



**PATIENT**

Chomper Spear

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Vomiting about twice weekly. Does have hyperthyroidism (currently being treated with methimazole PO but very sporadically) but we wanted to check for any macromorphologic causes for chronic vomiting.

**SPECIES**

Feline

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Labwork was unremarkable other than high thyroid level (6.1) and isosthenuric urine.

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX & ABDOMEN**

**BREED**

Domestic Shorthair

Assessment is limited to the availability of plain studies only.

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**SEX**

MN

**AGE**

12 Years

**Thorax**

Mild T12/13 spondylosis deformans is seen.

The left dorsal lung presents atelectatic changes. An 8mm sized thin walled gas filled cavitory lesion is seen in the dorsal subpleural aspect of the right caudal lung lobe. The remainder of the lung presents within normal limits.

No evidence of cardiovascular pathology or mediastinal lymphadenomegaly is seen.

**Abdomen**

A mineral attenuating focus is seen within the base of the pancreas.

No evidence of organomegaly or regional mesenteropathy is noted.

The common bile duct is nondilated.

The gastrointestinal tract and mesenteric lymph nodes present within normal limits.

The kidneys and adrenal glands present within normal limits.

The spleen, liver, and gallbladder present within normal limits as well.

Mild caudal lumbar spondyloses are seen.

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Suspect dystrophic mineralization of the pancreas versus pancreatolith.
- Bleb within the right caudal lung lobe.
- Mild thoracolumbar spondyloses.

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

Assessment is limited to the availability of a plain study. An obvious cause of the vomiting is not identified. Architectural changes of the small intestinal wall however cannot be ruled out and assessment of the abdominal organ perfusion is not possible because of the lack of a post-

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
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**HOSPITAL NAME**

Animal Health Care  
Denver

**REFERRING VET**

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**INVOICE**

55459

**DATE**

11-29-22



**PATIENT**

contrast study.

Chomper Spear

The small mineral attenuating focus within the pancreas is likely to represent dystrophic mineralization. A pancreolith is a possible but less likely differential diagnosis. No evidence of regional peritonitis was found.

**SPECIES**

Feline

The CT findings of the abdomen should be correlated with the ultrasonographic findings if available.

**BREED**

Domestic Shorthair

A single bleb was seen in the dorsal aspect of the right caudal lung lobe. No bronchopulmonary changes were seen. A spontaneous bleb formation is considered likely, and the risk of pneumothorax may be slightly increased in this patient.

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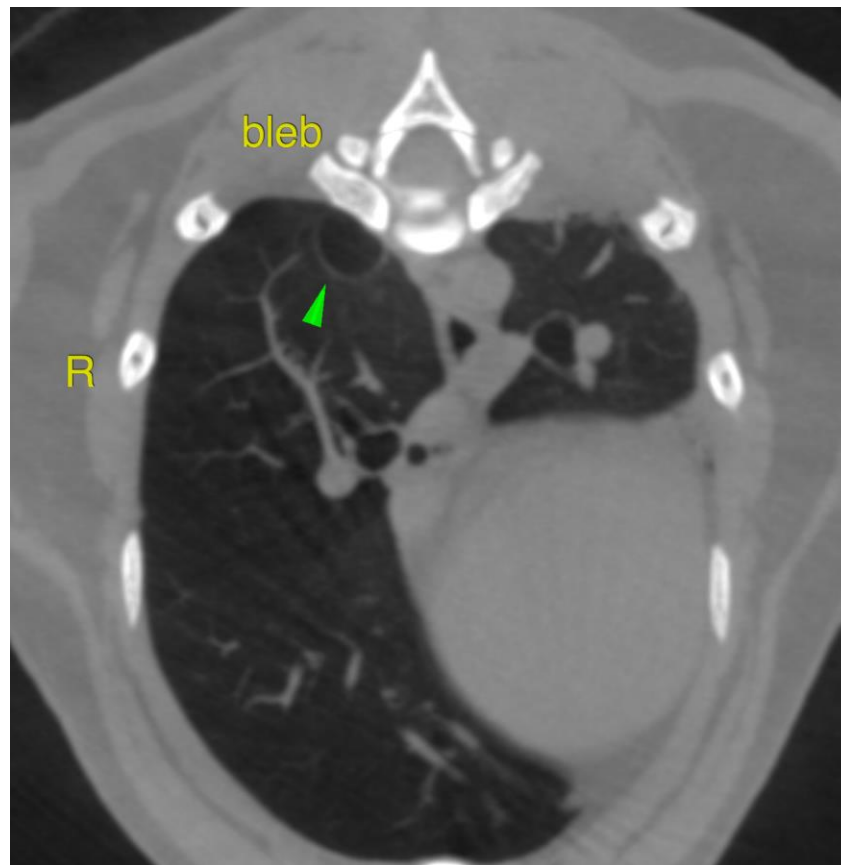
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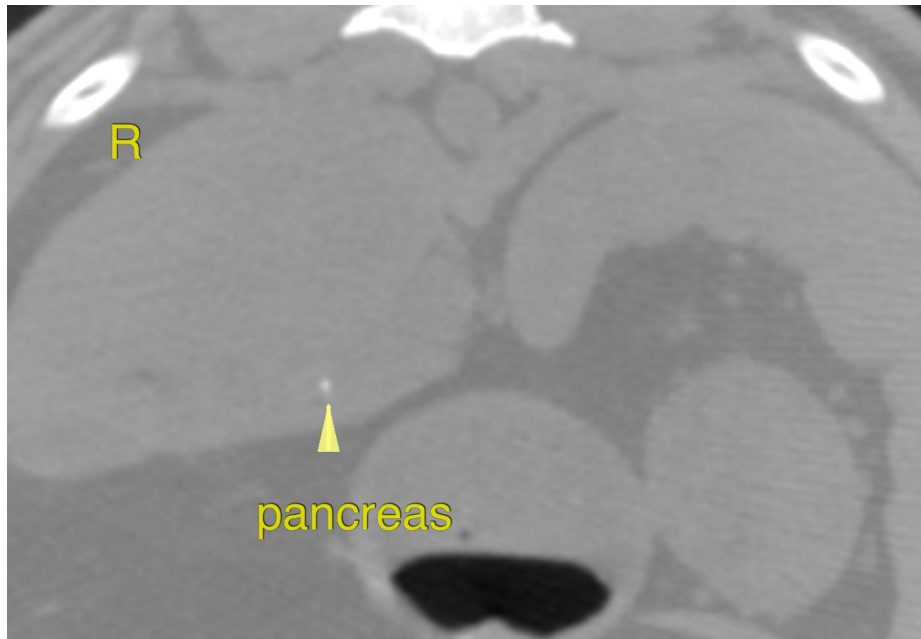
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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