



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Gomez Speer Recent Asthma/Hospitalization for Oxygen dependent respiratory distress. Hx Asthma and smoke inhalation in February 2020 - Treated at VCA ASG in hospital for several days.
SPECIES Respiratory/Nasal Cavity : Severe bilateral crackles and harsh lung sounds - no audible upper airway noises today. No nasal discharge observed. Cardiovascular : No murmur or arrhythmia, appropriate synchronous femoral pulses. Current Meds: Albuterol given occasional when needed for breathing episodes, Fluticasone 2 puffs BID, Prednisolone 1ml (3mg/ml) EOD, Theophylline 0.25ml (100mg/ml) BID but 3 days worth were missed over the weekend due to running out, Pradofloxacin 1.5ml (25mg/ml) SID.
 Feline

BREED RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

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

SEX RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Male Neutered The degree of pulmonary inflation is moderate. The chest is slightly barrel shaped.

AGE A moderate generalized bronchial lung pattern is noted as well as a multifocal tree-in-bud pattern compatible with bronchial mucus plugging and peribronchial cuffing. Atelectasis with volume loss of the right middle lobe is seen. There is mild compensatory hyperinflation of the right cranial and right caudal lung lobes.
 5 Years

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

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
 Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

There is no evidence of cardiovascular pathology or mediastinal widening.

The thoracic boundaries are within normal limits.

Mild gastric aerophagia is seen in a postprandial stomach.

HOSPITAL NAME

DTLAvets

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Bronchial and tree-in-bud lung pattern.
- Right middle lobe atelectasis.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Flores

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The radiographic study reveals an active bronchial lung pattern as well as a tree-in-bud pattern compatible with multifocal mucus plugging or branching 2nd and 3rd order bronchi. Right middle lobe atelectasis is noted. All findings are compatible with active lower airway disease and typical for allergic lower airway syndrome/feline asthma. Superinfection such as viral, bacterial, or parasitic cannot be ruled out entirely however all noted findings would comply with allergic lower airway syndrome.

INVOICE

54363

DATE

9-28-22



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SPECIES

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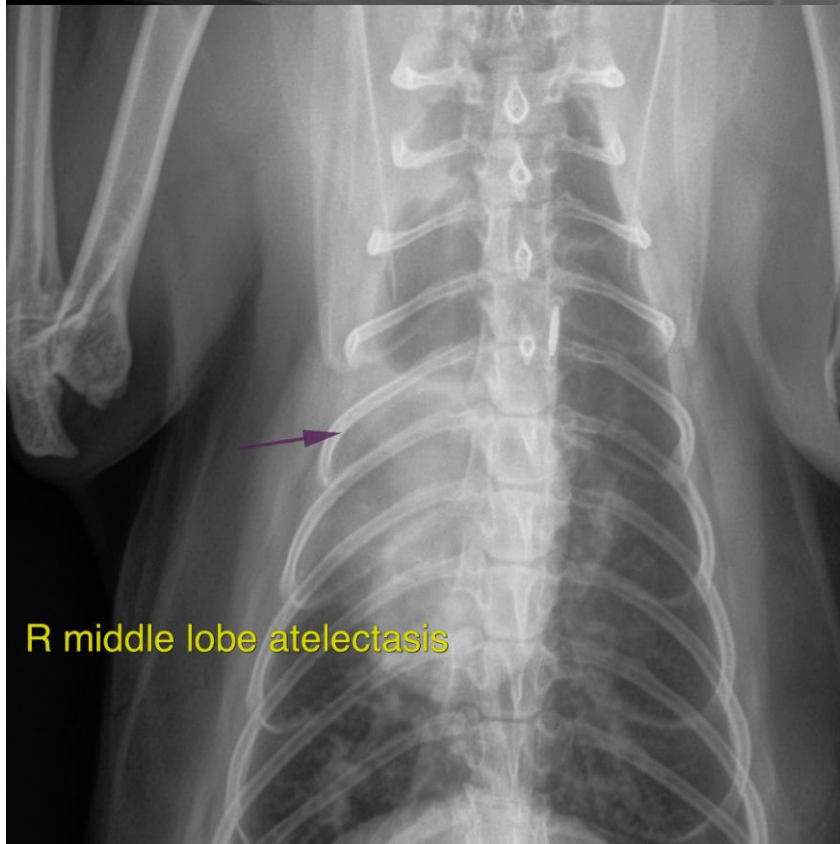
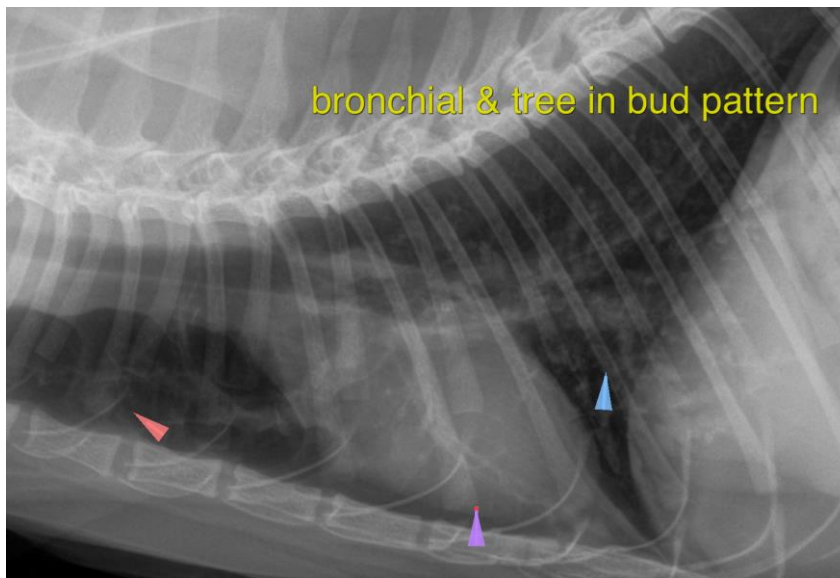
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

SPECIES

Feline

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Senior lecturer University of Giessen, Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology
Nele.Eley@sonopath.com

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