



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Tug Schmidt Patient presented on 6/30/23 for not eating for a few days , Increased RR, Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Placed in O2 for 24 hours, fluid on chest, removed 100c Chylous fluid removed.

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD, NECK, THORAX, & ABDOMEN

Feline Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

DSH **Head**

The brain presents no deviation from normal anatomy and symmetry. The grey and white matter distinction and the neuroparenchymal attenuation are as expected. The distribution of contrast enhancement is within normal limits throughout the parenchyma and meninges. The ventricular system is non-dilated and within the limits of the expected volume and symmetry.

SEX

MN

Thin and smoothly folded conchae and turbinates with even smooth mucosal lining. The osseous lining of the nasal cavities is intact.

AGE

4 Years

Both temporomandibular joints present congruent joint spaces with even subchondral bone surfaces and are considered within normal limits.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

Both tympanic bullae are aerated, the mucosal lining is not seen, the bony wall is smooth and thin. Moderate thickening of the epithelial lining of the bilateral external auditory meatuses is seen with increased contrast enhancement of the epithelial lining. A mild amount of hypoattenuating contrast negative material is seen within the lumen of the external auditory meatuses.

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Emergency
Hospital Deland

The submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are small and elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern is uniform.

The salivary glands present within normal limits.

The visible dentition is within normal limits.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Arias

Neck

Both lobes of the thyroid gland are seen and present within normal limits.

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The upper cervical esophagus is mildly dilated with fluid and gas without evidence of diverticulum formation or foreign material.

Thorax

DATE

7-2-23

A moderate amount of fluid is seen within both pleural cavities.

The lung lobe margins are retracted from the thoracic wall and rounded. Ventral peripheral atelectasis is seen in all lung lobes. Lobar atelectasis of the right middle lobe is noted. There is no



PATIENT evidence of structural pulmonary pathology.

Tug Schmidt The cranial mediastinal lymph nodes present mild symmetric enlargement. The tracheobronchial lymph nodes present within normal limits.

SPECIES No evidence of a mediastinal mass is seen.

Feline No evidence of cardiovascular pathology is noted.

Abdomen

BREED The serosal fat presents normal attenuation behavior. There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion or peritonitis.
DSH

SEX Both kidneys present within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture. After contrast administration a bilaterally symmetric and uniform nephro- and pyelogram is noted.

MN Mild irregularity of the luminal surface of the urinary bladder is seen. There is a mild amount of mineral attenuating material seen adjacent to the ventral urinary bladder wall.

AGE The adrenal glands are within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture.

4 Years Both liver and spleen present with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma and homogeneous contrast enhancement, unremarkable.

INTERPRETED BY The pancreas is evenly contoured, the pancreatic parenchyma is homogeneous and presents uniform contrast enhancement.

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Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

The position, delineation, wall and content of the gastrointestinal tract are considered within normal limits throughout.

HOSPITAL NAME The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures reveal no abnormalities.

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COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- REFERRING VET**
- Moderate bilaterally symmetric pleural effusion with partial pulmonary collapse and atelectasis.
 - Mild cranial mediastinal lymphadenomegaly.
 - Gastroesophageal reflux.
 - Cystitis with a small amount of urinary bladder microlithiasis.
 - Chronic bilateral otitis externa.
- Dr. Arias

INVOICE **INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

59121 The CT study does not reveal structural bronchopulmonary, pleural, or mediastinal pathology as underlying cause of the chylous effusion. Idiopathic chylothorax is a primary differential diagnosis. A cardiac echo should be performed to complement the CT studies since the sensitivity of CT for cardiopathy is limited.

DATE 7-2-23 The mediastinal lymphadenomegaly is mild and compatible with reactive lymphadenitis. A lymphomatous or other neoplastic infiltrate is very unlikely.



PATIENT

Tug Schmidt

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

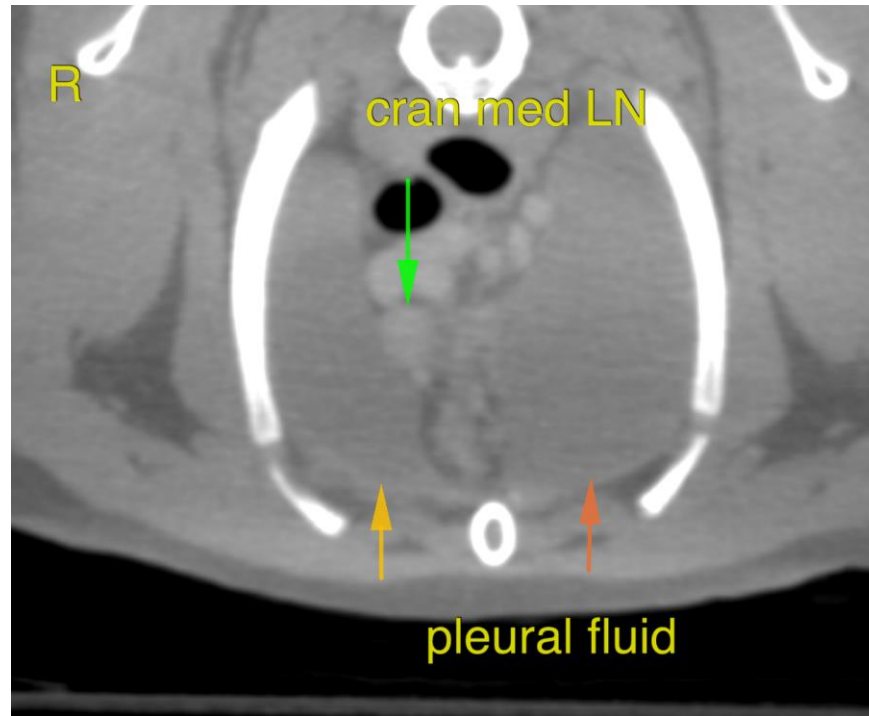
DSH

SEX

MN

AGE

4 Years



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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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Emergency
Hospital Deland

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REFERRING VET

Dr. Arias

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