



## PATIENT

Tobi Arnold

## SPECIES

Feline

## BREED

Ragdoll

## SEX

Neutered Male

## AGE

6

## WEIGHT

7.10

## INTERPRETED BY

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

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Renee Ziegler Post

## HOSPITAL NAME

For Cats Only  
Veterinary Clinic

## REFERRING VET

Renee Ziegler Post

## INVOICE

73894

## DATE

2-23-26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- Presented with labored breathing
- Previous echocardiogram was normal
- Started patient on Lasix and is doing well but patient worsened on an antibiotic and steroid.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: T4 1.3 and chem, CBC unremarkable.

## RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

Right lateral and dorsoventral views of the thorax totaling 2 images available for review.

## RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The patient is in thin body condition.

Deep inhalation of the right and left lung is noted.

A severe bronchial and alveolar pattern is noted. The alveolar component is most pronounced in the perihilar region. The bronchial component is more generalized.

The mediastinum and pleural space present normal. There is no evidence of thoracic lymphadenomegaly.

The cardiac silhouette is normal in size and morphology. The VHS is 7.

Patient is on furosemide.

Aerophagia is evident with esophageal and gastric gas.

Mild hiatal hernia of the gastric fundus containing gas is seen.

## RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Severe diffuse bronchial and alveolar pulmonary pattern with perihilar accentuation. Differential considerations include primary bronchopulmonary disease and cardiogenic pulmonary edema/acute respiratory distress syndrome.
- Gastroesophageal aerophagia with mild hiatal hernia – likely incidental but may contribute to regurgitation or aspiration risk.

## INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

In feline patients, systemic steroids should be used cautiously especially if cardiac disease is suspected.

Consider echocardiography if clinical course worsens. Further diagnostics could also include tracheal wash or bronchoalveolar lavage for cytology and culture in order to rule out primary bronchopulmonary disease such as chronic bronchitis, infectious bronchopneumonia, or atypical asthma. Repeat radiographs to monitor response to treatment are recommended. A cardiac echo could be considered in order to rule out acute congestive failure depending on the dose, formulation, and duration of corticosteroids used.



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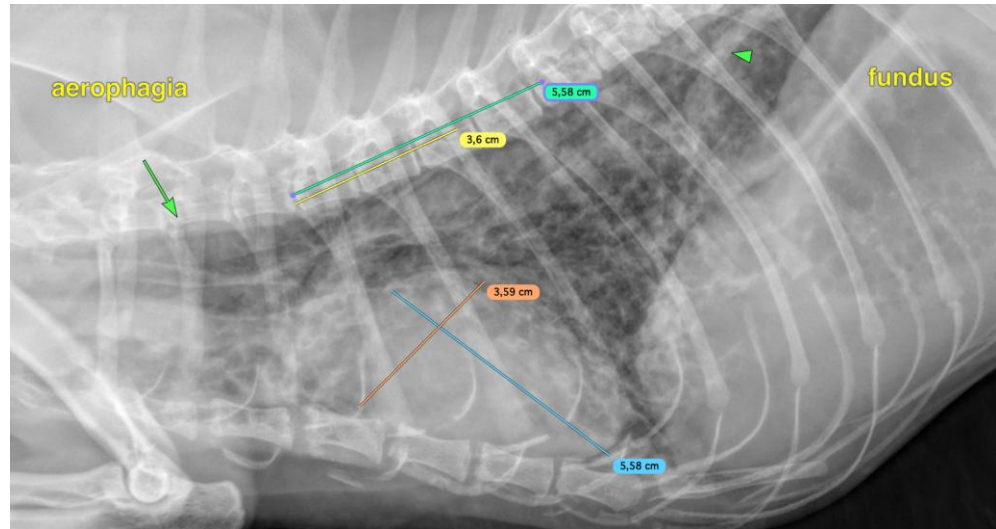
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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  
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