



PATIENT

Zeke Chin

SPECIES

Ferret

BREED

Ferret

SEX

M

AGE

3Y

WEIGHT

1.04kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Mobile Pet Imaging

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

Armstrong

INVOICE

73456

DATE

1-26-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

The pet has history of left renal cysts.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN

Plain and post contrast studies are available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

A large, well defined, fluid attenuating cystic structure measuring approximately 3 cm is arising from the caudal pole of the left kidney and extending into the renal sinus. The cyst causes distortion of the renal architecture. No obvious rupture or hemorrhage is seen.

Both kidneys present multiple small up to 3mm sized parenchyma cystic structures.

Multiple enlarged mesenteric and epigastric lymph nodes up to 2 cm size with mass effect and nonuniform enhancement are seen.

A 1.5 cm sized expansile splenic mass is present with hypoenhancement compared with the remainder of the splenic parenchyma.

A soft tissue attenuating structure with widening of the caudodorsal mediastinum appears to be present suggesting hiatal hernia. Caudal mediastinal mass cannot be ruled out. Limited thoracic coverage in the abdominal study.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Large left renal cyst with renal sinus involvement.
- Multiple additional small bilateral renal cysts.
- Marked multiple mesenteric and epigastric lymphadenomegaly with heterogeneous enhancement and mass effect.
- Focal splenic mass.
- Suspicion of hiatal hernia.

INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The renal cysts are likely to be developmental and can be progressive. Polycystic renal disease or degenerative cysts are most common. Post-traumatic cyst formation cannot be ruled out entirely but is considered less likely based on the multiplicity. Clinical significance is variable.

Note the presence of multiple lymphadenomegaly and splenic mass. In ferrets, this raises significant concern for systemic disease with primary consideration being lymphoma, which is very common in ferrets, and less likely systemic inflammatory or infectious disease.

Note the presence of caudodorsal mediastinal widening which may reflect hiatal hernia or less likely caudal thoracic lymph node involvement.

Sampling is recommended for definitive diagnosis of the enlarged mesenteric and epigastric lymph nodes as well as of the splenic mass.

Renal monitoring and thoracic evaluation can be considered as well.



