

**PATIENT**

Emmy Papetti

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

a-symptomatic but has wbc's equaling 65,000

SPECIES

Feline

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

Right lateral and ventrodorsal views of the thorax totaling 2 images available for review. Compared to prior report dated 3-22-22.

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

An unaltered moderate generalized bronchial lung pattern with even distribution is noted throughout all lung lobes in combination with air trapping, wide lumbodiaphragmatic angles, flat diaphragmatic cupola, and expanded ribcage. There are, however, at least 3 nodular interstitial soft tissue opacities of up to 7mm size seen within the cranial mid and caudal lung field. See image below.

BREED

Domestic Long Hair

SEX

Female Spayed

Age related cranial rotation of the cardiac silhouette and aortic arch is noted and considered incidental.

AGE

14 Years

Course and width of the trachea are considered within normal limits.

There is no evidence of mediastinal widening or mediastinal lymphadenomegaly.

Cranial lumbar and lumbosacral spondyloses are seen.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Stationary moderate generalized bronchial lung pattern.
- New interstitial nodular lung pattern.

HOSPITAL NAME

New Bridge
Veterinary Practice

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The underlying generalized bronchial lung pattern is unaltered compared with the prior examination and suggests presence of lower airway disease, which may or may not be of clinical significance. There also is radiographic potential for presence of interstitial pulmonary nodules with the differential diagnoses of metastases of undetermined primary tumor, secondary neoplasia of the lung including sarcoma and round cell neoplasia, granuloma, fibrotic, or pneumonic nodules. Presence of a primary tumor in the abdomen or elsewhere in the body should be ruled out.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Abina Glennon

INVOICE

56259

Further definition by means of airway endoscopy with airway sampling may be unrewarding with changes limited to the pulmonary interstitium and direct sampling of the nodules is not an option based on their position. CT could be considered in order to further characterize the visible nodules and rule out the presence of additional nodules with greater sensitivity.

DATE

1-19-23



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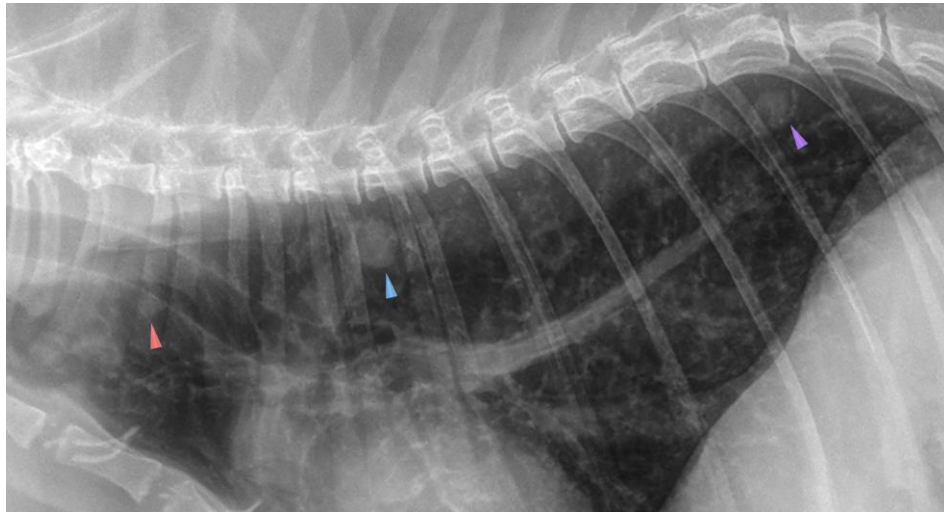
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

Nele Eley, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI
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