



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Hazel Karp Hazel has had a pulmonary nodule diagnosed in 3/21/2022. She also has a history of asthma, based on tracheal mucous cytology but has not exhibited symptoms. recently developed a moist cough over the past 3 weeks. Appetite has decreased and she has had MILD weight loss.

**SPECIES** Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: non regenerative anemia 1/2/2023 T4 and chem panel wnl 1/2/2023

Feline

**RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX**

**BREED** Right/left lateral and ventrodorsal views of the thorax totaling 5 images available for review. Compared to prior study dated September 2022.

DSH

**RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**SEX** Mild air trapping is seen persistently.

Female Spayed The pulmonary nodule/mass within the right caudal lung lobe has increased in size and is now measuring 2.5 cm instead of approximately 2.0 cm in diameter. No additional pulmonary nodules or masses are seen.

**AGE** The bronchial lung pattern is stationary between the prior and the recent radiographic examination.

14

No evidence of significant mediastinal widening is seen.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

The findings of the cardiac silhouette are stationary and within normal limits.

Gastric dilation with gravel sign is seen persistently.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Northshore  
Veterinary Hospital

The remainder of the findings are stationary compared with the prior radiographic study of September 2022.

**RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

**REFERRING VET**

Kimberly Barron

- Increased size of the right caudal lobe pulmonary nodule/mass.
- Moderate generalized bronchial lung pattern with air trapping.
- Multiple spondyloses.
- Gastric dilation with gravel sign.
- Absence of one kidney with compensatory hyperplasia of the contralateral kidney.

**INVOICE**

58064

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**DATE**

5-1-23

All findings appear to be stationary except for the increased size of the single pulmonary nodule within the right caudal lobe which qualifies as a pulmonary mass based on the increase of its size at this point. Primary neoplasia of the lung such as bronchial carcinoma remains a primary differential diagnosis. Secondary neoplasia of the lung, pulmonary granuloma, and metastatic disease cannot be ruled out entirely but are thought by far less likely. A slow growing bronchial carcinoma is likely based on the persistently slow growth.

The bronchial lung pattern is stationary. No signs of concurrent bronchial pneumonia are seen.



**PATIENT**

The exacerbation of the clinical signs may be due to the further progression of the presumed neoplastic disease.

Hazel Karp

**SPECIES**

Feline

**BREED**

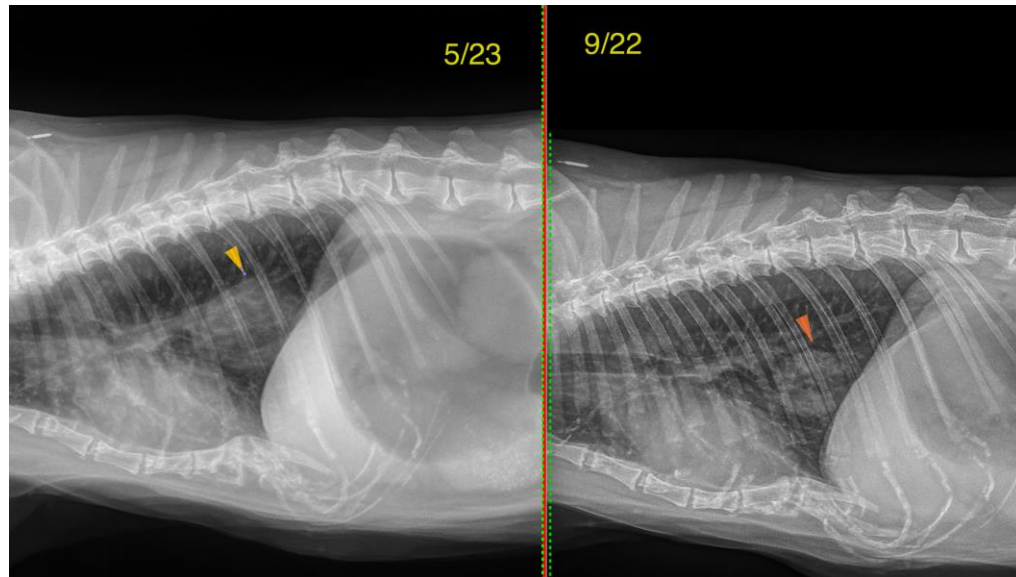
DSH

**SEX**

Female Spayed

**AGE**

14



**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

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.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Northshore  
Veterinary Hospital

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

**REFERRING VET**

Kimberly Barron

**INVOICE**

58064

**DATE**

5-1-23