



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Angel Dembinski History: Respiratory distress over the last 3 weeks, gradually getting worse. Indoor cat. No coughing or sneezing.  
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Elevated ALT, GGT and Lipase Elevated SDMA and BUN

**SPECIES RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX**

Feline The body condition score is 9/9 with an oval (6 x 3 cm), soft tissue/fat structure on the right lateral scapula. An ill-defined generalized increase soft tissue thickens surrounds the left scapula.

**BREED** Bilateral severe elbow arthrosis and mild spondylosis is present. C7 shows small ribs and a large dorsal spinous process.  
DSH

**SEX** The lungs are no longer in close contact with the thoracic boundaries and the tips are rounded. An obvious pleural fissure is present between right middle and caudal lobe and a smaller one between left cranial and caudal lobe. The cranial lobes are displaced to the level of ribs 3. The outline of the lobar vessels is blurred and some peripheral vessels appear to have an irregular path; some doughnuts are evident.  
Spayed Female

**AGE** Trachea and carina are elevated; a small amount of air is located in the esophagus.

17 Years The cardiac silhouette is partially obscured by the pleural fluid but occupies approx. 85% of the chest height and 3 intercostal spaces. The main pulmonary vessels for the caudal lobes are enlarged.  
The liver extends beyond the costal arch and the edges are blunted. Mineralization is evident in the region of the kidneys.

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Cardiomegaly, generalized
- Pleural effusion mild, bilateral
- Broncho-interstitial infiltrate
- Hepatomegaly

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Balmy Beach PH

Incidental findings

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Singh

- Elbow OA
- Spondylosis
- Abdominal/renal mineralization
- Transitional vertebra C7
- Increased size of tissue surrounding both scapulae

**INVOICE**

12631

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**DATE**

8/20/21



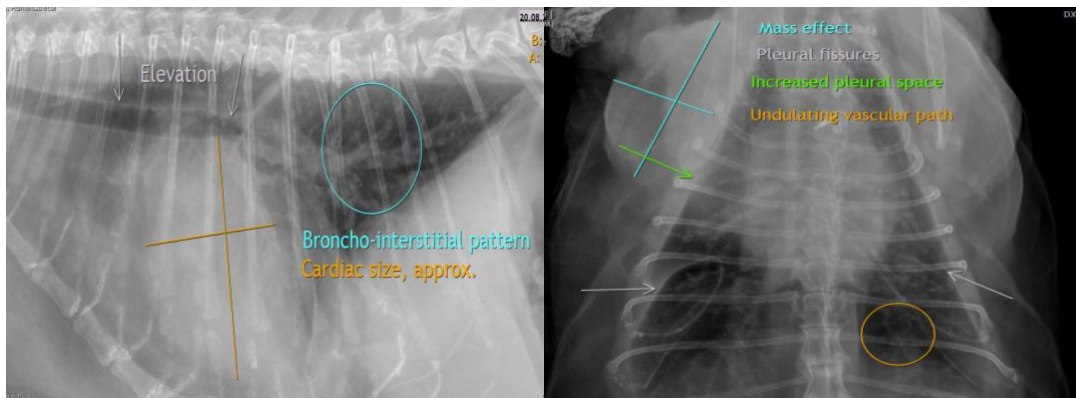
**PATIENT** Angel Dembinski  
 The changes are compatible with cardiomyopathy (DDx: DCM, decompensated HCM) with right as well as left sided failure. The pleural effusion could, however, also be due to FIP or represent a chylothorax.

**SPECIES** Feline  
 Echocardiography is essential. The interstitial part of the lung pattern is most likely due to pulmonary edema but lung fibrosis may also be present and would explain the undulating path of the pulmonary vessels. The bronchial component of the lung infiltrate could represent bronchitis (allergic or infectious) or may be part of the interstitial edema. Follow up radiographs 7 to 10 days after initiating treatment for the cardiac disease should allow better assessment of vessels and bronchi.

**BREED** DSH  
 The apparent mass effects lateral to both scapulae most likely represent compressed tissue but a lipoma cannot be ruled out.  
 Obesity is known to worsen clinical signs of cough and impair lung function; weight control is strongly recommended.

**SEX** Spayed Female

**AGE** 17 Years



**INTERPRETED BY** Heike Rudolf, DVM, Dr. med. Vet., DipECVDI DVR

**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.**

**HOSPITAL NAME** Balmy Beach PH

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.

**REFERRING VET** Dr. Singh  
**Heike Rudolf**, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI, DVR  
 dr.h.rudorf@gmail.com

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**DATE** 8/20/21



**PATIENT**

Angel Dembinski

**SPECIES**

Feline

**BREED**

DSH

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

17 Years

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