



**PATIENT**

Stormy Curtis

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Thought it was the stress of moving houses. But kept getting worse. Nothing has changed in the house food, or anything in the litter box. Decreased appetite pooping outside of the clean box. Increased vomiting.

**SPECIES**

Feline

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: PE: INCREASED LUNG SOUNDS INCREASED RESPIRATORY RATE COUGH HEARD IN CLINIC PRIOR TO EXAM AND SEDATION OVERALL THIN WITH MUSCLE LOSS BLOOD WORK PENDING

**BREED**

Domestic Medium Hair

**RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX**

Right/left lateral and ventrodorsal views totaling 3 images available for review.

**RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Wet fur artifact is noted.

**SEX**

Spayed

The patient is in thin body condition.

**AGE**

17 Years

The degree of pulmonary inflation is moderate. A moderate generalized bronchial lung pattern is noted as well as multiple peribronchial pulmonary nodules.

No evidence of cardiovascular pathology is seen radiographically.

Course and width of the trachea are considered within normal limits.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDF

There is no evidence of pleural effusion or mediastinal lymphadenomegaly.

**RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Bronchial lung pattern and structured nodular lung pattern.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Elizabeth Animal Hospital

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The main radiographic finding is the presence of pulmonary nodules along with a bronchial lung pattern. Primary differential diagnosis is pulmonary neoplasia including metastatic disease of an unknown primary tumor and secondary neoplasia of the lung such as round cell neoplasia or sarcoma. Granulomatous lung disease such as pulmonary infiltrates with eosinophils or infectious granuloma including mycobacterial and fungal is thought less likely but cannot be ruled out entirely. The underlying bronchial lung pattern may represent a separate entity such as allergic lower airway syndrome.

**REFERRING VET**

Kim Allyn, DVM

Consider further definition by attempting an ultrasound guided aspirate using a left or right sided parasternal intercostal approach in a sedated patient so a direct aspirate of one of the nodules can be obtained. Narrow post-procedure monitoring is advised especially in a cat.

**INVOICE**

52837

**DATE**

7-12-22



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**HOSPITAL NAME**

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**REFERRING VET**

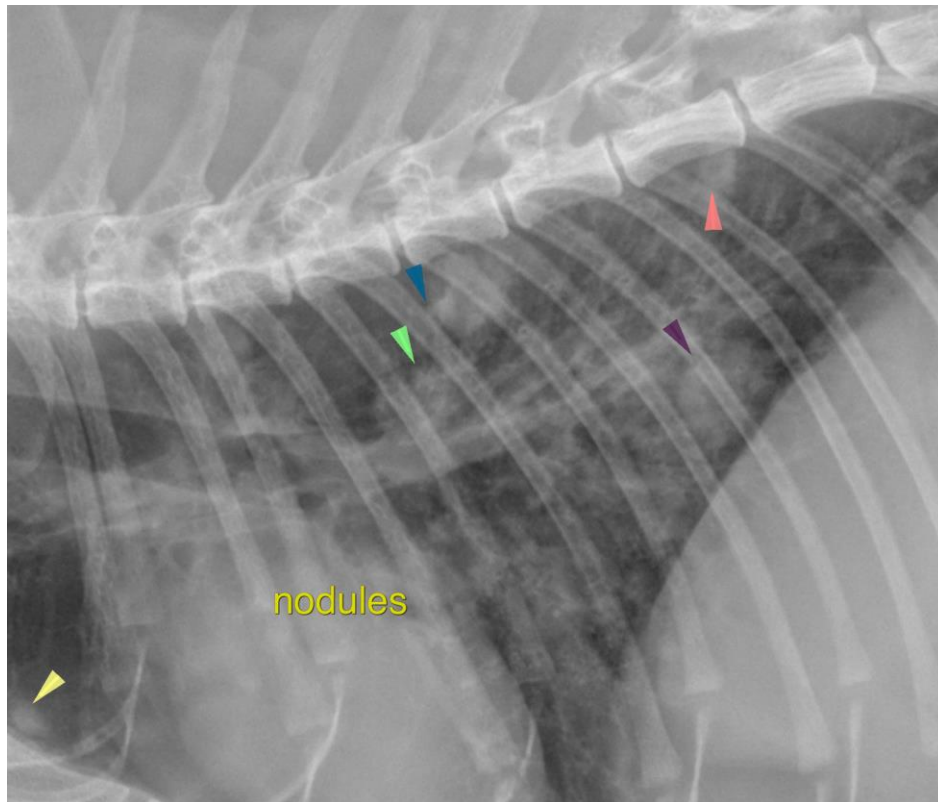
Kim Allyn, DVM

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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.**

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  
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