



## PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

**MO RIVERA** PATIENT REFERRED FOR CT SCAN DUE TO PLEURAL EFFUSION NOTED ON RADIOGRAPHS (25MLS OBTAINED).

## SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

**Feline** Plain and post contrast studies in soft tissue and lung windows are available for review.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

### BREED

**DSH**

The CT study reveals an aggressive osteolytic lesion involving the costochondral junction of the left 6th rib with permeative lysis, cortical disruption, long transition zone and periosteal new bone formation.

### SEX

**MN**

An associated expansive soft tissue mass measuring ~ 6 cm x 5 cm is seen. The mass demonstrates predominantly intrathoracic extension to smaller extra thoracic component being present too. The intrathoracic portion of the mass is cavitated and contains a large fluid attenuating center. Peripheral contrast enhancement is noted in the mass. There is a severe mass effect onto the left lung with severe compression atelectasis. The lesion is presumed to mimic pleural effusion on radiographs however the fluid represents central cavitation within the mass rather than free pleural fluid.

### AGE

**10**

No evidence of pulmonary nodules or mediastinal lymphadenomegaly is seen.

## INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley (Ondreka),  
DVM Dr. med. vet.,  
DipECVDI

The heart is shifted towards the right but presents no major morphological abnormality.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Aggressive osteolytic lesion of the left 6th rib with associated cavitated intrathoracic soft tissue mass
- Mass effect on left lung causing severe compression atelectasis
- No evidence of pleural effusion
- No evidence of mediastinal lymphadenopathy
- No evidence of pulmonary nodules

## HOSPITAL NAME

Juana Diaz Animal  
Hospital

## INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

## REFERRING VET

Dr JOSE RIVERA  
TORRES DVM

The CT study reveals a large soft tissue mass with aggressive osteolysis of the 6th rib. The fluid aspirated does not represent free pleural fluid but a fluid filled large component of the mass in the lesion center. Differential diagnosis includes primary rib or thoracic neoplasia such as osteosarcoma or chondrosarcoma and less likely soft tissue sarcoma with secondary invasion of the rib.

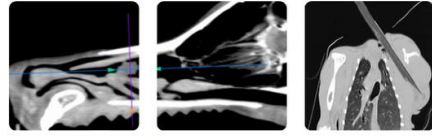
## INVOICE

23696

Histopathology can be performed to confirm tumor type and surgical consultation for mass resection and rib biopsy could be considered.

## DATE

01/28/2026



## PATIENT

MO RIVERA

## SPECIES

Feline

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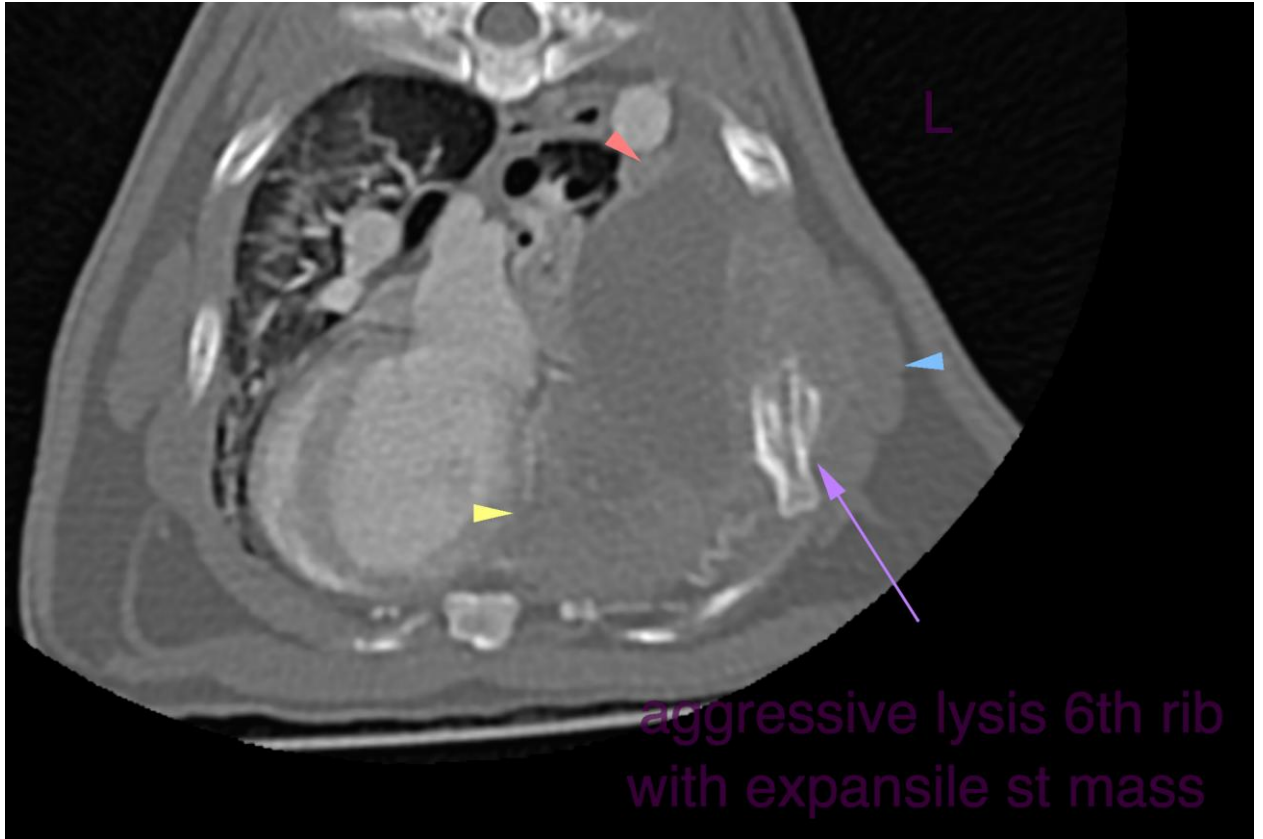
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## PATIENT

MO RIVERA

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.

## SPECIES

Feline

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.

## BREED

DSH

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## SEX

MN

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