



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Mr. Sam Messner Inappropriate urination, difficulty breathing. Panting

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

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

Feline **RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

The dorsoventral projection of the thorax is mildly rotated.

BREED The surrounding bony structures are within normal limits.

DSH The extrathoracic soft tissues present homogeneous without abnormalities.

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.

SEX

Neutered Male The cranial mediastinum presents the expected soft tissue opacity. The mediastinal width is less than twice the width of the vertebral column at the same level.

AGE

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

13 Years A mild increased visibility of the bronchial walls is appreciated.

INTERPRETED BY

In the left caudal lung lobe, level with the 9th intercostal space/10th rib a well-defined soft tissue attenuating nodule is seen, measuring 3 mm in diameter. The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and opacity; the intrapulmonary vascular branching is seen up to the third order lung vessels.

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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

HOSPITAL NAME

Williamsport West
Veterinary Hospital

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Solitary pulmonary soft tissue nodule left caudal lung lobe
- Mild bronchial lung pattern

REFERRING VET

Stephanie Daverio,
VMD

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The appreciated solitary pulmonary soft tissue nodule is not specific and potential can include mucus impaction, round pneumonia, granuloma, fibrosis or neoplastic infiltration. The clinical relevance for the difficulty breathing is questionable. Follow up radiographs in 6-8 weeks might be used to check if the nodular lesion is increasing in size.

INVOICE

59716

The bronchial lung pattern is suggestive for feline bronchial disease – commonly primary allergic in origin – and might be a source for the presenting respiratory clinical signs.

DATE

8-15-23



PATIENT

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SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

13 Years

INTERPRETED BY

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REFERRING VET

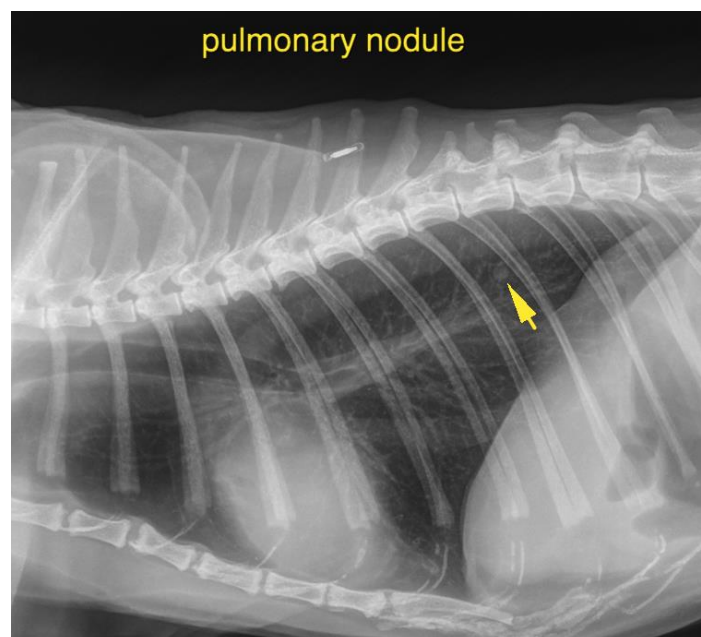
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PATIENT

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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.

SPECIES

Feline

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.

BREED

DSH

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

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

13 Years

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