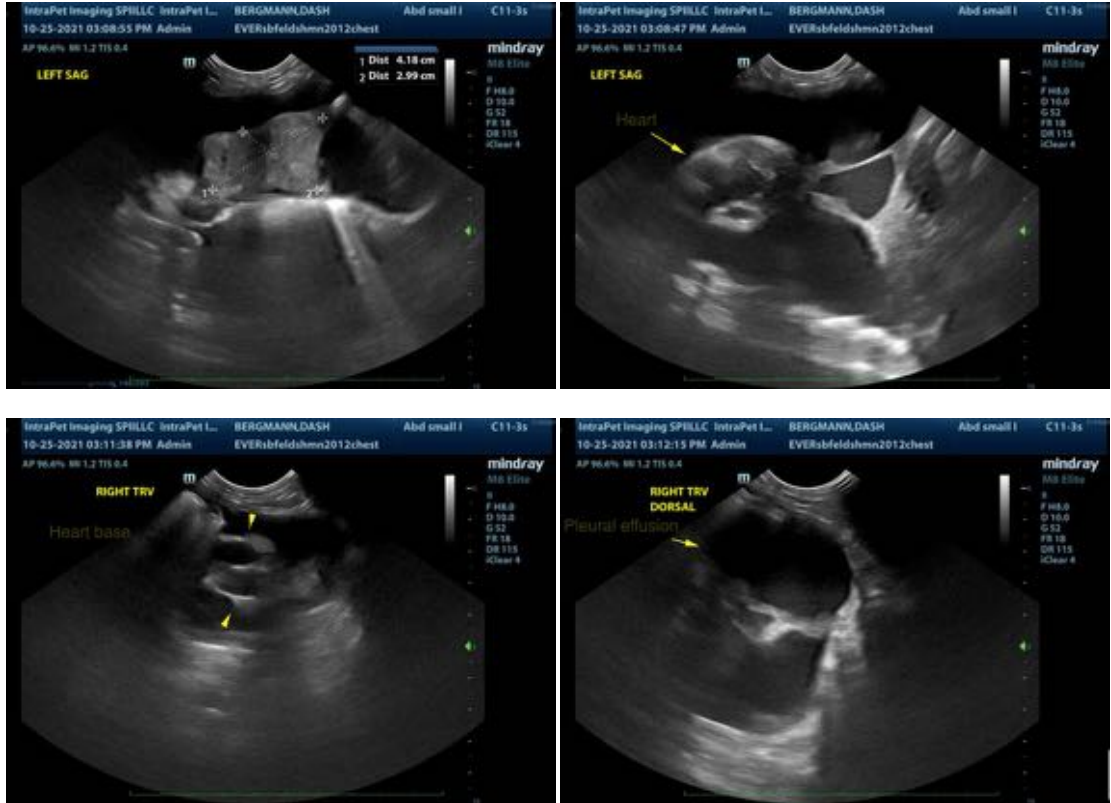
A brief echocardiogram reveals no obvious evidence of chamber dilation. There is no evidence of thrombosis within the great vessels at the heart base.

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

- Pleural effusion
- The tissue structure in the left hemothorax may represent a tumor, consolidated lung tissue, inflammatory focus or granuloma.

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

- If accessible, an ultrasound guided fine needle aspirate of the tissue structure in the left hemothorax is recommended (if clotting status is appropriate). A 25-gauge needle should be used.
- An abdominal ultrasound should also be considered to assess for neoplasia.
- Depending on the results of the above diagnostics as well as the echocardiogram, a thoracic CT +/- a surgical biopsy of the abnormal thoracic tissue may be necessary to get a definitive diagnosis.
- Also consider further testing for FIP although currently available tests lack sensitivity and specificity. Feline leukemia and FIV testing should also be considered if not already performed.



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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