



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

PATIENT Lucy Kitson
SPECIES Feline
BREED DSH
SEX Spayed Female
AGE 10 Years 10 Months

History: Lucy has been dealing with URTI since 2015. Has been treated with various antibiotics & steroids. Has been on Azithromycin since May 21, every 3 day dosing. Cerenia nasal drops since 2021 & Convenia every 4 weeks. These treatments help symptoms for a short period of time. Over the past couple months all treatments are ineffective. Possible convenia injection May 2022 made her worse. Is now open mouth breathing at home with an increased effort to breathe. Rads performed Jul 6/22 : air bronchograms present in caudal aspect, possibly mildly hazy in cranial lung fields, cardiac silhouette appears slightly smaller. Small intestines in view and distended with gas - suspect aerophagia.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results:

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL & THORAX

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Skull

The tooth elements 106, 206, 302, 307 and 407 are absent. Triadan 203 presents with short oblique transverse fracture.

The nasal cavity bilaterally is occupied by soft tissue attenuating and moderate contrast enhancing material – extending up into the choana.

Both temporomandibular joints present congruent joint spaces with even subchondral bone surfaces and are considered within normal limits.

Both tympanic bullae are filled with soft tissue attenuating material, the bony wall is smooth and thin. The external ear canals are within normal limits.

The brain presents no deviation from normal anatomy and symmetry. The brain parenchyma is homogeneous and within normal limits for attenuation and distribution of contrast enhancement. The ventricular system is non-dilated and symmetric.

The left mandibular lymph nodes and the left medial retropharyngeal lymph node are moderately enlarged, rounded and present with a heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern.

The thyroid glands are prominent. The left thyroid gland presents with a small intraparenchymal cystic lesion.

Thorax

16561

DATE

7/8/22

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub,
 DVM Dr. med. vet.
 DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Bridgwater VH & WC

REFERRING VET

Dr K. Teerhius

INVOICE



PATIENT The intervertebral disc space C7/T1 is moderately narrowed, and the respective vertebral endplates present moderate spondylosis formation and sclerosis of the subchondral bone. The vertebral endplates T9/T10 present evidence of chronic disc disease.
Lucy Kitson

SPECIES 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.

Feline

The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits. Generalized mild thickening of the bronchial walls is seen.

BREED

DSH

In the caudodorsal aspect of the right cranial lung lobe, a coalescing ground glass attenuating region is appreciated.

SEX

Spayed Female

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

AGE

10 Years 10 Months

- Contrast enhancing nasal soft tissue material
- Lymphadenopathy left mandibular and left medial retropharyngeal lymph node
- Bronchial lung pattern
- Region of patchy unstructured interstitial pattern right cranial lung lobe
- Enlarged thyroid glands
- Bilateral otitis media
- Multiple absent teeth

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

HOSPITAL NAME

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The nasal soft tissue material in combination with the lymphadenopathy of the tributary lymph node is suggestive for primary nasal neoplasia such as nasal neoplasia - other potentials include adenocarcinoma, melanoma, squamous cell carcinoma, other. The changes are unusual for viral, bacterial or mycotic rhinitis. If not done so yet, recommend rhinoscopy including sampling for biopsy as well as FNA sampling of the enlarged regional lymph nodes.

REFERRING VET

Dr K. Teerhius

The bronchial pattern is most consistent with bronchitis and zones of pneumonitis in the right cranial lung lobe. The bronchitis can be a sequela to chronic upper respiratory tract infection.

The enlarged thyroid glands can indicate (non) functional nodular hyperplasia or adenoma formation. Correlate with blood work.

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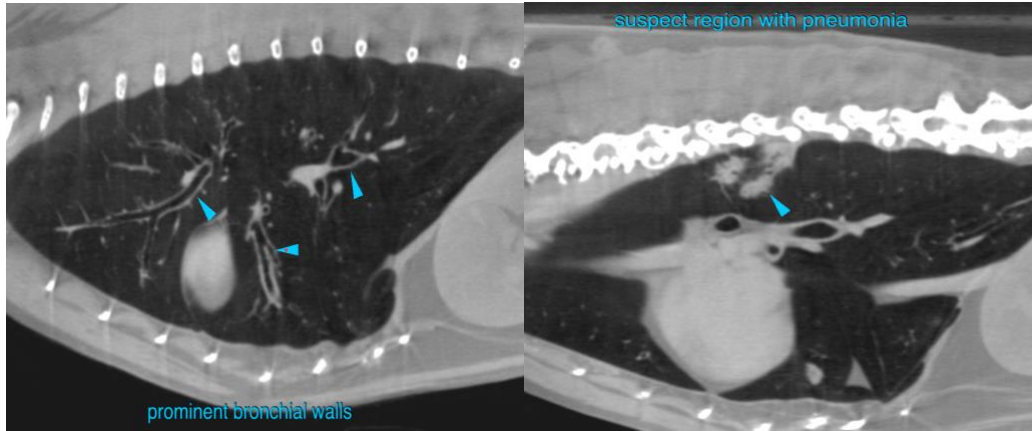
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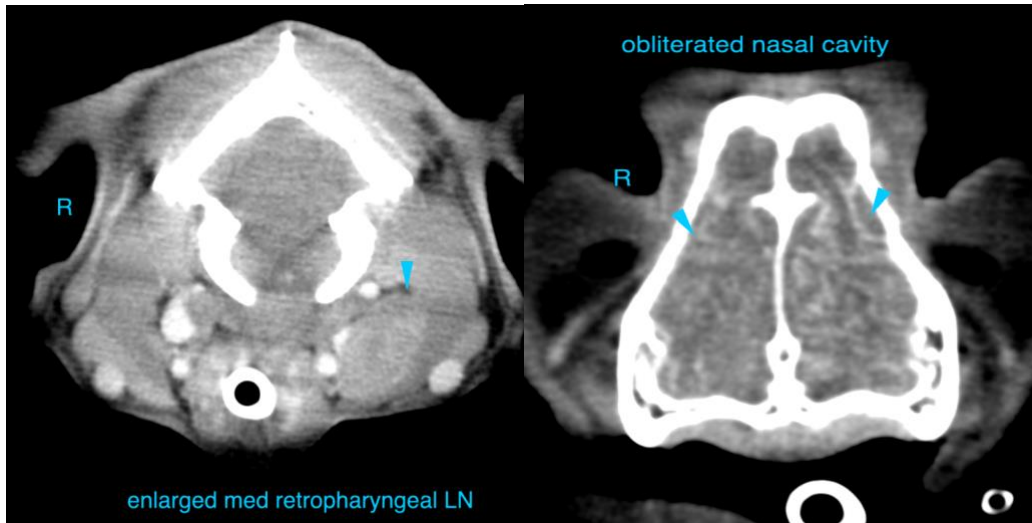


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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

REFERRING VET

Dr K. Teerhius

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.

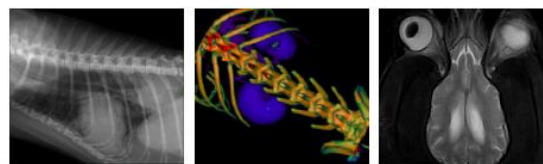
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