



PATIENT

Kaleena Vondracheck

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

chronic cough for six month. From the primary vet medical records on x-rays taken August 11, 2021: The radiology report (Vital Rads) stated that there is a pulmonary tumor present with a small amount of pleural effusion. Has been on/off oral Prednisone for about 6-8 weeks.

SPECIES

Feline

Continues to eat/drink normal

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: TP high 9.3g/dL (5.7-8.9) and high GLOB 6.2 g/dL (2.8-5.1). Other chemistries normal; CBC essentially within normal limits.

BREED

Egyptian Mau

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

Pre/post contrast studies provided for review.

SEX

FS

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

There are multiple round nodules of soft tissue opacity throughout all lung parts of different size noted. The right caudal lobe presents a soft tissue mass of 3.2 cm. The nodules partially are ill-defined, some with pleural contact, some well-defined and without contact to the pulmonary surface. Calcification is not noted. Beside that a mixed broncho-interstitial pattern is recognized, pleural lines are present.

AGE

13 Years

The tracheo-bronchial lymph nodes at the level of the carina are moderately enlarged. Cranial mediastinum is inconspicuous. Thoracic trachea and esophagus present as expected.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Jawinski,
German Board
Certified Vet
Specialist in
Diagnostic Imaging

The extra-thoracic soft tissues show marked obesity, the thoracic spine as well as ribs and sternum are unremarkable. There is no evidence of bone lysis or abnormal sclerosis.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Predominantly nodular lung pattern with multiple nodules and a soft tissue mass right caudal lobe
- Broncho-interstitial lung pattern
- Perihilar lymphadenopathy

HOSPITAL NAME

Casselton Vet Service

REFERRING VET

Laurie Huckle

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

CT findings are severe and do match with the clinical presentation. The significant nodular pattern is commonly seen with pulmonary neoplasia and granulomatous disease. Eosinophilic pneumonia is unlikely. Primary pulmonary neoplasia as well as metastatic pulmonary disease which may cause additional secondary pneumonia with small lung abscesses/focal necrosis is a potential differential diagnosis.

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47268

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9-1-21

Next diagnostic steps could be ultrasound-guided FNA of the right caudal mass, endoscopy with BAL for cytology and microbiological testing.



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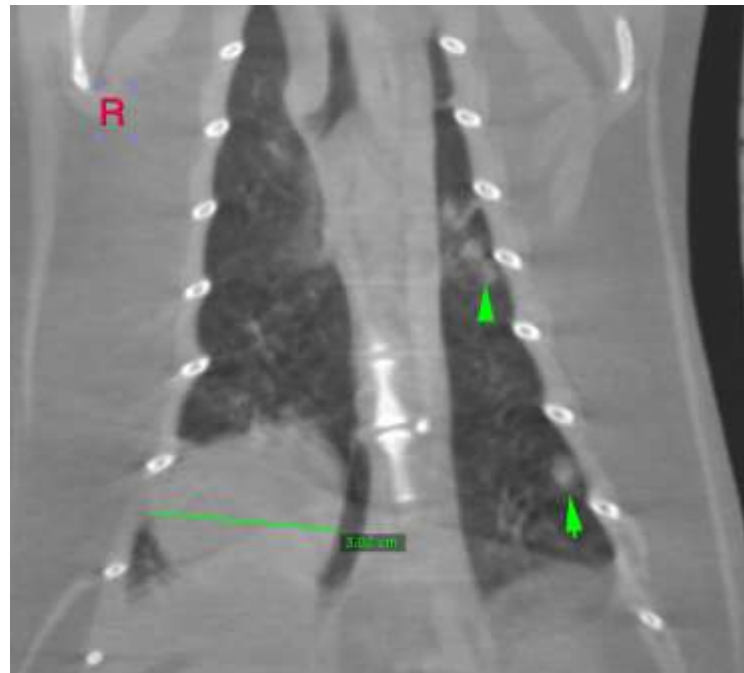
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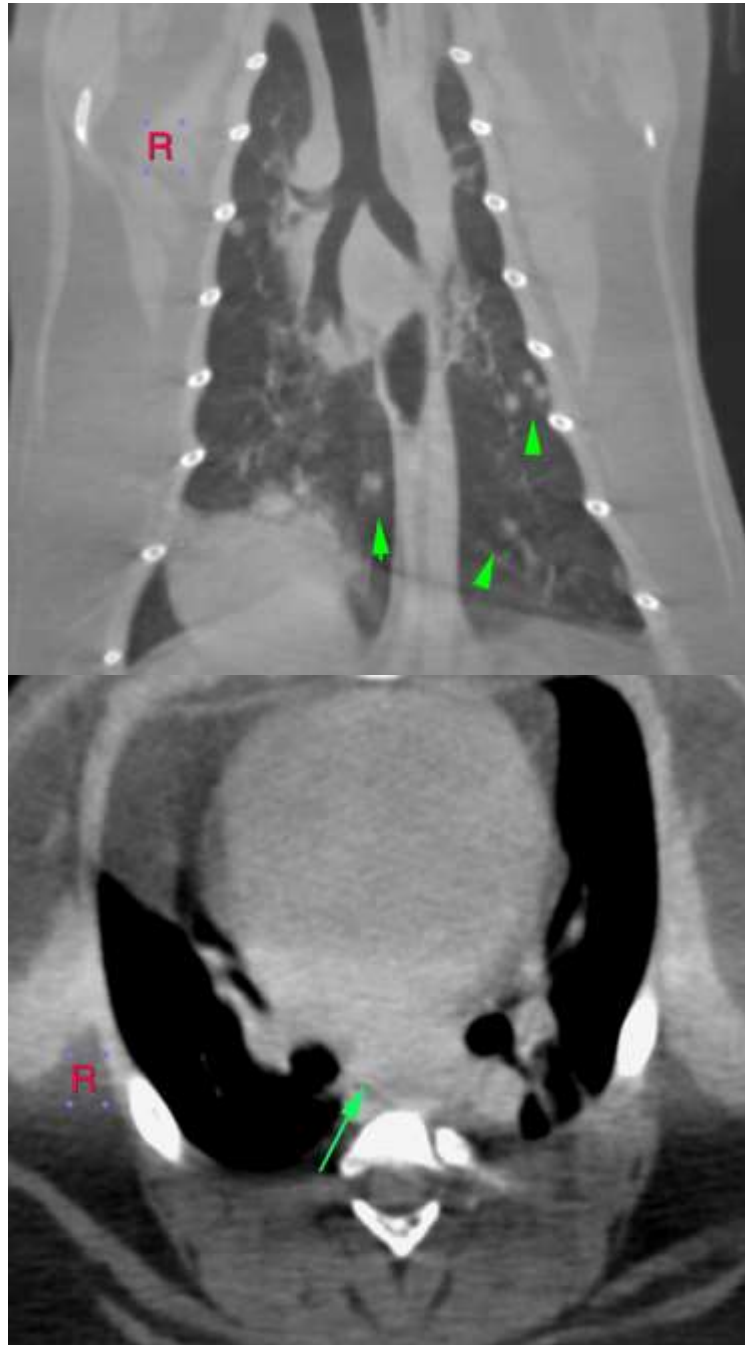
Laurie Huckle

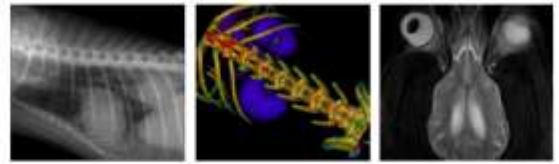
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

SPECIES

Feline

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
Sebastian.Jawinski@sonopath.com

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