



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Missy Zimkilton Patient presented for CT Scan evaluation of skull and thoracic MET Check. History of chronic nasal discharge past few months.

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL & THORAX

Feline A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the skull and a post-contrast CT study of the thorax are provided for review.

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

DSH Skull

The pictured parts of the dentition are complete and unremarkable in all jaw quadrants.

SEX The nasal cavity presents the expected aerated spaces between thin & even conchae and turbinates with smooth mucosal lining.
FS

AGE Both temporomandibular joints present congruent joint spaces with even subchondral bone surfaces and are considered within normal limits.

18 Years Both tympanic bullae are aerated, the mucosal lining is not seen, the bony wall is smooth and thin. The external ear canals are within normal limits.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI The brain presents no deviation from normal anatomy and symmetry. The brain parenchyma is homogeneous and within normal limits for attenuation and distribution of contrast enhancement. The ventricular system is non-dilated and symmetric.

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging CFL The submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are small and elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern is uniform.

Thorax

Multifocal moderate spondylosis formation is seen along the thoracic spine.

REFERRING VET

Borecky The sternal, cranial mediastinal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are small elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern is uniform and considered within normal limits.

INVOICE

50386 The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.

Generalized mild thickening of the bronchial tree is noted.

DATE

2-17-22 The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior. In the caudolateral aspect of the right caudal lung lobe, an ill-defined nodular soft tissue nodule is seen.

Small incidental gas pockets are seen within the esophageal lumen, there is no evidence of abnormal dilation.



PATIENT

Missy Zimkilton

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Ill-defined soft tissue nodule right caudal lung lobe
- Bronchial lung pattern
- Spondylosis deformans thoracic spine
- Structural normal skull

SPECIES

Feline

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

BREED

DSH

The ill-defined small pulmonary lesion in combination with the bronchial pattern is most suggestive for feline bronchial disease and small granuloma/fibrosis or zone of mucus impaction in the right caudal lung lobe. The odds for neoplastic transformation are low.

SEX

FS

The skull presents without abnormalities, there are no computed tomographic signs for active upper airway inflammation.

AGE

18 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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CFL

