



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Kitcat Cortez Over the past month having episodes of stumbling, had a seizure yesterday last night had another episode pet is still doing everything else normal, eating drinking and playing.

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

Feline Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

BREED Head & Neck

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

AGE 12 Both temporomandibular joints present congruent joint spaces with even subchondral bone surfaces and are considered within normal limits.

INTERPRETED BY Both tympanic bullae are aerated, the mucosal lining is not seen, the bony wall is smooth and thin. The external auditory meatuses present within normal limits.

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI 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.

HOSPITAL NAME The salivary glands present within normal limits.

Animal Emergency Hospital Deland The visible dentition is within normal limits.

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

REFERRING VET Spine

Dr. Lemanski Number, alignment, and general anatomy of the cervical, thoracic, and lumbar vertebrae present within normal limits.

INVOICE Mild T11/12 and T12/13 spondyloses are seen.

59260 **Thorax**

DATE 7-9-23 The sternal, cranial mediastinal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are small elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern are uniform and considered within normal limits.

The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.



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The bronchial tree presents with regular branching and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected, the bronchial walls are thin and smooth. The bronchus-to-artery ratio is within normal limits.

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Feline

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

Small incidental gas pockets are seen within the esophageal lumen, there is no evidence of abnormal dilation.

BREED

DSH

Abdomen

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

SEX

FS

Multiple small cortical renal infarcts of both kidneys are seen.

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

AGE

12

The spleen presents with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma and homogeneous contrast enhancement, unremarkable.

Multiple up to 5mm sized cysts are seen within the hepatic parenchyma. Mild intra- and extra-hepatic biliary duct dilation is seen. There is no evidence of obstructive pathology of the common bile duct. The common bile duct itself is nondilated. The duodenal papilla presents within normal limits.

INTERPRETED BY

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

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Normal CT presentation of the brain.
- Hepatopathy with multiple cysts and mild biliary duct dilation.
- Multiple bilateral cortical renal infarcts.
- Mild spondyloses.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Lemanski

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

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The CT study does not reveal evidence of structural brain pathology. Cryptogenic epilepsy, inflammatory/infectious brain pathology including immune mediated such as hippocampal sclerosis / FEPSO, metabolic/toxic, and degenerative brain pathology cannot be ruled out. Consider also the possibility of cerebrovascular disease including ischemic event and microangiopathies. The possibility of hepatoencephalic syndrome should be ruled out.

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The liver cysts are likely to represent uncomplicated parenchymal cysts or biliary cyst adenomas. Cystic hepatitis and neoplasia cannot be ruled out entirely but are considered by far less likely.



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Note the presence of mild extra- and intra-hepatic biliary duct dilation suggesting potential for cholangiohepatitis (triaditis).

An MRI could be performed in case of persisting clinical signs and negative/inconclusive CSF results.

SPECIES

Feline

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SEX

FS

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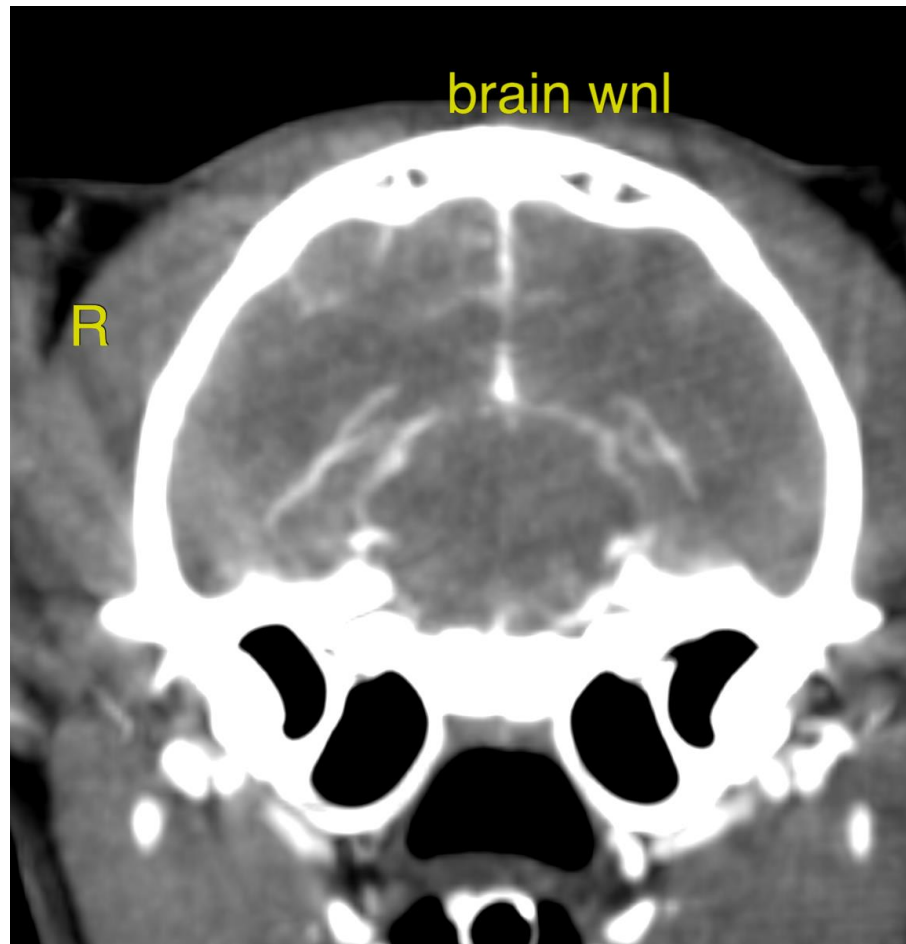
Dr. Lemanski

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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.

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