



**PATIENT**

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Candy Bhattacharya

Respiratory effort increased Weight loss Nose bleed  
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Bloodwork pending

**SPECIES**

**RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX**

Feline

Lateral whole body view available for review. The cranial lung lobes are not fully included.

Thoracic review requested.

**BREED**

**RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

DSH

There is extensive subcutaneous soft tissue swelling caudal to the scapulae with emphysema likely due to prior subcutaneous injection.

**SEX**

The degree of pulmonary inflation is deep. There is a soft tissue opaque mass effect with an air bronchogram in the cranial lung field cranial to the carina. Mild dorsal deviation of the precarinal trachea is seen. Border effacement between the mass effect and cardiac silhouette is noted.

FS

**AGE**

An alveolar infiltrate of the caudal lung with an incomplete lobar sign and air bronchograms is seen in the cranioventral aspect of the caudal lung field. A mild generalized bronchial lung pattern is noted.

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The cardiac silhouette and pulmonary vasculature present within normal limits.

**INTERPRETED BY**

The stomach is postprandial.

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

Mineral opaque material is superimposed onto both kidneys.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

**RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

New Bridge  
Veterinary Practice

- Alveolar infiltrate in the caudal lung lobes.
- Mass effect in the cranial lung field.
- Mild bronchial lung pattern.
- Bilateral hypercalcemic nephropathy.

**REFERRING VET**

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

Dr. Abina Glennon

The radiographic study reveals a mass effect in the cranial lung field as well as a semi-lobar alveolar infiltrate in the caudal lung field. Differential diagnosis for the mass effect in the cranial lung field includes neoplasia, pneumonic infiltrate, and less likely granuloma or hematoma.

**INVOICE**

The alveolar infiltrate in the caudal lung field may represent pulmonary hemorrhage, pneumonic infiltrate, and less likely extensive neoplastic infiltrate. The history suggests potential for concurrent upper airway disease so that metastatic disease appears to be a potential even if less likely explanation for the radiographic changes in the thorax as well.

55840

**DATE**

12-26-22

Coagulation should be checked in order to rule out underlying coagulopathy with pulmonary hemorrhage. An attempt of treatment for infectious pneumonia with recheck radiographs could be considered and weighed against further definition by means of (upper and lower) airway



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endoscopy with airway sampling. CT could allow for a more detailed assessment of the distribution and pattern of the pulmonary changes even though sampling may still be required to further define the nature of the changes after a potential CT study.

**SPECIES**

Feline

**BREED**

DSH

**SEX**

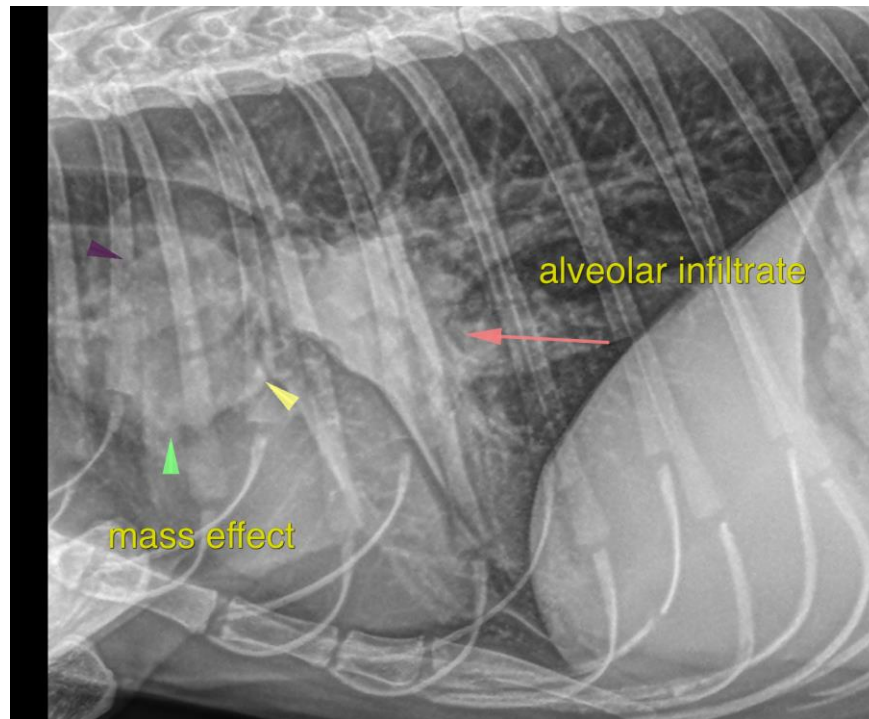
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**AGE**

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**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
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**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Abina Glennon

**INVOICE**

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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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