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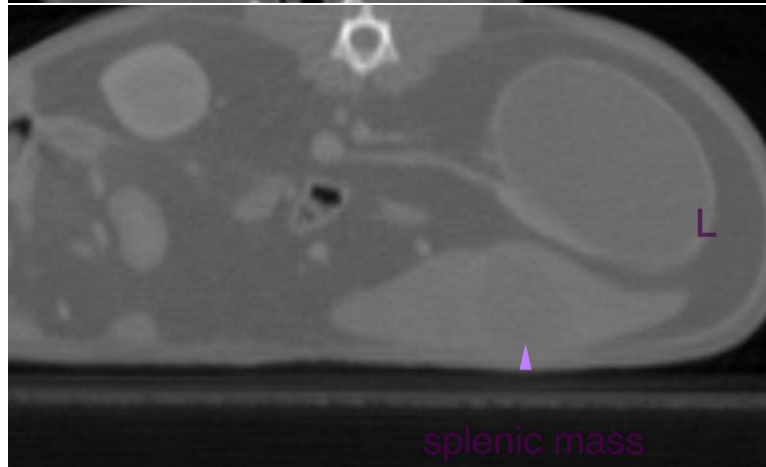
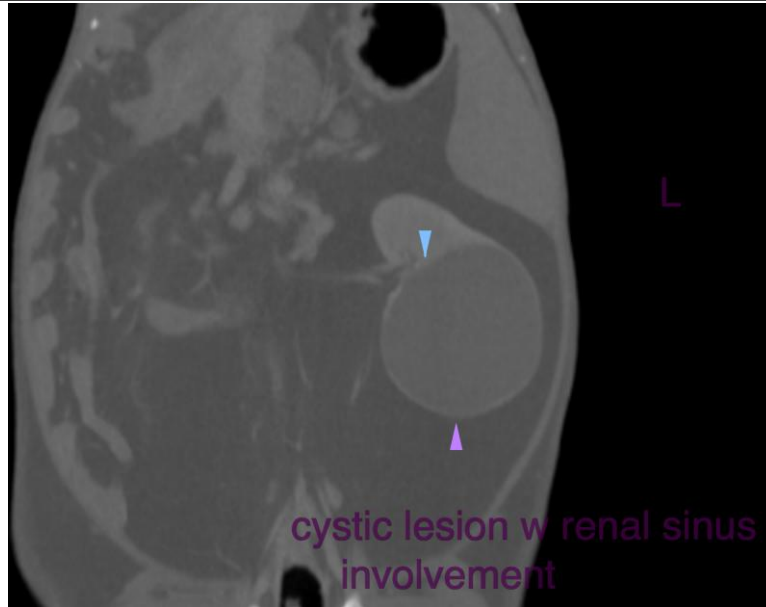
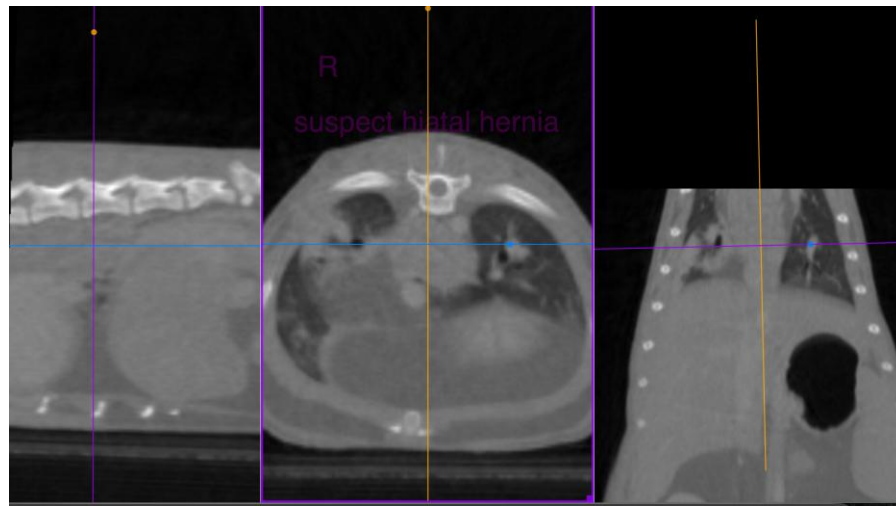
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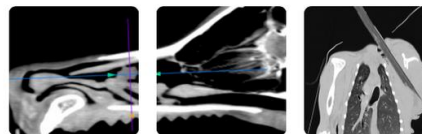
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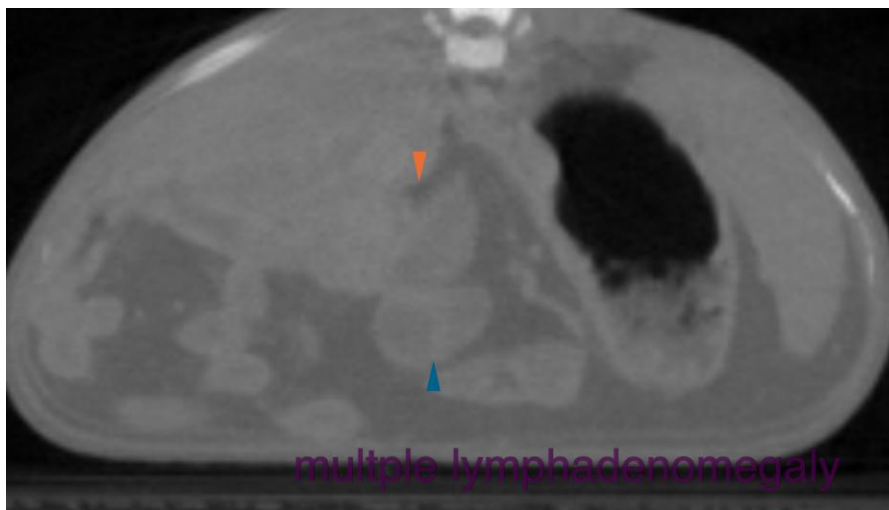
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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