



PATIENT	PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS
Maggie Pascarello	Rule our cardiac vs. asthma
SPECIES	RADIOGRAPH OF THE THORAX
Feline	1x lateral catogram
BREED	RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS
Domestic Shorthair	The body condition score is 8/9 with smooth alternating layers of fat and soft tissue opacity. The bony structures appear physiological.
SEX	The degree of pulmonary expansion is fair at best. The caudo-dorsal lobes terminate level with T12 and the dome of the diaphragm is in close contact with the caudal heart border. The lungs are in contact with the thoracic boundaries and the tips are pointed. The lobar vessels are visible to the secondary branches but appear slightly blurred. Localized bronchial enhancement is present.
Female/sp	
AGE	The cranial mediastinum is of physiological size and opacity. The trachea diverges from the thoracic vertebrae and the carina is located at T5. A moderate amount of air is present in the carinal thoracic esophagus.
11 Years	
INTERPRETED BY	The cardiac silhouette occupies 75% of the chest height and 2.5 intercostal spaces. No chamber enlargement is obvious.
Heike Rudolf, DVM, Dr. med. Vet., DipECVDDI DVR	RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS
HOSPITAL NAME	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interstitial pattern • Reduced lung expansion
New Bridge Veterinary Practice	INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS
REFERRING VET	An interstitial lung pattern is a non-specific finding and accentuated by the only fair expansion of the lung field. Possible differential diagnoses for a true infiltrate include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infection (bacterial, fungal, viral, parasitic) • Inflammation (allergic e.g. eosinophilic bronchopneumonia) • Fibrosis • Edema • Hemorrhage • Tumor (e.g. lymphoma)
Dr. Abina Glennon	
INVOICE	Poor lung expansion implies the absence of feline asthma. However, an actual infiltrate, may it be interstitial or peribronchial, can only be ruled out with a broncho-alveolar lavage because bronchitis can even be present without radiographic evidence. Obesity is known to impair lung function; weight reduction is strongly recommended. Ruling out acquired cardiac disease on radiographs alone is difficult because localized muscle hypertrophy can only be identified with echocardiography.
51287	
DATE	
4-1-22	



PATIENT

Maggie Pascarello

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

SEX

Female/sp

AGE

11 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Heike Rudorf, DVM,
Dr. med. Vet.,
DipECVDDI DVR

HOSPITAL NAME

New Bridge
Veterinary Practice

REFERRING VET

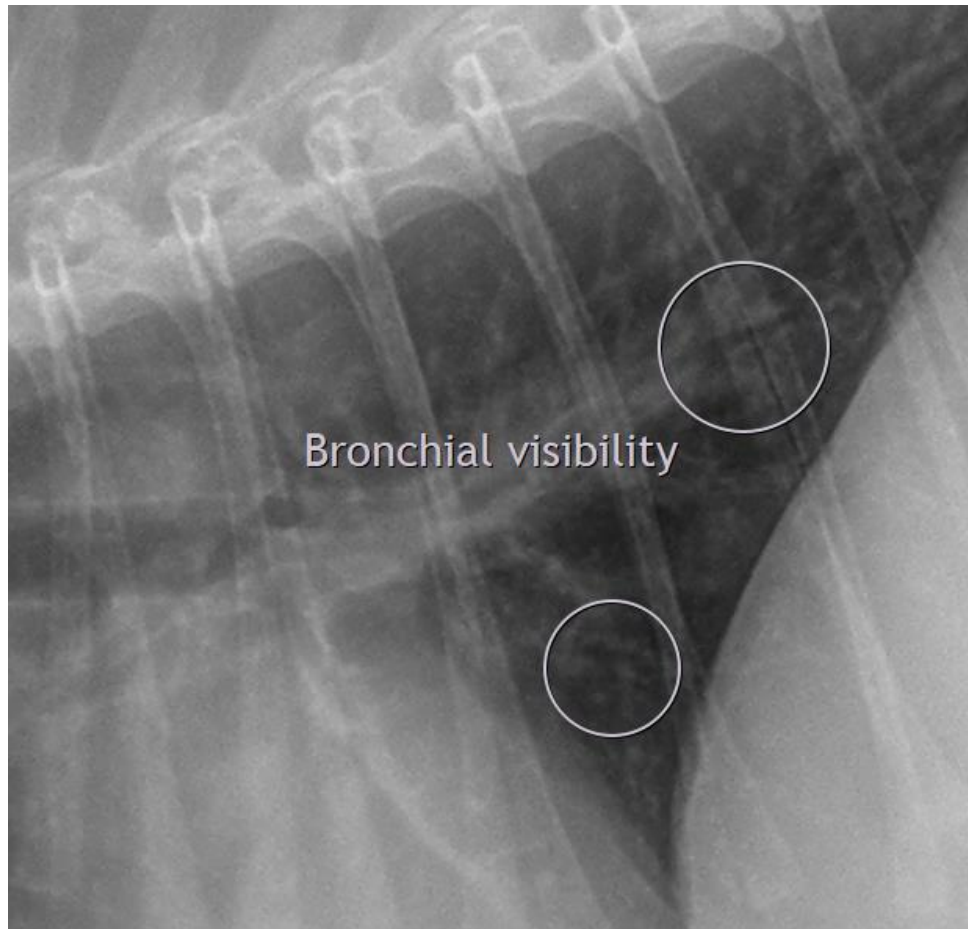
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INVOICE

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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. 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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