



PATIENT

Cleo Bonelli

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Large abdominal mass. Ultrasound unable to determine organ of origin.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: refer to the attached ultrasound report (last 2 pages of PDF)

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

BREED

Golden Retriever

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

A 16.0 x 14.0 cm sized large cavitating and heterogeneously enhancing mass is occupying the cranial and mid abdomen. There is a severe mass effect onto the surrounding abdominal structures. The mass pushes the stomach, liver, and splenic head cranially. Dorsal deviation of the caudal vena cava, portal vein, and descending duodenum with the right lobe of the pancreas is seen. Most of the small intestine is pushed caudally. A very thin portion of the mass is in close proximity to the spleen; however, no direct connection to the spleen or liver can be identified. Several smaller nodular structures with similar attenuation and enhancement and irregular delineation are seen circumferential to the mass within the mesentery.

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

13 Years

Multifocal mild to moderate mesenteric lymphadenomegaly is seen.

Occasional hyperenhancing nodules are seen in the spleen. There is one 2.0 cm sized hypoenhancing nodule with peripheral rim enhancement in the spleen.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

The nephrogram is slightly irregular in both kidneys.

The adrenal glands present within normal limits.

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Large cavitating mesenteric abdominal mass with severe mass effect in the cranial and mid abdomen.
- Multiple smaller masses with similar attenuation and enhancement.
- Multiple mesenteric lymphadenomegaly.
- Splenic nodules with variable enhancement.

REFERRING VET

Meaux

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study reveals a large expansile cavitating cranial abdominal mass. Organ of origin remains unclear; however, mesenteric lymph node, mesenteric, or splenic origin are the primary potentials.

INVOICE

49649

The multiple additional mesenteric nodules in proximity of the mass suggest presence of metastatic disease or peritoneal tumor seeding/carcinomatosis.

DATE

1-18-22

The splenic nodule and the mesenteric lymphadenomegaly are suggestive for metastatic disease.



PATIENT

Cleo Bonelli

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden Retriever

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

13 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

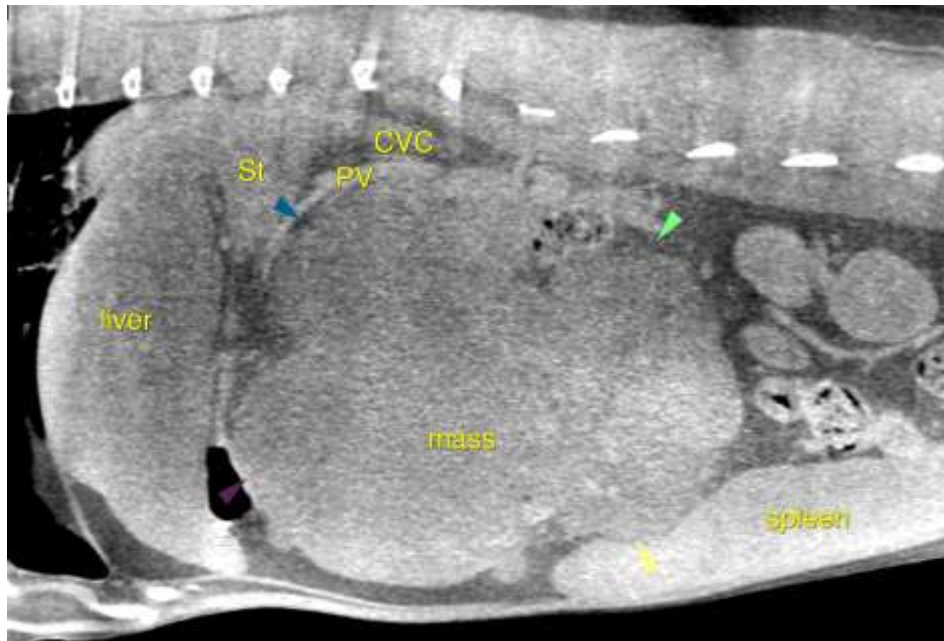
Meaux

INVOICE

49649

DATE

1-18-22





PATIENT

Cleo Bonelli

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.

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.

SPECIES

Canine

Nele Eley, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI
European Specialist in Veterinary Diagnostic Imaging, Cert. Radiology,
Senior lecturer University of Giessen, Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology
Nele.Eley@sonopath.com

BREED

Golden Retriever

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

13 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

Meaux

INVOICE

49649

DATE

1-18-22