



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Shadow Roth
History: Chronic cough/wheezing for years but has worsened the last couple of months. Radiographs what appears to be a collapsed right middle lung lobe. Depo-medrol injections and oral prednisone were used but no improvement.

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DLH

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

15 Years 2 Months

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE CHEST

There is marked and generalized thickening of the bronchial walls recognized with prominent peribronchial infiltrates and ill-defined spots in the periphery of the lungs consistent with a “tree in bud” pattern. The right cranial and right middle lobe show complete atelectasis with an open supplying bronchus. The bronchus of the right cranial lobe shows an abrupt stop, the bronchus of the middle lobe presents a more undulating course with residual gas pockets in its periphery. The lungs are regularly ventilated with close contact to the inner thoracic wall on all sides apart from that. There is no evidence of pleural thickening, fluid accumulation or free pleural gas noted. Nodular pulmonary lesions are not seen.

Mediastinum is regular in width and density. Mediastinal (sternal, tracheal-, bronchial) lymph nodes are considered to be normal. Thoracic trachea and esophagus present as expected.

The diaphragm is normal. The extra-thoracic soft tissues, thoracic spine as well as ribs and sternum are unremarkable. There is no evidence of bony lysis or abnormal sclerosis.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Atelectasis of the right cranial and right middle lobe
- Severe broncho-interstitial pattern with multiple peribronchial infiltrates and poorly defined soft tissue dense spots

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Jawinski,
German Board
Certified Vet Specialist
in Diagnostic Imaging

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

CT findings are significant and likely present chronic and active bronchopneumonia as seen with chronic and superinfected bronchitis due to feline asthma. Changes are consistent with an advanced “tree-in-bud” pattern. Torsion of the right cranial lobe is an additional potential diagnosis but unlikely. Foreign material is not noted. The multiple soft tissue dense spots probably represent accumulation of fluid/mild abscess formation and are unlikely for a neoplastic process as seen with metastasis/lymphoma. The latter cannot be ruled out completely by CT. Final assessment could be complemented with BAL for cytology and swap for microbiologic culture.

HOSPITAL NAME

State Avenue VC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Raul Casas-Dolz

INVOICE

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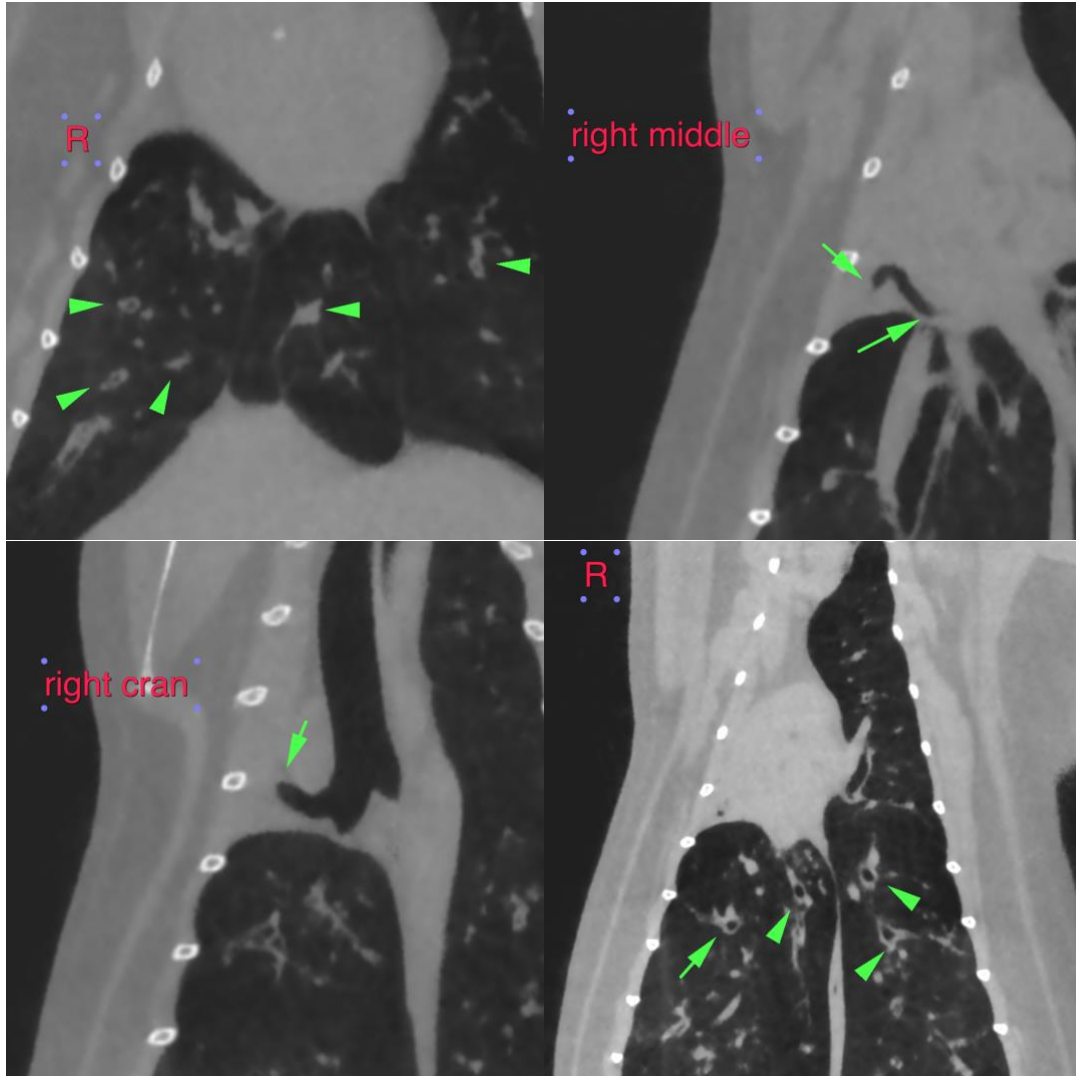
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

Sebastian Jawinski, German Board Certified Vet Specialist in Diagnostic Imaging
info@sonopath.com



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