


**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Lulu Walpole 2022. Eating normally, no vomiting

**SPECIES**

Feline

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Grade 1/6 systolic murmur, BP 202 mm Hg. Creat 1.8 mg/dL, SDMA 13 ug/dL, USG 1.026

**RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX & ABDOMEN**

Right/left lateral and ventrodorsal views available for review, totaling 4 images.

**BREED**

DSH

**RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**
Thorax

The degree of pulmonary inflation is deep. A moderate generalized bronchial lung pattern is seen. A single soft tissue opaque nodule of 6.0 mm diameter is seen in the ventral right caudal lung field.

**SEX**

Spayed Female

Mild esophageal aerophagia is noted.

The cardiac silhouette presents within normal limits. Vertebral heart score is 6.8.

**AGE**

15 Years

Course and width of the trachea present within normal limits.

There is no evidence of mediastinal widening.

Abdomen
**INTERPRETED BY**

The abdominal serosal detail is maintained.

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 DVM Dr. med. vet.,  
 DipECVDI

The liver and stomach present within normal limits.

The left kidney is significantly smaller in size compared to the right kidney. The right kidney measures approximately 4.0 cm. The left kidney measures 2.5 cm. Small mineral opaque foci are superimposed onto the renal diverticuli of both kidneys.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Northshore VH

Mild L5/6 spondylosis deformans is noted.

There is no evidence of radiopaque material within the urinary bladder.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Brita Kiffney

Inspissation of the fecal matter is noted.

There is mild generalized osteopenia.

**RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**
**INVOICE**

44554

- Single pulmonary soft tissue nodule in the right caudal lung field
- Moderate generalized bronchial lung pattern
- Bilateral nephrocalcinosis – suspect chronic nephritis and end stage of the left kidney or bilateral kidneys
- Constipation
- Osteopenia
- Spondylosis

**DATE**

8/9/23


**PATIENT INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

Lulu Walpole

The radiographic study reveals a single small soft tissue nodule within the right caudal or accessory lung lobe. Differential diagnosis includes primary or secondary neoplasia of the lung including metastatic disease of non-determined primary tumor, as well as fibrotic nodule, abscess, granuloma.

**SPECIES**

Feline

Further definition by means of CT could be considered. The nodule is not in a position that would be suitable for ultrasound guided sampling. Consider radiographic recheck if CT is not an option. The bronchial lung pattern may not be of clinical significance. Chronic allergic lower airway disease as well as infectious bronchitis including viral, bacterial, and parasitic or protozoal are potential differential diagnoses.

**BREED**

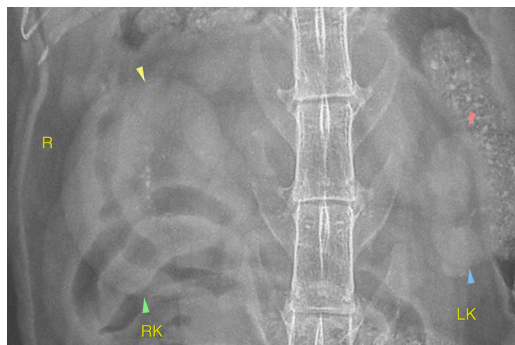
DSH

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

15 Years



**The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.**

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley (Ondreka),  
DVM Dr. med. vet.,  
DipECVDI

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**

Northshore VH

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**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Brita Kiffney

**INVOICE**

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