



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Splinter Soda

Xrays first taken on 9/29 had this read: RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS • Nodular soft tissue opacities left caudal lung lobe • Obesity • Spondylosis deformans INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS The nodular soft tissue opacities of the left caudal lung lobe can present regions of round pneumonia, bronchial mucus plugging (unusual course and shape) or primary pulmonary neoplasia. A clinical trial with antimicrobial drugs and follow up radiographs in 3-4 weeks can be considered. A CT study of the thorax can be considered alternatively for further definition. repeat xrays on 11/2022 appeared similar- we did not submit these to you. cat had received antibiotics and depomedrol for ashtma and a hx of pcr mycoplasma. cat is currently asymptomatic. losing wt slowly on an all wet food OM diet. Today repeat xrays of chest to follow the soft tissue nodules

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Domestic Longhair

SEX

Female Spayed

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

Right/left lateral and ventrodorsal views of the thorax totaling 3 images available for review.

Compared to prior report dated 10/11/22.

AGE

10 Years

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Size, shape, and opacity of the 2 nodular structures within the left caudal lung lobe are stationary compared to the prior study. No additional pulmonary nodules are seen.

There is no evidence of mediastinal lymphadenomegaly.

A mild generalized bronchointerstitial pattern is noted and evenly distributed throughout the lung which is considered within age related normal limits.

Course and width of the trachea are within normal limits.

There is no evidence of abnormal mediastinal widening.

The cardiovascular structures present within normal limits.

The body condition score is excessive.

Multiple spondyloses are seen throughout the thoracic and lumbar spine.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Stationary nodular soft tissue opacities within the left caudal lung lobe.
- Obesity
- Spondylosis deformans.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

No further growth of the nodular soft tissue opacities is noted and there is no evidence of additional nodules or masses. Pneumonic nodules appear unlikely based on the clinical history of the patient and lacking response upon the initiated medical management. Slow growing bronchial carcinoma is a primary differential diagnosis. Fibrotic nodules, hemothoceles, organizing

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Tenafly Vet Center

REFERRING VET

Marcela Salas

INVOICE

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DATE

1-10-23



PATIENT

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hematoceles, and granulomas are potential differential diagnoses. Secondary neoplasia of the lung including metastatic disease is thought unlikely based on the lack of progression of the changes.

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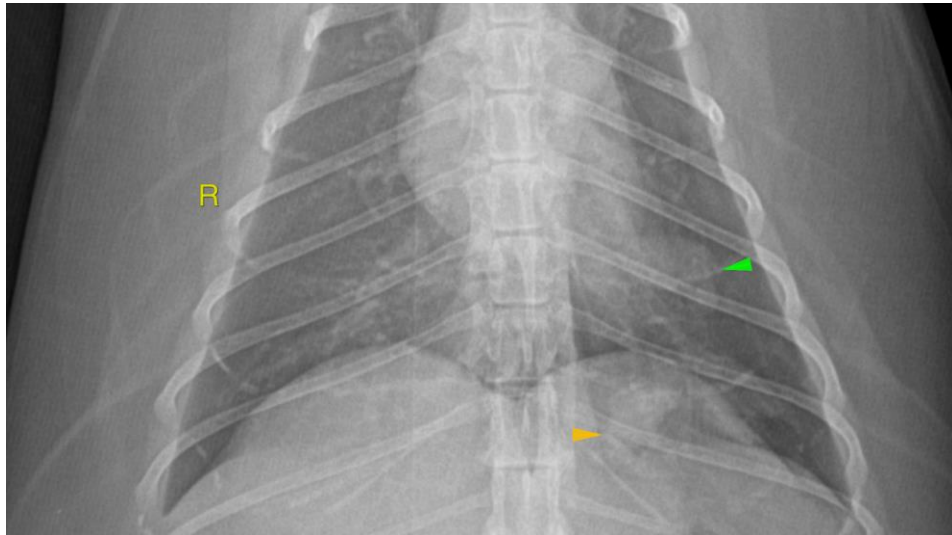
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Tenafly Vet Center

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