



PATIENT

Kali Laessig

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

14 Years 4 Months

WEIGHT

5.96 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Katy Borzillo

HOSPITAL NAME

Elizabeth AH

REFERRING VET

Kim Allyn, DVM

INVOICE

35379

DATE

10/31/25

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History of asthma and coughing -Been getting progressively worse over the past week -Secluding herself and refusing to eat and drink this morning -Has had one normal bowel movement, urinated twice and vomited yesterday -Last ate yesterday morning -Doesn't want to go outside as much as normal and yesterday she stayed in one spot all day.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: PE: Mucus Membranes: Blueish pink Mouth/Teeth: Abscess over 204; infected tooth Respiratory System: Increased lung sounds; hyperinflation of lungs; fluid in right cranial ventral area; possible collapsed lung; increased interstitial pattern with parabronchial cuffing.

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

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

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The ribs are diverging.

The extrathoracic soft tissues present homogeneous without abnormalities.

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. An increased distance between the heart and the diaphragm is seen along with mild tenting of the diaphragm in the VD view.

The trachea is normal in diameter. The luminal outline of the trachea is smooth.

Generalized moderate thickening of the bronchial walls is visible.

The right middle lung lobe and right cranial lung lobe are consolidated and present a significant decreased volume – a mediastinal shift, including the trachea & heart into the right hemithorax is appreciated. The lung parenchyma presents a generalized ground glass opacity; the intrapulmonary vascular branching is seen up to the third order lung vessels.

In the craniodorsal abdomen, ventral to L1/L2, two granular mineral opaque structures are seen.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Generalized bronchial lung pattern and air-trapping along with a moderate unstructured interstitial pattern
- Consolidated right middle lung lobe and right cranial lung lobe with a decreased pulmonary volume
- Bilateral adrenal mineralization

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The findings are fitting the history of 'feline asthma' with possible pneumonitis ± pulmonary fibrosis. The consolidation of the right middle & cranial lung lobe can be a sequela to secondary mucus plugging of the respective bronchi. In few cases bronchogenic carcinoma can present with a bronchial pattern only. Differentials for the consolidation of the right cranial & middle lung lobe can be a bronchial foreign body or extramural bronchial lesion compressing the bronchi such as granuloma, neoplasia, cyst.



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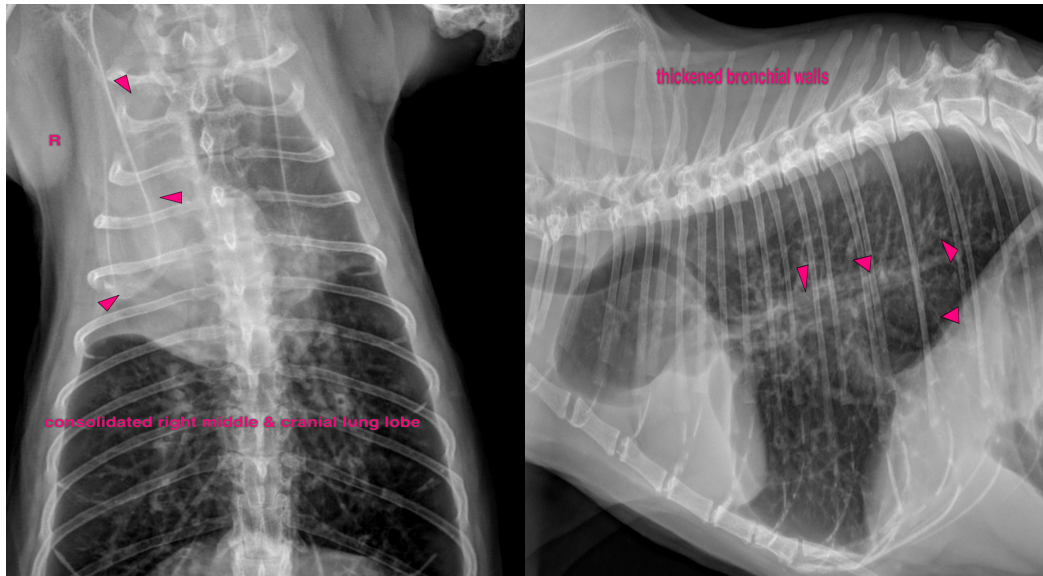
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
info@sonopath.com