



PATIENT

Cupcake Kenez

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Male

AGE

9Y

WEIGHT

10lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Carmen

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Clinic of
Queens

REFERRING VET

Dr. Mucera

INVOICE

73846

DATE

2-18-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- The feline patient presented for multiple owner-reported clinical signs, including urination outside the litter box, aural pruritus, and weight loss.
- On physical examination, an abdominal palpable structure was noted. Radiographic evaluation was recommended for further assessment and sent home with medication.

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX & ABDOMEN

Right/left lateral and ventrodorsal views totaling 6 images available for review.

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Abdomen

A large, ill-defined, soft tissue opaque mass is present within the central mesenteric abdomen. There is markedly reduced serosal detail indicating abdominal effusion and/or infiltrative disease. The intestinal loops are peripherally displaced and mildly separated consistent with presence of space occupying lesion. No discrete mineralization is noted within the mass radiographically.

The gastrointestinal tract is largely empty.

Visible parts of the liver and kidneys present within normal limits.

Thorax

Severe bilateral pleural effusion is present. Retraction of pulmonary lobes from the thoracic wall with partial pulmonary collapse is seen.

The cardiac silhouette is obscured by surrounding pleural fluid.

No overt pulmonary nodules or masses are identified though evaluation is limited due to effusion.

Mild widening of the intercostal spaces is consistent with fluid related ribcage expansion.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Large central mesenteric mass with associated loss of abdominal detail most concerning for neoplastic disease such as lymphoma.
- Concurrent moderate to severe bilaterally symmetric pleural effusion causing compressive pulmonary atelectasis.

INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Combined abdominal and thoracic findings raise strong concern for systemic or metastatic malignancy rather than an isolated process. The presence of a substantial mesenteric mass together with pleural effusion suggests a disseminated disease process in cats. This pattern is most commonly associated with lymphoma and less commonly associated with carcinomatosis, metastatic neoplasia, primary mesenteric sarcoma, and rarely associated with benign disease.

Thoracocentesis can be performed in order to obtain cytology and full cytometry to evaluate for lymphoma or malignant effusion. Abdominal ultrasound is strongly recommended to characterize the mesenteric mass either visually or by guided sampling.



PATIENT

Cupcake Kenez

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Male

AGE

9Y

WEIGHT

10lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Carmen

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Clinic of
Queens

REFERRING VET

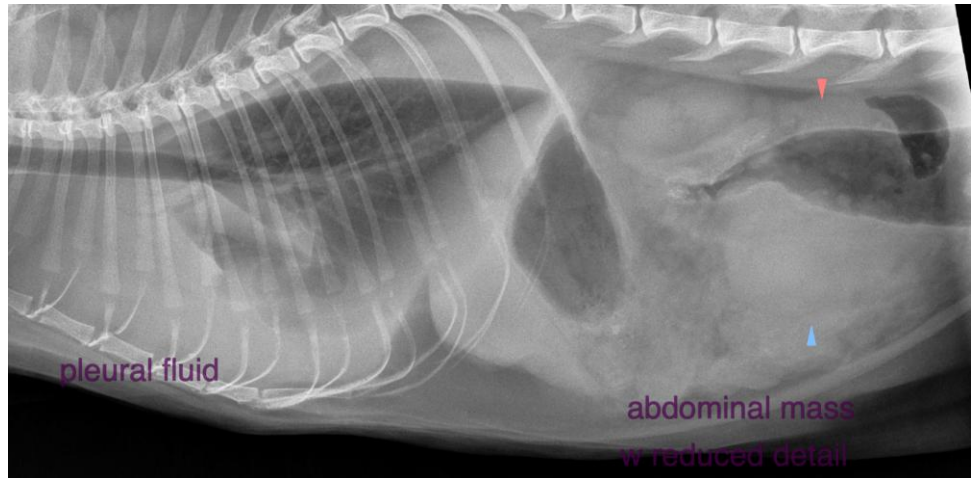
Dr. Mucera

INVOICE

73846

DATE

2-18-26



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.

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.

Nele Eley (Ondreka), DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI
European Specialist in Veterinary Diagnostic Imaging, Cert. Radiology,
Senior lecturer University of Giessen/Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology.
info@sonopath.com