



PATIENT

Newbie Laughlin

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Presented 12/23 with Hx of not eating, weight loss, vomiting bile, severe cachexia along dorsum. Labs revealed mild anemia, elevated calcium, fleas. Radiographs showed right cranial lung lobe soft tissue concerning for a mass in this region. Chronic renal changes. Abdominal ultrasound: chronic renal changes, also some changes that suggest potential hepatic issues. Gall bladder sludge. Bile duct changes suggest prior or current obstruction.

SPECIES

Feline

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Heart murmur 4/6 CBC: HCT 24% AST 137, ALT 103, BUN 41, Calcium 16.1, Chol 223, Amy 1923, CPK 2463

BREED

DSH

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

Female Spayed

The patient is thin.

Multiple thoracic spondyloses are seen.

AGE

11 Years

The lung presents moderate generalized air trapping. A moderate generalized bronchial lung pattern is seen. There is a multifocal tree-in-bud pattern indicating bronchial mucus plugging.

The right middle lobe presents complete lobar atelectasis with volume loss which is associated with mild rightward mediastinal shift.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

No evidence of cardiovascular pathology is seen.

The mediastinal lymph nodes present within normal limits.

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

Both kidneys are irregular in shape with multiple surface retractions compatible with chronic cortical infarcts. There is a moderate amount of mineral attenuating material present within the renal diverticuli and pelvises of both kidneys without evidence of significant pyelectasia.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

REFERRING VET

Meaux

- Bronchial lung pattern with air trapping and tree-in-bud pattern.
- Right middle lobe atelectasis.
- Bilateral hypercalcemic nephropathy with chronic renal infarcts and nonobstructive renal calculi.

INVOICE

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The right middle lobe is affected by complete lobar atelectasis. There is no evidence of a mass effect. The changes are rather associated with regional volume loss of the lung. The bronchial lung pattern, air trapping, and tree-in-bud pattern all are compatible with allergic lower airway syndrome which would also explain the atelectasis of the right middle lobe.

DATE

1-3-22

I would not recommend sampling the lung based on the very typical presentation for allergic airway disease / feline asthma. However, if sampling is still strived, a right sided intercostal approach using the 5th intercostal space in its mid third would be feasible.



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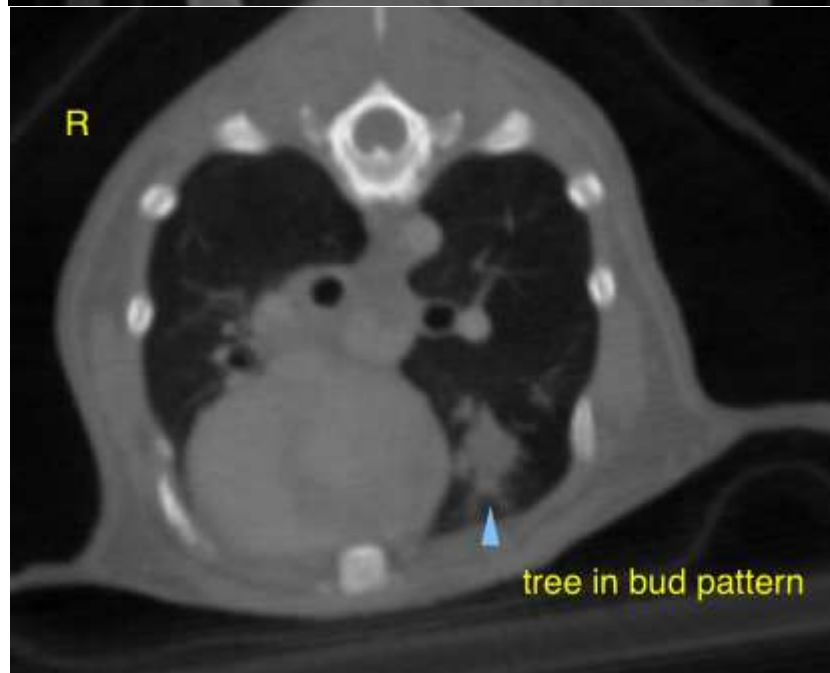
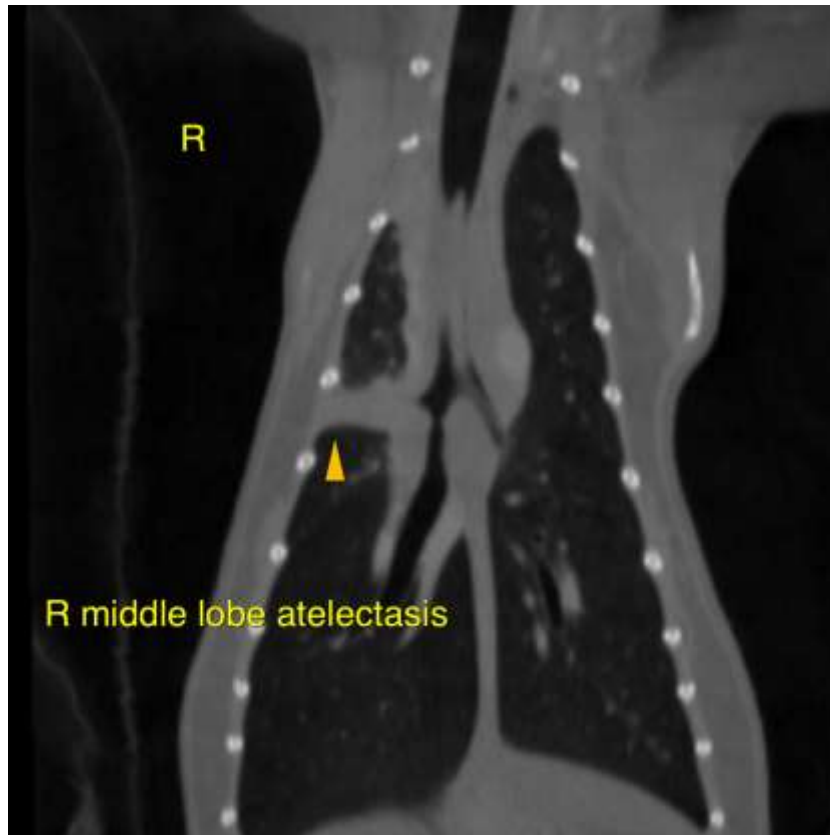
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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Senior lecturer University of Giessen, Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology
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