



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

PATIENT Yasmine Alexander **PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS** History: Yasmine is a 2-year-old female adopted from Egypt with updates vaccines. She is positive for Giardia and has been coughing with bilateral crackle and wheezing sounds. She is presented with mild dehydration, hyporexia, gingivitis.

SPECIES RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

SPECIES Feline The body condition score is 5/9 with smooth alternating layers of fat and soft tissue opacity.

BREED Ragdoll Mix The bony structures appear physiological. Growth plates (e.g. proximal humerus) are still faintly visible. The lungs are in contact with the thoracic boundaries and the tips are pointed. The outline of the peripheral vessels is blurred and bronchi are highlighted. Some small doughnuts are present.

The cranial mediastinum is of physiological size and opacity. The trachea runs parallel to the thoracic vertebrae and dips at the carina. A dorsal tracheal stipe sign is present; the cranial thoracic esophagus is distended with air.

SEX Female The cardiac silhouette occupies 75% of the chest height and 2.5 intercostal spaces. No chamber or outflow tract enlargement is evident.

AGE 2 Years The diaphragmatic outline is steep. The stomach is distended by a large amount of air and also contains dried food. The small intestine is wide and filled with gas. The colon is of physiological width and contains formed faeces.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- INTERPRETED BY** Heike Rudorf, DVM, Dr. med. Vet., DipECVDI DVR
- Interstitial pattern, generalized
 - Peribronchial infiltrate, localized and mild
 - Generalized ileus
 - Aerophagia

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

HOSPITAL NAME Beaches-Fallingbrook VC

REFERRING VET Dr. Hamid Mohammadkhani

Air fills esophagus and the entire gastro-intestinal tract. This could be primary, due to feline dysautonomia, or secondary due to severe dyspnea and aerophagia. A broncho-interstitial pattern in a young cat is likely pathological. However, the increased pressure created in the abdomen due to gastro-intestinal gas will keep the diaphragm in a more cranial position and may thus result in poorer expansion of the lung parenchyma. However, doughnuts in association with the described clinical signs suggest bronchitis, most likely due to eosinophilic infiltrate which will result in feline asthma. To confirm the diagnosis, and to rule out infectious bronchitis, a broncho-alveolar lavage is necessary. Tracheo-bronchoscopy will also allow examination of pharynx and larynx to rule out polyps, laryngeal paralysis and bronchial collapse. Analysis of fecal samples are necessary to rule out parasitic infection such as lung worm.

INVOICE

23009

DATE

6/23/23



PATIENT

Yasmine Alexander

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

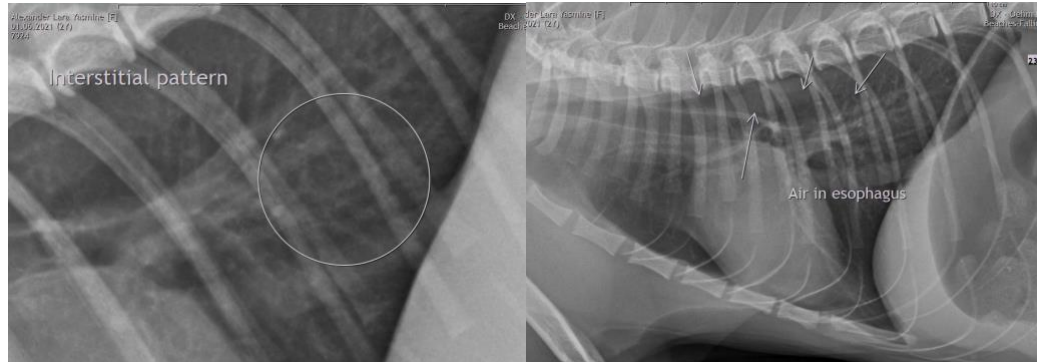
Ragdoll Mix

SEX

Female

AGE

2 Years



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.

Heike Rudorf, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDDI, DVR
info@sonopath.com

INTERPRETED BY

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

HOSPITAL NAME

Beaches-Fallingbrook
VC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Hamid
Mohammandkhani

INVOICE

23009

DATE

6/23/23