



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Yuke Borges Collapsed lung lobe. Radiology and cardiology reports are attached for reference.
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Notes from rDVM: PE wnl other than small nostrils w/ dry discharge left side. No nasal discharge noted prior nor during CT.

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THORAX

Feline A pre- and post-contrast CT study of the thorax are provided for review. One pre-contrast series, one post-contrast series arterial phase, and one post-contrast series delay phase.

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Devon Rex The trachea and main bronchi are normal.

SEX There is an asymmetry in the air volume expansion and inflation of the pulmonary parenchyma between the different sides of the hemithorax mainly due to collapse of the right caudal and accessory lung lobes, and a focal alveolar pattern is seen in these lung lobes. The right cranial and right middle lung lobes are consequent hyperinflated with a mild diffuse interstitial pattern, and a small area of tree-in-bud appearance is seen on the border of the right middle lung lobe. All the left lung lobes are hyperinflated, and a mild interstitial pattern is also seen. A few small areas of low attenuation pattern are seen at the periphery of the lung lobes, especially at the hyperinflated right middle lung lobe.

Neutered Male

AGE The right diaphragmatic crus is cranially displaced, and the left diaphragmatic crus is caudally displaced.

4 Months, 3 Weeks

INTERPRETED BY

Tilde Rodrigues Froes, DMV, MSc., Dr. Med Vet., Dipl. CBraRVet

In addition, there is a difference of the luminal diameter of the right and left main bronchi, and correspondent bronchi, with more distention of the left side tree bronchus (LB1 and LB2). There is a partial distortion of the air pathway at the lobar bronchus of the right caudal lobe (RB4) and lobar bronchus of the accessory lobe (RB3). Because of these changes in the pulmonary parenchyma's inflation and volume of expansion, a mediastinal and cardiac silhouette shift is seen toward the right side.

HOSPITAL NAME No evidence of a pneumothorax

Mobile Pet Imaging No other changes in the mediastinum or enlargement of the mediastinal lymph nodes are seen.

The cardiac silhouette is normal in size and shape.

REFERRING VET

Meaux

The left pulmonary arteries are distended in comparison to the right pulmonary arteries. The left caudal pulmonary vein is also mildly distended. No evidence of filling defect.

No evidence of diaphragmatic interruption.

INVOICE

57543

On the collimated abdomen, the gallbladder is severely distended, with hypoattenuating homogeneous fluid material and no evidence of cystic duct or common bile duct dilatation, otherwise the collimated abdomen is unremarkable.

DATE

3-30-23

The musculoskeletal system is unremarkable.



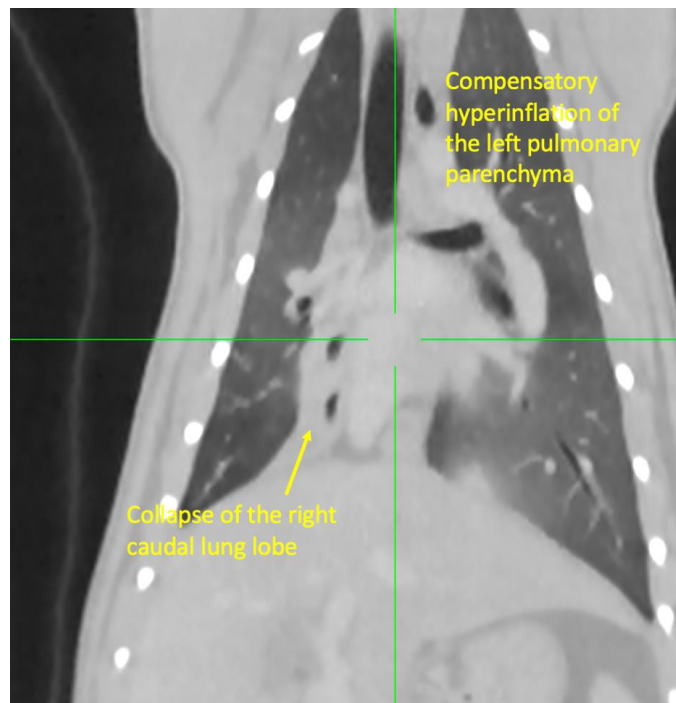
PATIENT COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

