



PATIENT

Gerdie Mauck

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Presented for 5 day history of inappetence, and 3 day history of heavy breathing. O concerned about weight loss also. Indoor only. RR increased and abdominal component to breathing. No murmur or arrhythmia noted however purring on exam so difficult to assess lung and heart sounds fully. Also has soft tissue growth on L axillary region - feels firm and nodular. Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: NSF 12/14/21 at RDVM

SPECIES

Fel

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX & ABDOMEN

BREED

Right lateral and ventrodorsal views totaling 2 images available for review.

DSH

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Thorax

SEX

New bone formation caudal of one humeral epicondyle is seen.

FS

A nodular subcutaneous soft tissue opacity is present in the left axillary region.

AGE

10 Years

The lungs are deeply inflated. A severe generalized bronchial lung pattern is seen with even distribution throughout the lung and associated with peribronchial cuffing.

The diaphragmatic cupola is flat. The costodiaphragmatic angles are wide. No evidence of pleural effusion or mediastinal widening is seen.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

The radiographic presentation of the cardiac silhouette is within normal limits.

Abdomen

HOSPITAL NAME

Long Valley Animal
Hospital

Lumbosacral spondylosis and vertebral end plate sclerosis are seen.

The abdominal serosal detail is within normal limits.

No evidence of organomegaly of abdominal mass effect is seen.

There is mild gastric aerophagia.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Welch

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Severe chronic lower airway pattern with air trapping.
- Multinodular subcutaneous structure in the left axillary region.
- Degenerative lumbosacral stenosis.

INVOICE

49116

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

DATE

12-16-21

The radiographic findings of the thorax are compatible with active chronic lower airway disease with air trapping. Recurrent/chronic allergic lower airway syndrome is considered most likely. Infectious bronchitis cannot be ruled out entirely. The findings of the lung are not typical for neoplastic pathology.



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The multinodular structure in the left axillary region may represent neoplasia such as fibrosarcoma or other as well as granuloma, abscess, hematoma, or cyst. Further definition requires sampling.

The radiographic presentation of the abdomen is within normal limits.

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REFERRING VET

Dr. Welch

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.

INVOICE

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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.

DATE

12-16-21

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