REFERRING VET

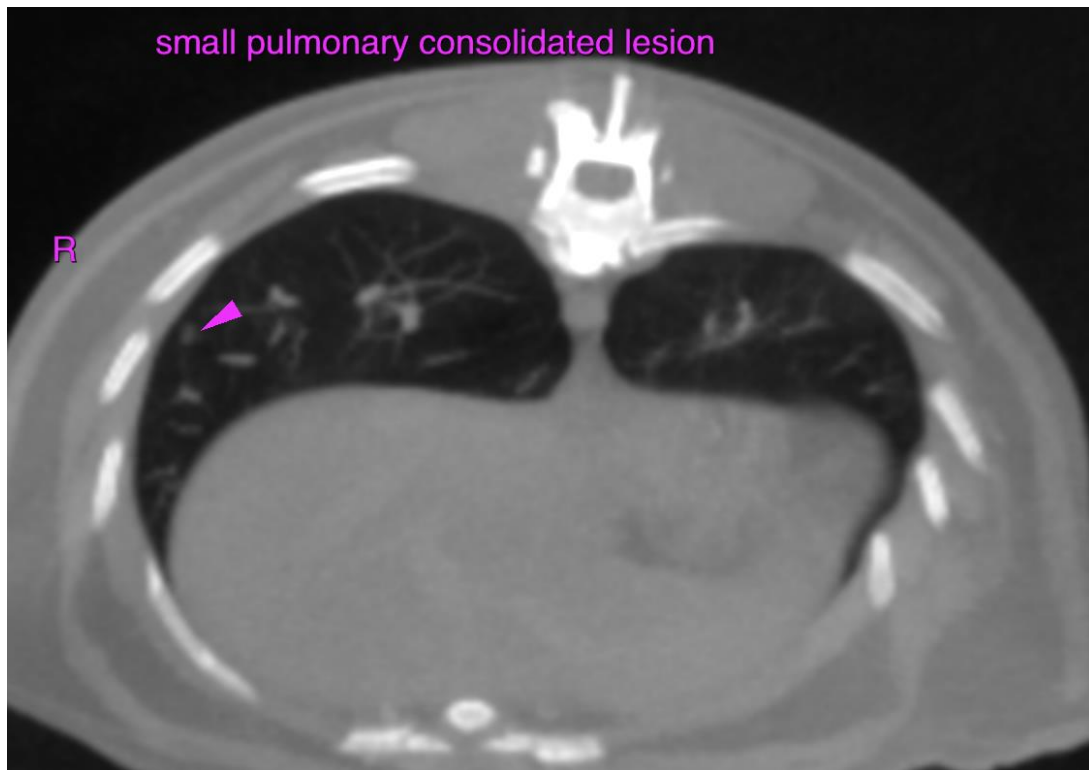
Borecky

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PATIENT

Missy Zimkilton

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

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SEX

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AGE

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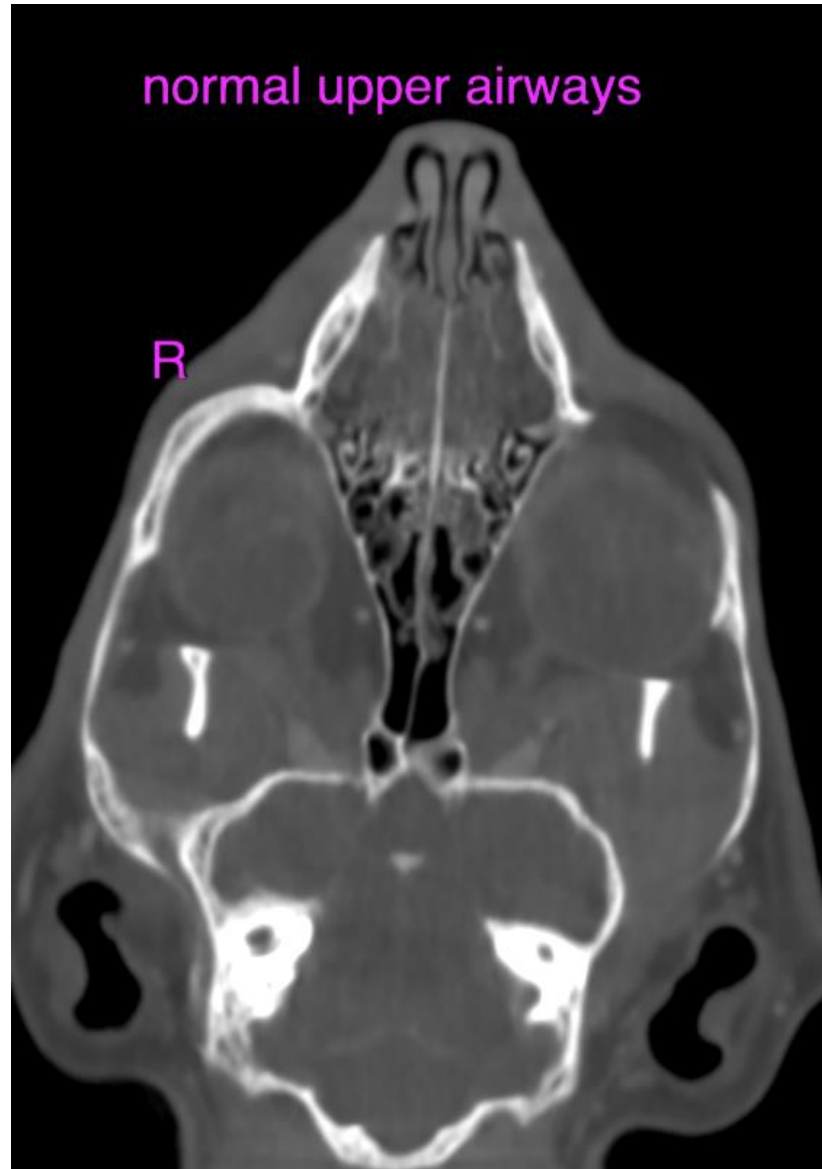
Borecky

INVOICE

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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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