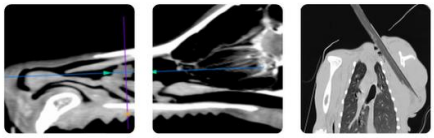

PATIENT

Sam Fisher

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Cross Breed

SEX

Male

AGE

10Y

WEIGHT

18kg

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley (Ondreka), DVM Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Hollie Sharp

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Trust - Ellesmere Port

REFERRING VET

Dylan Payne

INVOICE

73441

DATE

1-26-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History:

- The spleen showed hyperplasia with a nodule, considered benign and common. The liver biopsy indicated a likely hepatocellular carcinoma, a malignant tumour.
- CT scan and Liver Lobectomy

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN

Plain and post contrast studies are available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The serosal fat presents normal attenuation behavior.

Both kidneys present within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture. After contrast administration, a bilaterally symmetric and uniform nephro- and pyelogram is noted.

The adrenal glands are within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture.

A single expansile centrally located hepatic mass measuring approximately 6 x 6 x 5 cm is seen. The mass is adjacent to the gallbladder and diaphragm. Margins are ill-defined. Hypoenhancement is noted post-contrast. There is a mass effect onto the adjacent liver parenchyma and gallbladder. No clear invasion into major vessels is identified. There is no evidence of mineralizations or cavitation.

Occasional small splenic nodules are observed. Otherwise, the splenic parenchyma appears normal.

No peritoneal effusion or obvious lymphadenopathy is seen.

The pancreas is evenly contoured; the pancreatic parenchyma is homogeneous and presents uniform contrast enhancement.

The position, delineation, wall and content of the gastrointestinal tract are considered within normal limits throughout.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Single central divisional liver mass likely arising from a central lobe such as quadrate or right medial segment given its position adjacent to the gallbladder and diaphragm.
- Splenic nodules.

INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study reveals a single central divisional liver mass. Lobar origin from quadrate or right medial liver lobes is considered likely. There is a mass effect onto the surrounding hepatic parenchyma and gallbladder. Differential diagnosis includes hepatocellular carcinoma as suggested by biopsy, hepatic adenoma, and less likely hepatic lymphoma, metastatic nodule, or nodular hyperplasia.

The splenic nodules are likely benign hyperplastic nodules. Correlation with ultrasound or follow up recommended.

The central location and proximity to the gallbladder and diaphragm may affect surgical planning. No vascular invasion is identified which is favorable for surgical resection. Lobar resection is indicated if

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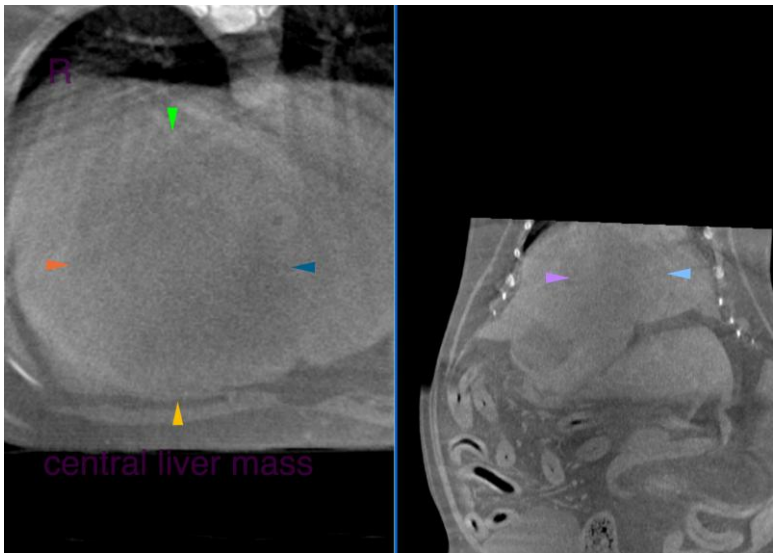
patient is a surgical candidate. Histopathology of the removed liver mass is recommended.

The splenic nodules appear incidental, however, splenectomy with histopathology could be considered for definitive diagnosis.



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.

Nele Eley (Ondreka), DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI
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