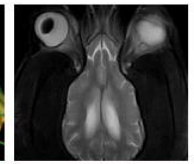
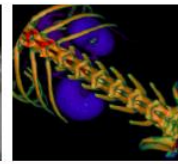
- PATIENT** Yuke Borges
 - SPECIES** Feline
 - BREED** Devon Rex
 - SEX** Neutered Male
 - AGE** 4 Months, 3 Weeks
 - INTERPRETED BY** Tilde Rodrigues Froes, DMV, MSc., Dr. Med Vet., Dipl. CBraRVet
 - HOSPITAL NAME** Mobile Pet Imaging
 - REFERRING VET** Meaux
 - INVOICE** 57543
 - DATE** 3-30-23
- Pulmonary collapse of the right caudal and accessory lung lobes, differential diagnosis includes resorptive atelectasis, concurrent intraluminal mucus plugging, pulmonary fibrosis, and focal pleuritis.
 - Compensatory pulmonary hyperinflation of the right cranial and middle lung lobes, also all left side pulmonary parenchyma.
 - Small area of tree in bud appearance, inflammatory bronchitis. Focal peripheral areas of air trapping.
 - An association of these pulmonary findings is probably correlated to feline asthma disease, inflammatory bronchitis, less likely infectious bronchitis.
 - Pulmonary arterial hypertension, left side. Probably correlated to the pulmonary disease.
 - Normal heart.
 - Distended gallbladder, without signs of obstruction, biliary stasis.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The association of the pulmonary tomographic findings is probably correlated with feline asthma disease and inflammatory or infectious bronchitis. The collapse of the right caudal and accessory lung lobes explains the mediastinal shift and the radiographic signs previously detected. The left-sided arterial pulmonary dilatation is probably correlated with pulmonary hypertension, due to the pulmonary disease and not cardiac disease. There were no signs of morphological changes in the cardiac silhouette, like in the echocardiographic report.

A conservative medical therapy using a drug for feline asthma and bronchitis is suggested.





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Yuke Borges

SPECIES

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BREED

Devon Rex

SEX

Neutered Male

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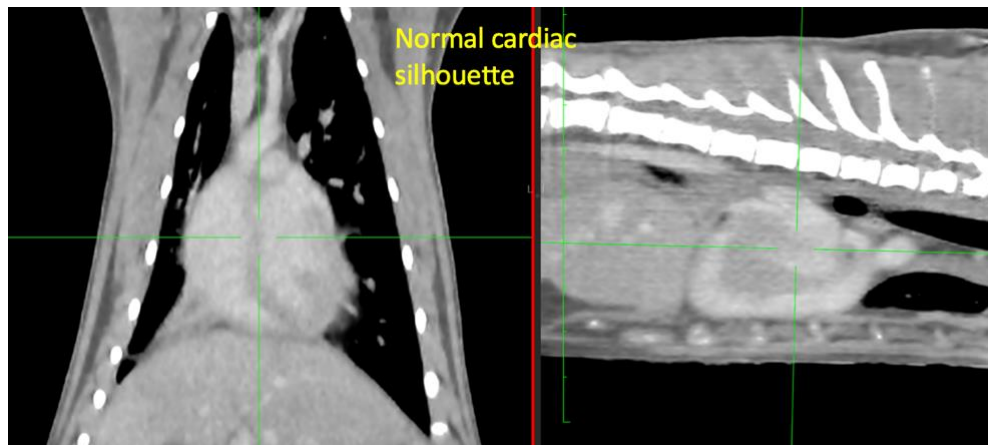
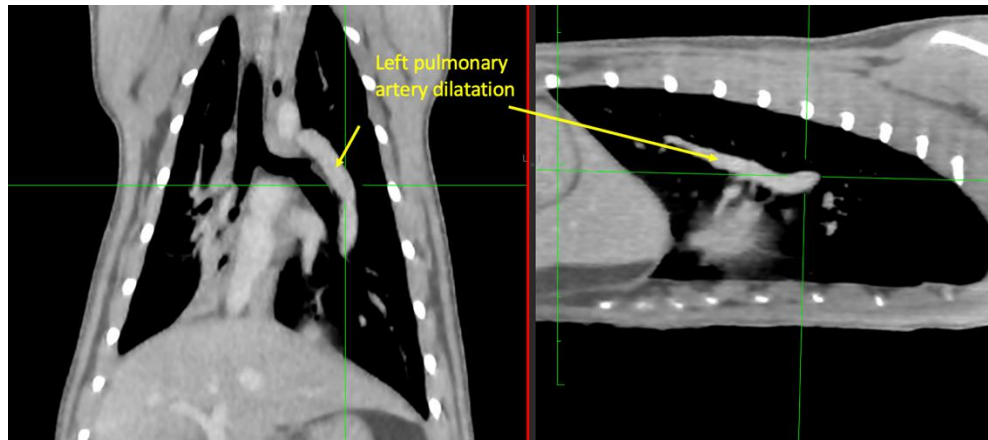
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PATIENT

Yuke Borges

The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. 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

Devon Rex

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SEX

Neutered Male

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