



**PATIENT**

Pluto Kulchawik

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Intermittent coughing during the spring time. Recently has preferred to sleep on the couch and not use his cat tree with 3 levels. The top level used to be his favorite. Warmth palpated over lumbar spine with sensitivity during petting. No change in appetite or litterbox habits.

**SPECIES**

Feline

**RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX & LUMBAR SPINE**

Right/left lateral and dorsoventral whole body views totaling 3 images available for review.

**BREED**

Siamese Mix

Findings are compared to prior study dated August 2021.

**RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**Thorax**

**SEX**

MN

The degree of pulmonary inflation is fair. A mild overall increase in interstitial opacity is seen and stationary between this and the prior study. It may well be enhanced by the degree of pulmonary inflation and thoracic wall thickness. A mild bronchial lung pattern accentuated in the caudodorsal aspect of the lung is seen on top of the mild interstitial pattern.

**AGE**

14 Years, 1 Month

There is no evidence of mediastinal lymphadenomegaly.

No signs of cardiovascular pathology are seen radiographically.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

The mediastinum presents within normal limits.

Course and width of the trachea present within normal limits.

**Lumbar Spine**

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Tahoe Integrative  
Veterinary Care

Mild L6/7 spondylosis deformans is noted which is stationary compared with the prior study.

The cranial vertebral end plate sclerosis of the sacrum with mild craniodorsal flattening is the same as in the prior examination as well.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Wendy Robinson

**RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Mild bronchial lung pattern.
- Mild spondylosis deformans L6/7 - stationary.
- Craniosacral end plate sclerosis and deformity - stationary as well.

**INVOICE**

52370

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The radiographic findings of the thorax support potential for chronic low grade lower airway disease such as allergic lower airway syndrome. Infectious bronchitis such as viral, bacterial, parasitic, or protozoal cannot be ruled out entirely but appears less likely in light of the radiographic findings and clinical history of the patient. Final diagnosis, however, would require lower airway sampling which could be considered in case of persisting or deteriorating clinical signs. A clinical trial of treatment for "feline asthma" may be considered an alternative.

**DATE**

6-7-22



**PATIENT**

Pluto Kulchawik

The radiographic changes of the lumbar spine and lumbosacral junction are stationary. Feline hyperesthesia syndrome appears to be one potential explanation for the patient's clinical signs, however, cross sectional imaging, and in this case ideally an MRI, would be necessary in order to rule out differential diagnoses such as spinal cord compression, and other myelopathy, or neuropathy.

**SPECIES**

Feline

**BREED**

Siamese Mix

**SEX**

MN

**AGE**

14 Years, 1 Month

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Tahoe Integrative  
Veterinary Care

**REFERRING VET**

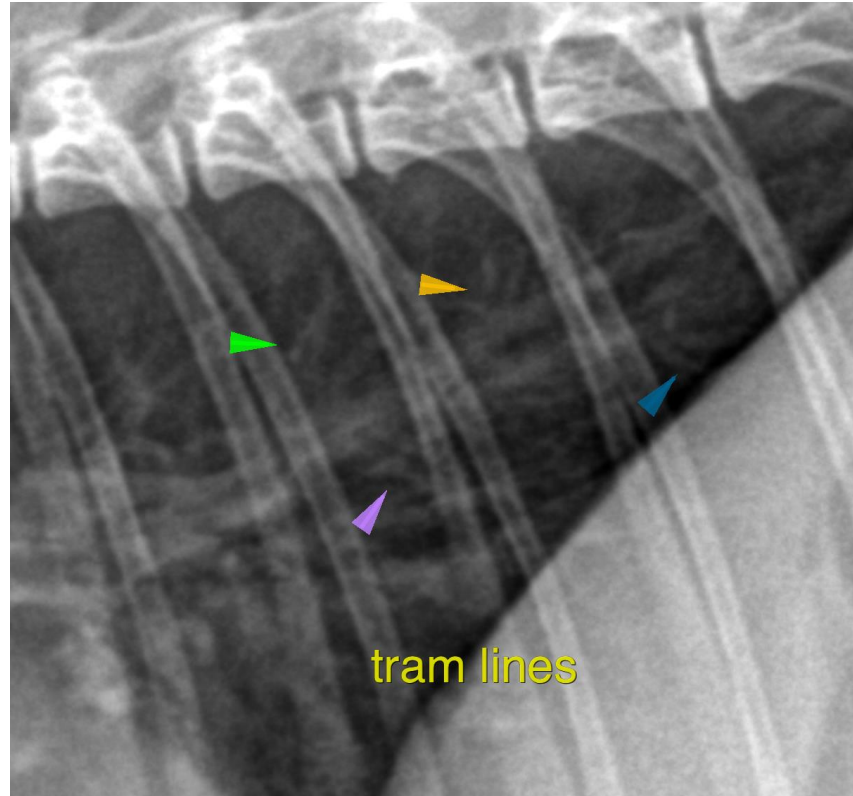
Dr. Wendy Robinson

**INVOICE**

52370

**DATE**

6-7-22



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.

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