



PATIENT

Emi Weichers

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Patient weak, ataxic, and lethargic for last couples of day. Owners unsure of appetite or litterbox use. Patient indoor/outdoor with supervision. Kitten vx. No current medications.cm

SPECIES

Feline

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

BREED

Norwegian Forest mix

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Chest drains are seen within both pleural cavities.

There is a moderate amount of pleural effusion within the left pleural cavity. A mild amount of effusion is seen within the right pleural cavity.

SEX

FS

The left cranial lung lobe presents lobar atelectasis. The remainder of the lung lobes are rounded and retracted from the thoracic wall.

AGE

4 Years

Generalized pleura thickening is seen accentuating the ventral and cranial thorax. Severe pleura thickening and cavitation are noted in the left cranial hemithorax.

Mild symmetric enlargement of the sternal and mediastinal lymph nodes is seen.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

There is a moderate generalized bronchointerstitial lung pattern with multiple interstitial bands and occasional nodular interstitial consolidations.

No evidence of pericardial or peritoneal effusion is noted.

There is no evidence of foreign material or chest wall injury other than the chest drains.

HOSPITAL NAME

Southern Oregon
Veterinary Specialty
Center

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Bilateral pleural effusion with asymmetric distribution, L>R.
- Irregular pleura thickening with regional cavitation.
- Sternal and mediastinal lymphadenomegaly, mild.
- Bronchointerstitial lung pattern with interstitial scarring and small nodular consolidations.

REFERRING VET

Russell Fugazzi

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT findings are suggestive for pyothorax with fibrosing pleuritis, lung lobe cortication, and concurrent bronchopneumonia. The interstitial nodules are likely to represent either fibrotic nodules or pneumonic infiltrates.

INVOICE

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Other causes of pleural effusion including transudate, modified transudate, exudate, and chylous cannot be ruled out but appear less likely. The presentation would be atypical for neoplastic disease.

DATE

2-8-23

The lymph node changes are compatible with reactive hyperplasia. Final diagnosis will however require sampling and correlation with the fluid analysis.



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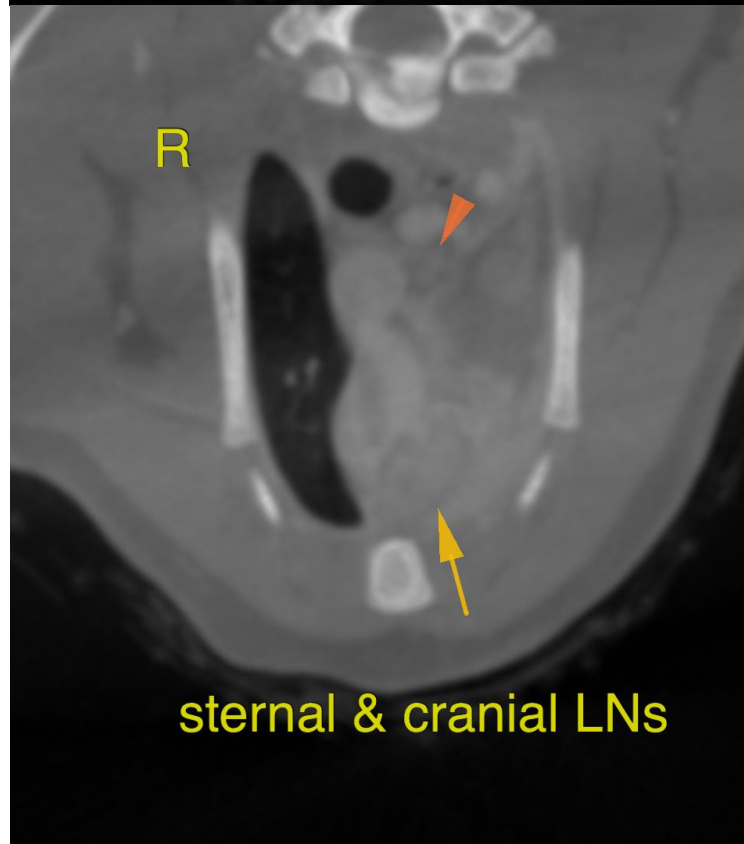
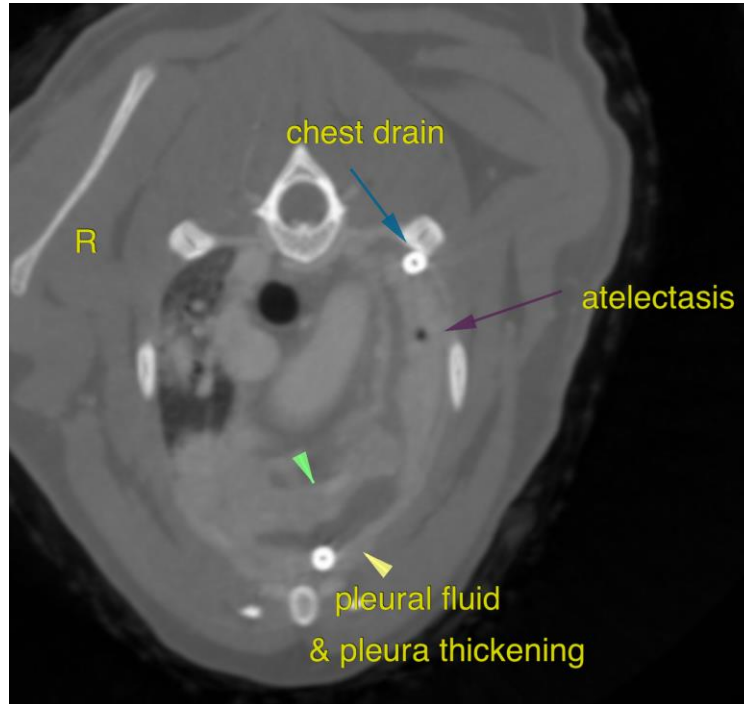
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sternal & cranial LNs



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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.

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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.

BREED

Norwegian Forest mix

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