



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Caelen Berkes increased respiratory rate

**RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX**

**SPECIES** Radiographs of the thorax in three imaging planes are provided for review.

Feline **RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

The surrounding bony structures are within normal limits.

**BREED** In the subcutaneous tissue dorsal to the cranial thoracic spine, multiple small gas inclusions are appreciated – suspect preceding subcutaneous injection.

DSH

The heart is of normal size and shape, there is no evidence of cardiac chamber or vascular enlargement. The pulmonary vasculature is within normal limits.

**SEX**

The trachea is normal in diameter and presents the anticipated course. The luminal outline of the trachea is smooth.

MN

**AGE**

Generalized mild to moderate peribronchial cuffing is appreciated. The lung parenchyma presents an increased radiopacity with peripherally located zones of ground glass opacity of the caudal lung lobes.

9 Years, 8 Months

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and opacity; the intrapulmonary vascular branching is seen up to the third order lung vessels.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

The diaphragm is well delineated with even surface and the expected mild cranial bulging of the diaphragmatic cupola.

**RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Heartland Pet Hospital

- Broncho-interstitial lung pattern with patchy zones with significant interstitial pattern caudal lung lobes

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**REFERRING VET**

Katie Vanden Hull

The radiographic findings are compatible with active bronchitis and pneumonitis. Allergic bronchopneumopathy (‘feline asthma’) and infectious broncho-pneumonitis – viral, bacterial, Mycoplasma, parasitic, Toxoplasma – need to be considered. Given the mildly patchy distribution of the zones with interstitial pattern I would consider the odds for infectious causes or superinfection of allergic bronchopneumopathy higher. In few cases the lung pattern might be a sequela to neoplastic infiltration (e.g. carcinoma). A clinical trial with antimicrobial drugs (e.g. Doxycycline) might be tried in first instance. If clinical signs are refractory to empirical management, lower airway sampling can be used as advanced diagnostic tool.

**INVOICE**

56034

**DATE**

1-7-23



**PATIENT**

Caelen Berkes

**SPECIES**

Feline

**BREED**

DSH

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**AGE**

9 Years, 8 Months

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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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