



PATIENT

Milo McCormick

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Male

AGE

4 Years

WEIGHT

5.3 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Hollie Sharp

HOSPITAL NAME

Aniaml Trust –
Ellesmere Port

REFERRING VET

Dr. Olivia Wilson

INVOICE

13636

DATE

02/09/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- Stressed overnight. Rather painful on thoracic spine palpation. Not moving much, not passed urine
- Unexplained Pain and unable to identify where the pain is coming from.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX AND ABDOMEN

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Thorax

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures are within normal limits.

The sternal lymph nodes and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are prominent.

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

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.

The right middle lung lobe presents patchy consolidation of the lung parenchyma and generalized decreased volume. Multifocal throughout the caudal lung lobes, peripheral zones with mild ground glass attenuation pattern are appreciated.

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

Abdomen

The serosal fat presents normal attenuation behavior. There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion or peritonitis.

Both kidneys present within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture. After contrast administration a bilaterally symmetric and uniform nephro- and pyelogram is noted.

The adrenal glands are within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture.

Both liver and spleen present with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma and homogeneous contrast enhancement, unremarkable.

The pancreas is evenly contoured, the pancreatic parenchyma is homogeneous and presents uniform contrast enhancement.

The position, delineation, wall and content of the gastrointestinal tract are considered within normal limits throughout.

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures reveal no abnormalities.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Zones with an unstructured interstitial lung pattern right middle lung lobe and mildly in the periphery of the caudal lung lobes
- Lymphadenopathy sternal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes
- Normal abdomen



PATIENT

Milo McCormick

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Male

AGE

4 Years

WEIGHT

5.3 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Hollie Sharp

HOSPITAL NAME

Aniaml Trust –
Ellesmere Port

REFERRING VET

Dr. Olivia Wilson

INVOICE

13636

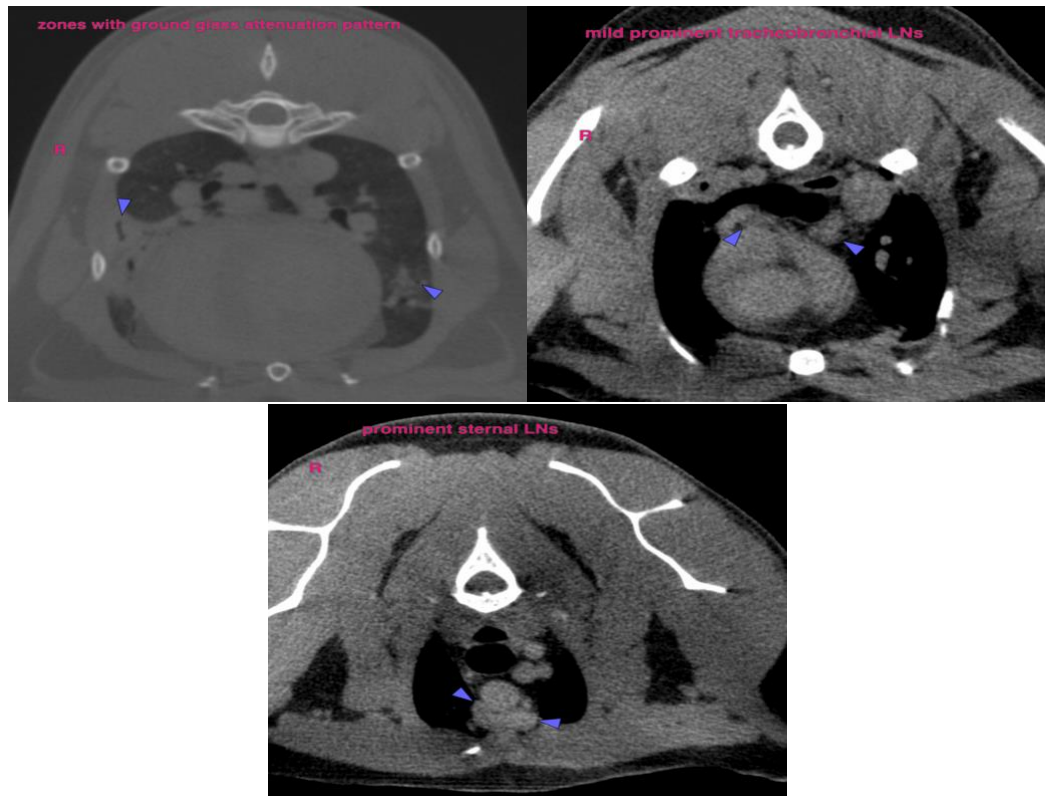
DATE

02/09/26

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study reveals no abnormalities, that do explain the described pain. The spine and surrounding soft tissues off the spine are unremarkable. If there clinical findings are suggestive for pain originating from the spine, workup can be complemented by a myelographic CT or MRI of the spine.

The zones with ground glass attenuation pattern of the lung parenchyma are most suggestive for zones with dystelectasis – however in combination with the prominent regional lymph nodes pneumonia, such as primary bacterial, viral or parasitic, is a differential.



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