



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Bella Donayre Indoor and outdoor cat. Coughing started one week ago. Diagnosed with asthma 3 years ago, was on Inhaler, was doing well until one week ago then start coughing again. No V/D QAR
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Blood work in house indicate: CBC increase in EOS, otherwise unremarkable. Chemistry unremarkable. FIV / FeLV snap test negative all.

SPECIES

Feline

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

Right/left lateral and ventrodorsal views of the thorax totaling 4 images available for review.

BREED

DSH

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The surrounding bony structures are within normal limits.

SEX

Spayed Female

The extrathoracic soft tissues present homogeneous without abnormalities.

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.

AGE

6 Years

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.

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

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
 Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

Mild upper esophageal aerophagia is noted.

The degree of pulmonary inflation is deep. Wide lombodiaphragmatic angles and flat diaphragmatic cupola are seen. There is a moderate generalized bronchial lung pattern which is evenly distributed throughout the lung but caudodorsally accentuated. No evidence of pulmonary nodules or masses is seen.

HOSPITAL NAME

St. Catherine's Animal
 Hospital

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Generalized bronchial lung pattern with mild air trapping.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Bekhit

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The radiographic findings are compatible with the history of feline asthma. The radiographic changes indicate presence of chronic lower airway disease with mild air trapping. Eosinophilic/allergic lower airway syndrome is the most likely and most common underlying cause of the radiographic changes. Infectious bronchitis such as viral, bacterial, parasitic, or protozoal is a theoretical but by far less common differential diagnosis. Consider adjusting the “asthma” management and further definition by means of airway endoscopy and airway sampling could be considered should the patient remain refractory to it.

INVOICE

52928

DATE

7-18-22



PATIENT

Bella Donayre

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

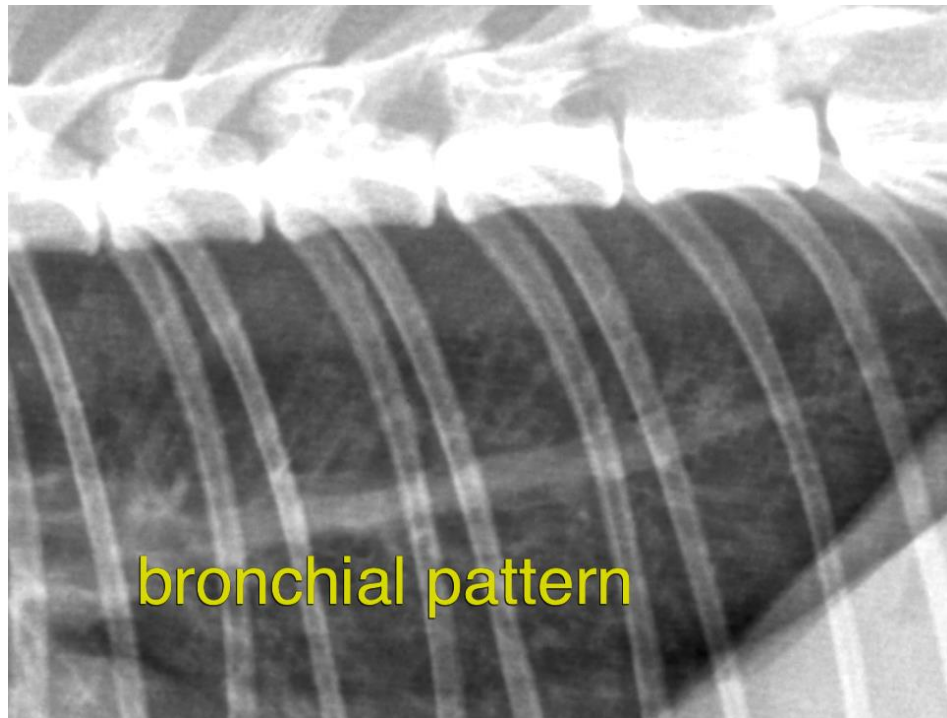
DSH

SEX

Spayed Female

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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.

HOSPITAL NAME

St. Catherine's Animal
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.

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