



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

PATIENT Ash Powers
SPECIES History: Normal as young kitten per original owner, but then 4 months ago they moved and she stayed with family member. Littermate is totally normal, appropriate size for 12 month old cat. When they came back- very thin, chronic history of vomiting, especially hairballs. Presented 2/14 for 4 day history of anorexia, weighing 2.5 lbs. Signed over to Dr. Powers, has been on liquid diet (RC Recovery) since presentation, no vomiting, has gained 1/2 pound.

BREED Feline
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: neutrophilia on CBC, unable to get full blood work. Barium swallow last week shows dilated esophagus that pinches down dorsal and cranial to heart

BREED Persian
COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the thorax is provided for review.

SEX **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

SEX Intact Female
 The body condition score is 3/9.

AGE The cervical and cranial mediastinal segment of the esophagus is significantly dilated and contains foamy soft tissue material with interspersed mineralized material. Level with T4, there is an abrupt decrease in diameter of the esophagus and the esophagus caudally presents the expected diameter and course. The trachea is deviated to the right by the mass effect of the distended esophageal segment.

The left deep cervical lymph node is prominent.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
 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.

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

Petroglyph AH
 The bronchial tree presents with regular branching and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected, the bronchial walls are thin and smooth. The bronchus-to-artery ratio is within normal limits.

REFERRING VET The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

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

INVOICE **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- 21296
- Esophageal pulsation diverticulum cervical segment
 - Suspect esophageal stricture
 - Lymphadenopathy left deep cervical lymph node

DATE

2/23/23



PATIENT • No evidence of vascular ring anomaly

Ash Powers

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

SPECIES

Feline

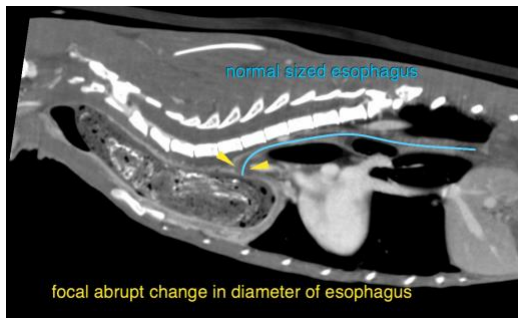
The abrupt change in diameter of the esophagus is highly suggestive for esophageal stricture and secondary pulsation diverticulum and inspissated material in the cervical esophageal segment. There is no evidence of vascular ring anomaly. Recommend discussing the chances of balloon dilation/bouginage of the esophagus.

BREED

Persian

SEX

Intact Female



AGE

12 Months

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.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub,
DVM Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

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HOSPITAL NAME

Petroglyph AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Dana Powers

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