



PATIENT

Aletti Nussbaum

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Patient in for exam today. Taking routine blood sample and patient became a bit "winded" and started breathing more rapidly. Decided to take radiographs; 3-view chest. There is some muscle loss generally. No cough. No respiratory signs at home. No heart murmur. Good appetite in general. Occ diarrhea.

SPECIES

Feline

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

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

BREED

DSH

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The surrounding bony structures are within normal limits.

A significant amount of subcutaneous fat is present.

SEX

SF

Significant rotation of the cardiac silhouette into the horizontal position is seen. 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.

AGE

16 Years, 5 Months

Cranial to the heart, level with the 2nd to 4th intercostal space, an ovoid shaped soft tissue opaque structure is visible measuring approximately 2.5 x 1.7 cm in size.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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

Generalized moderate peribronchial cuffing is noted.

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

HOSPITAL NAME

Grove Veterinary
Clinic

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

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

REFERRING VET

Dr. Charles Hurty

- Cranioventral mediastinal soft tissue nodule
- Bronchial lung pattern
- Obesity

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INVOICE

48891

There is a cranioventral mediastinal soft tissue nodule visible and potentials include lymphadenopathy, neoplasia (e.g. round cell neoplasia, thymoma, thymic sarcoma/carcinoma), cranioventral mediastinal cyst, granuloma. The finding is likely incidental, however recommend ultrasound guided FNA sampling for further definition.

DATE

12-8-21

The bronchial lung pattern is compatible with feline bronchial disease ('feline asthma') ± superinfection and without evidence of air-trapping, which is a potential explanation for the described clinical signs. In very few cases, bronchogenic carcinoma can present with a bronchial pattern as well.



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REFERRING VET

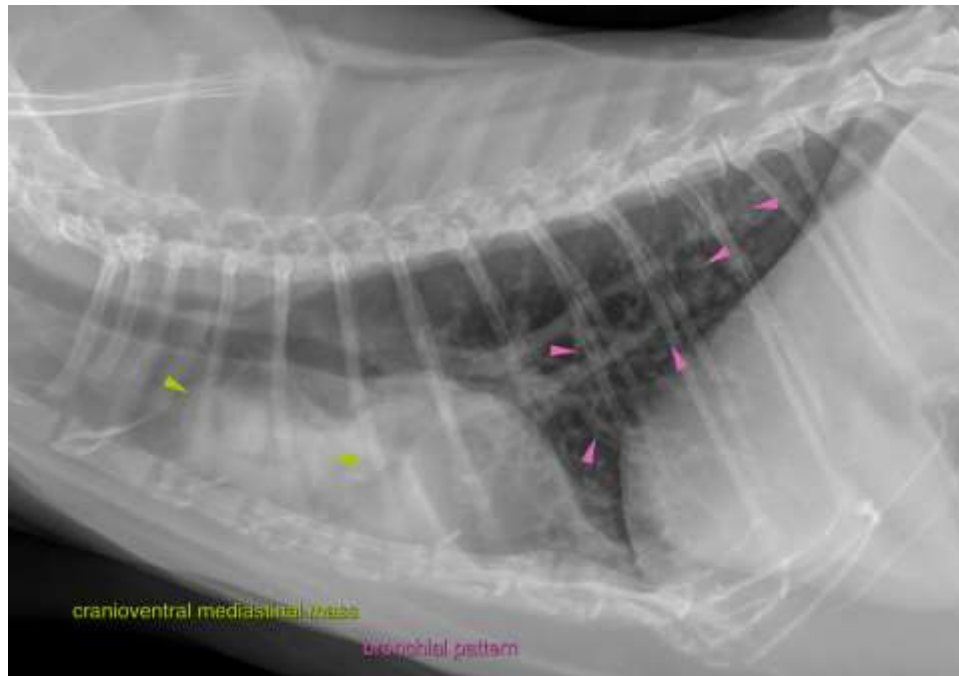
Dr. Charles Hurty

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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.

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