



PATIENT

Danny Glover
Alterman

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

past 3 weeks off and on eating and weak. and started to decline. better in mornings and declines throughout the day

SPECIES

Feline

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX & ABDOMEN

Lateral and ventrodorsal views of the thorax and abdomen totaling 4 images available for review.

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

BREED

DSH

Thorax

The surrounding bony structures are within normal limits.

SEX

MN

The heart is of normal size and shape and there is no evidence of cardiac chamber or vascular enlargement. The pulmonary vasculature is within normal limits.

The cranial mediastinum presents the expected soft tissue opacity. The mediastinal width is less than twice the width of the vertebral column at the same level.

AGE

11 Years

The trachea is normal in diameter and presents the anticipated course. The luminal outline of the trachea is smooth.

The bronchial tree presents with thin walls and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and opacity. The intrapulmonary vascular branching is seen up to the third order lung vessels.

The diaphragm is well delineated with even surface and the expected mild cranial bulging of the diaphragmatic cupola.

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Surgical
Center

Abdomen

An ill-defined soft tissue opaque mass effect is seen in the ventral abdomen adjacent to the abdominal wall. This mass effect presents border effacement with the splenic tail.

REFERRING VET

N/A

Regional loss in serosal detail is noted.

Mild dorsal deviation of the small and large intestine is seen.

The 1st lumbar vertebra carries a pair of vestigial ribs.

INVOICE

58135

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Ventral abdominal mass with reduced serosal detail
- Congenital thoracolumbar transitional vertebra – incidental finding.
- Normal thorax.

DATE

5-4-23



PATIENT

Danny Glover
Alterman

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The radiographic study reveals a large ventral abdominal soft tissue mass with regional loss in serosal detail. Splenic mass and intestinal mass are primary differential diagnoses. Mass of lymph node origin or other mesenteric mass cannot be ruled out entirely but is thought less likely. The reduced serosal detail is likely to represent regional effusion. Peritonitis is a potential differential diagnosis. Further definition by means of abdominal ultrasound is strongly recommended if not performed already.

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

MN

AGE

11 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI



HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Surgical
Center

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.

REFERRING VET

N/A

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

INVOICE

58135

DATE

5-4-23