



PATIENT

Jocko Fritzsch
Dohrenwend

SPECIES

Avian

BREED

African Grey Parrot

SEX

Male

AGE

34 Years

WEIGHT

0.48 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Gina Vecere DVM,
DACEPM

HOSPITAL NAME

Catskill Veterinary
Services PLLC

REFERRING VET

Gina Vecere DVM,
DACEPM

INVOICE

10611

DATE

05/04/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

4/28/2026: Wound on left carpus with self-mutilation, concern for underlying broken bone vs secondary to poor perfusion to periphery vs secondary to blood feather. Worsening despite initial antibiotics and management. Feather destruction/barbering, consider secondary to underlying diseases including infectious (bornavirus, parasitism), metabolic (hypocalcemia, hypoglycemia, hepatic/renal, dyslipidemia, hypercholesterolemia), dietary (hypovitaminosis A, dysbiosis), cardiac disease (atherosclerosis), hormonal behavior, and environmental stress.

PE: Head Choana: Blunted papillae; Integument Feathers: Abnormal: Feather plucking on keel, broken blood feather on left carpus, Skin: Abnormal: 3cm healing skin wound on ventral left carpus, granulation tissue forming.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE COELOMIC CAVITY

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

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 lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

In the cranial pole of the left kidney, a roundish, uniform soft tissue attenuating and post contrast mild hypoattenuating nodule is seen; measuring 9 mm in diameter

The liver presents with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma and homogeneous contrast enhancement.

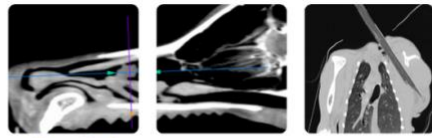
The gastrointestinal structures appear unremarkable.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Renal soft tissue nodule cranial pole left kidney
- Normal lower airways

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The renal nodule can indicate renal granuloma (bacterial versus mycotic) or primary renal neoplastic disease (e.g. carcinoma, adenoma, nephroblastoma, lymphosarcoma). No additional clinically relevant abnormalities are appreciated.



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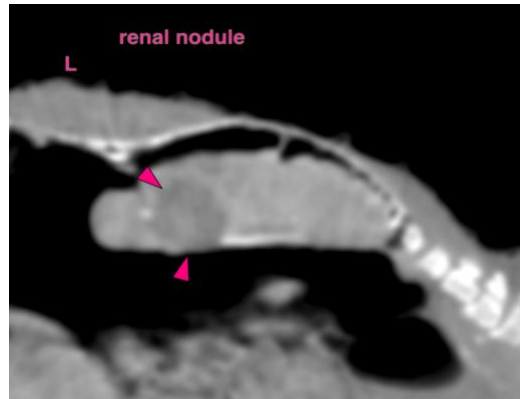
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
info@sonopath.com