



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Summer Payne Follow up CT. See previous CT report attached. • Solitary pulmonary nodule right caudal lung lobe • Cystolithiasis • Left sided chronic nephropathy versus renal hypoplasia/dysplasia

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE THORAX AND ABDOMEN

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

BREED Thorax

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

SEX

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.

Spayed Female

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

AGE

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.

14 Years, 1 Month

In the caudodorsal aspect of the right caudal lung lobe, an ill-defined, soft tissue attenuating nodule, measuring 4.4 mm is seen – mildly increased in size in comparison to the preceding CT study. The remainder of the lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVCI

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

Abdomen

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

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

REFERRING VET

Ciruta

The volume of the left kidney is moderately decreased and the margins are mildly irregular. The cranial pole of the right kidney presents with a concave depression of the renal surface and post contrast mild hypoattenuating wedge shaped area.

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

INVOICE

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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.

DATE

5-10-23

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

The vertebral endplates L6/L7 present mild spondylosis formation.

Both stifle joints present shell-like mineralizations along the joint capsule



PATIENT **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Summer Payne
- Solitary pulmonary nodule, mildly progressive in size in comparison to the previous CT stud
 - Left sided chronic nephropathy versus renal dysplasia – stationary
 - Chronic renal infarct cranial pole right kidney

SPECIES

Feline

- Spondylosis deformans L6/L7
- Metaplasia joint capsule

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

BREED

DSH

The pulmonary nodule has mildly increased in size in comparison to the preceding CT study of the thorax, due to the slow progressive increase in size I would consider the odds for inflammatory origin or fibrosis higher than for neoplastic transformation.

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

14 Years, 1 Month

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

Ciruta

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.

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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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DATE

5-10-23

