



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Willow Stefanoff History: Overall wellness, tachycardia
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Bloodwork unremarkable

SPECIES RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THORAX AND ABDOMEN

Feline The body condition score is 6/9 with smooth alternating layers of fat and soft tissue opacity.

BREED The bony structures appear physiological.

DSH **Thorax**

The lungs are in contact with the thoracic boundaries and the tips are pointed. The lobar vessels are clearly visible to the tertiary branches. The bronchial tree is thin walled and tapers uniformly towards the periphery. In the right lateral recumbent view an almost tubular, air filled structure extends from the shoulder joints to rib one and combines its opacity with the cranial lung lobe.

SEX The cranial mediastinum is of physiological size and opacity. The trachea diverges from the thoracic vertebrae and the carina is located at T5.

Spayed Female

AGE

13 Years The cardiac silhouette is cranially rotated with increased sternal contact and obvious ascending aorta (age related).

Abdomen

INTERPRETED BY

The abdominal detail is good; diaphragm and abdominal wall are intact.
 The liver is located within the costal arch and the caudo-ventral lobe is pointed.
 The head of the spleen appears physiological.

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

HOSPITAL NAME

St.Catharine's AH

An intestinal structure just caudal to the liver (e.g. transverse/ascending colon) is slightly distended with gas in one view and contains some granular material.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Boctor

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

The region of the sublumbar lymph nodes appears physiological.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

INVOICE

13109

- Air filled structure in thoracic inlet

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

DATE

9/15/21

The air-filled structure in the thoracic inlet may represent the cranial lung lobe which prolapses into the mediastinum or could represent a rather ventrally located esophagus. Should respiratory problems be present, a CT examination is recommended. Alternatively, the esophagus can be outlined by Barium



PATIENT Willow Stefanoff and both lateral views repeated. In the absence of clinical signs the variation in colonic contents and diameter is physiological.

TECHNICAL COMMENTS

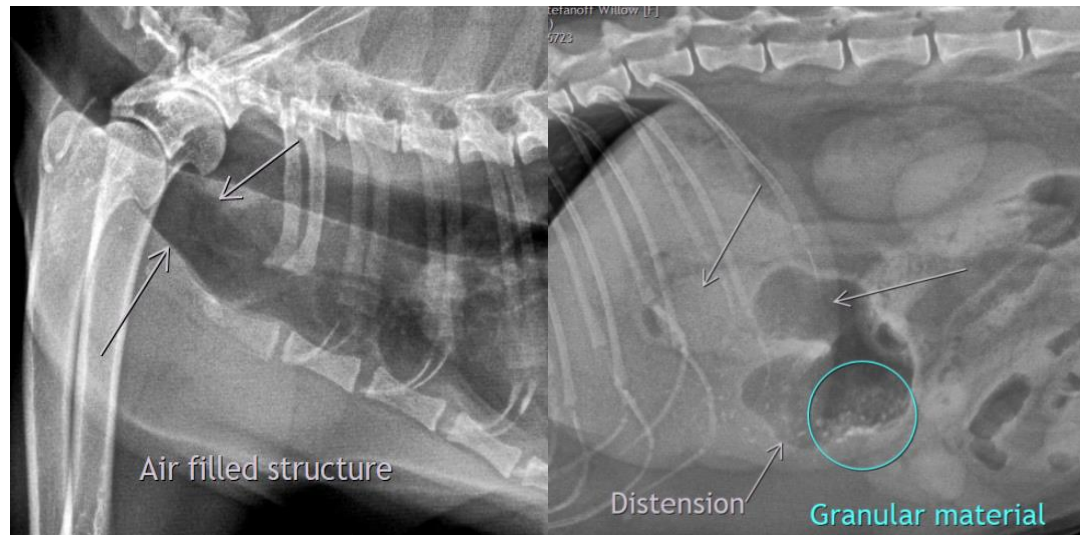
SPECIES Unprotected human fingers in primary beam

BREED Feline

SEX DSH

AGE Spayed Female

AGE 13 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.

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

St.Catharine's AH

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REFERRING VET

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