



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

PATIENT Stella Griffin History: 5-8 days of struggling to regurgitate something. Strenuous effort, to no avail. Still eating and defecating normally, and has normal activity and energy. Little to no mucousy vomitous or fluid expulsion when trying to bring it up. She does not eat bad things. Fasted since 10:30pm last night.

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: NORMAL STOOL IN COLON. HARSH LUNG SOUNDS

Feline RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THORAX AND ABDOMEN

The body condition score is 5/9 with little subcutaneous fat.

BREED

DSH The ribs are parallel to one another and equidistantly spaced. Twelve thoracic and 8 lumbar vertebrae are present. L1 has a very small, rudimentary rib on one side.

SEX Thorax

Spayed Female The lungs are very well expanded and a large gap is present between heart and diaphragm on all views, the caudo-dorsal lobes extend to the transitional vertebra. The outline of the lobar vessels is slightly blurred. Tramlines and doughnuts are present.

AGE

2 Years 9 Months The cranial mediastinum is of physiological size and opacity. The trachea diverges from the thoracic vertebrae and dips at the carina.

The cardiac silhouette occupies 75% of the chest height and 2 intercostal spaces. No chamber or outflow tract enlargement is evident.

INTERPRETED BY

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

Abdomen

The abdominal detail is reasonable and in line with the low BCS; diaphragm and abdominal wall are intact.

HOSPITAL NAME

Elizabeth AH

The liver is located within the costal arch and the caudo-ventral lobe is pointed.

The spleen appears physiological.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Leon Anderson

The stomach is empty; distribution and size of the small intestinal loops appear physiological. Colon and rectum contain a large amount of formed fecal matter.

Both renal shadows have a physiological size, shape and opacity. The bladder is located in the abdominal cavity and contains a moderate amount of homogeneous fluid opacity.

INVOICE

16558

The sublumbar region appears physiological.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

DATE

7/8/22



PATIENT

Stella Griffin

- Bronchitis
- Pulmonary overexpansion
- Transitional vertebra (incidental finding)

SPECIES

Feline

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

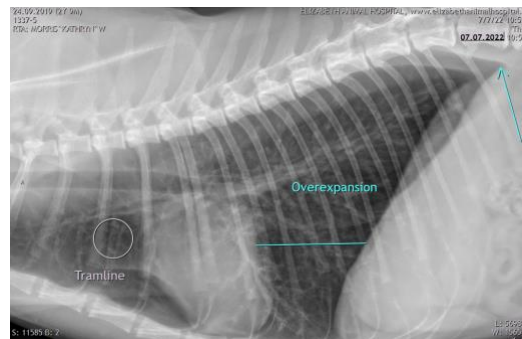
The changes are compatible with feline asthma. Infectious causes (bacterial, viral, parasitic) may co-exist or be a primary cause. Bronchoscopy including BAL is necessary for a definitive diagnosis and tailored treatment. The overexpansion of the lungs can lead to regurgitation due to the pressure on the mediastinum.

BREED

DSH

SEX

Spayed Female



AGE

2 Years 9 Months

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.

INTERPRETED BY

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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., DipECVDI, DVR
dr.h.rudorf@gmail.com

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