



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Sparky Earl Previously suspected mesocestoides, most recently suspect actinomyces and foreign body Dec 22/21. Recently had abscess rupture alongside prepuce, concern may be in SQ or muscle layer.

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN

Canine Plain and post contrast studies in soft tissue and bone windows available for review.

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

English Springer Multiple peritoneal soft tissue attenuating nodules with heterogeneous contrast enhancement of up to 1.0 cm size are seen in the cranial and ventral abdomen. There is generalized peritoneal fat stranding. A mild amount of free peritoneal fluid is seen.

SEX A 1.5 cm sized thick walled cavity with peripheral rim enhancement and fluid attenuating center is seen in the ventral abdominal midline immediately caudal of the sternum and appears to connect to the linea alba.

MN

AGE Diffuse ventral abdominal wall musculature thickening with heterogeneous contrast enhancement is seen from the xiphoid to the prepuce. Subcutaneous fat stranding is seen circumferential to the prepuce.

4 Years

There are multiple mild abdominal lymphadenomegaly.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

The prostate seems enlarged for a neutered male, however, is symmetric in presentation and uniform in attenuation on both the plain and post contrast studies.

The liver, spleen, kidneys, adrenal glands, and pancreas present within the expected limits.

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Health
Partners

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Multiple peritoneal nodules within the cranioventral abdomen.
- Peritoneal effusion and fat stranding.
- Diffuse myopathy of the ventral abdominal wall with cavitation caudal of the sternum.
- Multiple abdominal lymphadenomegaly.
- Prostatomegaly.

REFERRING VET

Lea Mehrkens

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Multiple peritoneal granulomas and neoplasia are the main differential diagnoses for the nodular structures in the cranioventral abdomen. Further definition by ultrasound guided or other sampling is strongly recommended. Consider aspiration and analysis of the peritoneal fluid as well.

INVOICE

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The cavity within the ventral abdominal midline caudal of the xiphoid is likely to represent an abscess or drainage tract. Consider aspirating the fluid from the center of the cavity for further definition.

DATE

1-26-22

The multiple abdominal lymphadenomegaly is likely to represent reactive lymphadenitis. However, early neoplastic infiltrate cannot be ruled out entirely.



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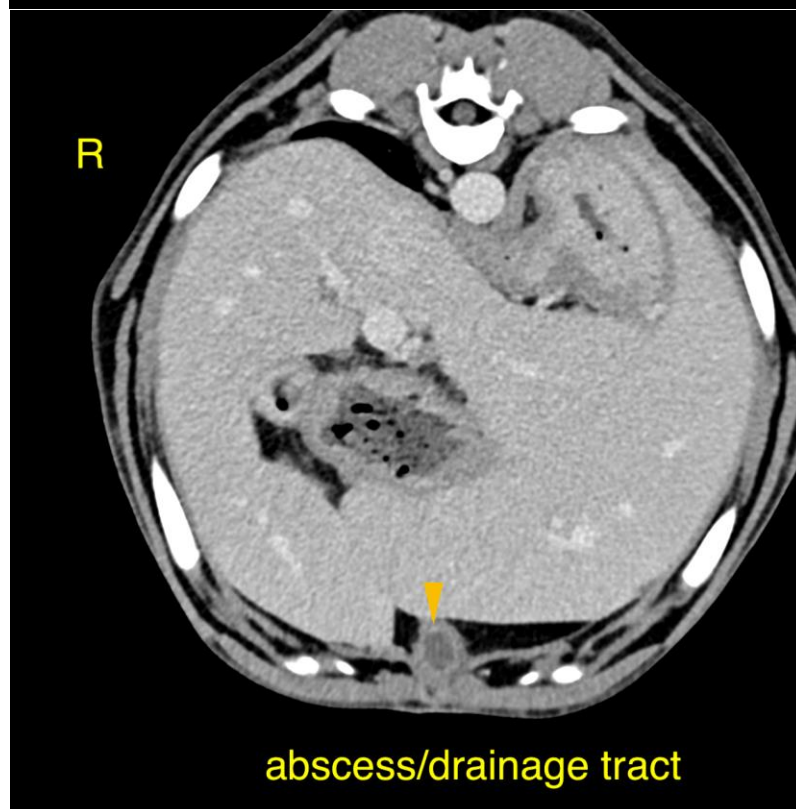
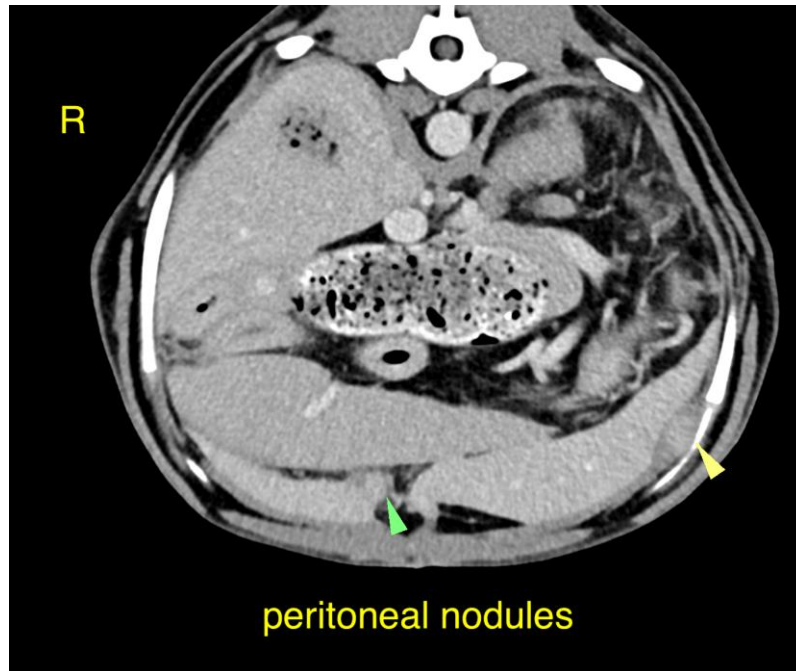
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

SPECIES

Canine

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