



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Curley Kaplan Reason for Visit: CHECK MOUTH History: P IS A 17Y3M OLD F/S SELKIRK REX PRESENTING TODAY FOR CHECK MOUTH O NOTICED BLOOD GOING ON COUPLE WEEKS. O WAS UNSURE WHERE BLOOD WAS COMING FROM REALIZED TODAY COMING FROM MOUTH. NORMAL APPETITE.

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Selkirk Rex

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CV/Respiratory: Normal heart rate and rhythm, grade III-IV/VI murmur, pulses strong and synchronous, normal bronchovesicular sounds. EENT: Clear OU. AD- TECA done AS:pruritic, thick crust (probably from transdermal methimazole) on ear pinna. Mild light green mucoid nasal discharge. No cough on tracheal palpation. Sneezing in the exam room. Oral cavity: Moderate dental tartar, no active bleeding present. Light pk MM Musculoskeletal: BCS = 5/9. Ambulatory x 4 Uro/Perineum: No significant lesions Abd/GI: Soft, non-painful. No masses or fluid wave palpated Lymph Nodes: No peripheral lymphadenopathy Neurological: Alert and appropriate. Skin: Good hair coat. No ectoparasites seen Mentation: BAR Hydration: N 1) CBC: RBC 4.76 (6.54-12.20), 19.5 (30.3-52.3), HGB 6.5 (9.8-16.2), NEU 11.45 (2.30-10.29) 2) CHEM: BUN 42 (16-36), K 3.0 (3.5-5.8) 3) TT4: 5.9 (0.8-4.7) 4) pT/PTT: WNL

SEX

SF

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

Radiographs of the thorax in three imaging planes are provided for review.

AGE

17 Years, 3 Months

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Multifocal mild spondylosis formation is seen along the thoracic spine.

The extrathoracic soft tissues present homogeneous without abnormalities.

The cardiac silhouette is moderately rotated and nearly paralleling the sternum – considered as an age related finding. The heart is of normal size and shape, there is no evidence of cardiac chamber or vascular enlargement. The pulmonary vasculature is within normal limits.

The trachea is normal in diameter and presents the anticipated course. The luminal outline of the trachea is smooth.

Mild mineralization of the caudal segment of the trachea, principal bronchi and the first degree bronchi is appreciated. The bronchial tree presents with thin walls and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected.

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and opacity; the intrapulmonary vascular branching is seen up to the third order lung vessels.

The diaphragm is well delineated with even surface and the expected mild cranial bulging of the diaphragmatic cupola.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

DPC Veterinary Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Rivera

INVOICE

52535

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Spondylosis deformans
- Otherwise normal thorax

DATE

6-21-22

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The radiographic study of the thorax presents without abnormalities, but age related changes. A cardiac echo might be used for further workup of the cardiac echo and to rule out underlying cardiomyopathy.



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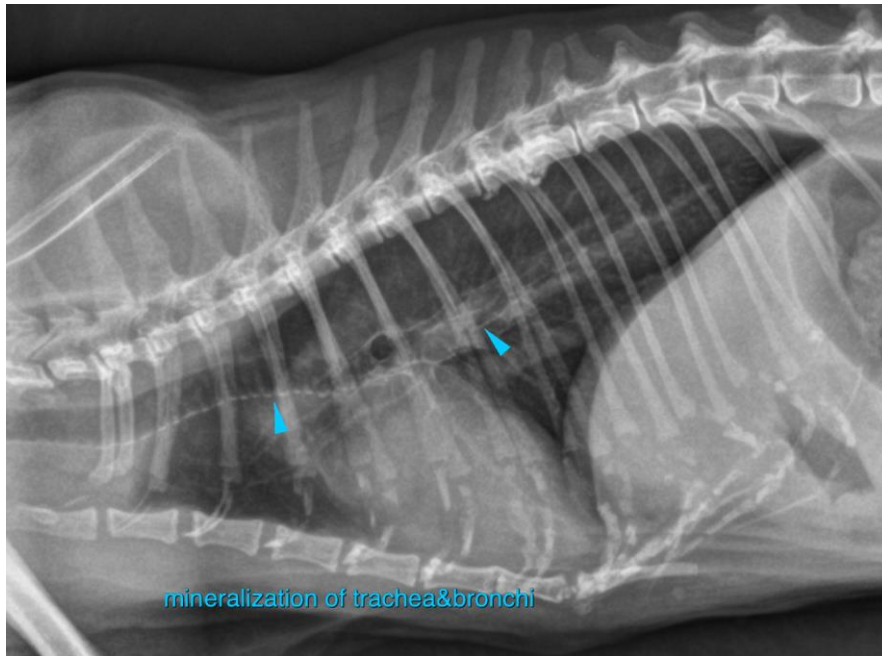
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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