



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Maggie Spano Maggie is a 13 YO FS Boxer mix who presented for having a seizure at 7 AM this morning. It was first seizure p has had. P does have history of elevated kidney and liver values. P also had a period when she lost about 15 pounds rapidly. At that time was started on prednisone. Then p started to have diarrhea and was started on tylan powder. P has been on those medication for a while according to O.

**SPECIES**

Canine

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD, NECK, THORAX, & ABDOMEN**

**BREED**

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

Mixed

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**Head & Neck**

**SEX**

FS

An intraaxial left frontal lobe mass effect appears to be present causing cerebral midline shift towards the left side in the region of the frontal lobes. The attenuation and enhancement of the brain parenchymal are limited in assessment in this area due to the presence of beam hardening streak artifacts.

**AGE**

13 Years

A subcutaneous nodule of 13 x 18mm is seen dorsal to the frontal sinuses.

The left lobe of the thyroid gland presents a mass of approximately 30 x 60mm with heterogeneous contrast enhancement and multiple small intralesional cavitations.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

The retropharyngeal and submandibular lymph nodes present within normal limits.

**Thorax**

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures are within normal limits.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Animal Emergency  
Hospital Deland

The sternal, cranial mediastinal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are small elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern are uniform and considered within normal limits.

The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Lemanski

The bronchial tree presents with regular branching and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected, the bronchial walls are thin and smooth. The bronchus-to-artery ratio is within normal limits.

**INVOICE**

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

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Small incidental gas pockets are seen within the esophageal lumen, there is no evidence of abnormal dilation.

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**Abdomen**

The serosal fat presents normal attenuation behavior. There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion



**PATIENT**

or peritonitis.

Maggie Spano

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.

**SPECIES**

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

Canine

Moderate generalized enlargement of the spleen with multiple hyper- and occasional hypo-enhancing nodules is seen.

**BREED**

The liver presents with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma and homogeneous contrast enhancement, unremarkable.

Mixed

A 2mm sized calculus is seen within the moderately distended gallbladder.

**SEX**

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

FS

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

**AGE**

13 Years

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Suspect intraaxial intracranial mass effect within the left frontal lobe of the brain.
- Subcutaneous nodule of the skull.
- Left thyroid lobe mass meeting neoplastic criteria.
- Multiple splenic nodules.
- Single gallbladder calculus.
- No evidence of pulmonary metastases.

**INTERPRETED BY**

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**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

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The CT findings of the brain suggest potential for an intraaxial mass effect in the left cerebral frontal lobe. Glial cell derived tumor is one primary differential diagnosis. However, regional tissue swelling due to inflammation/infection, cerebrovascular disease with edema, and other cannot be ruled out entirely as differential diagnoses and further definition by means of an MRI could be considered in case of therapy refractory seizure activity.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Lemanski

The findings of the left thyroid lobe strongly support the presence of primary thyroidal tissue derived neoplasia such as carcinoma or adenoma. The right lobe of the thyroid gland is not involved, and no regional lymph node metastases are seen.

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The splenic nodules may represent extramedullary hematopoiesis or benign nodular hyperplasia. Secondary neoplasia of the spleen cannot be ruled out entirely but is thought less likely.

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**PATIENT**

Maggie Spano

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Mixed

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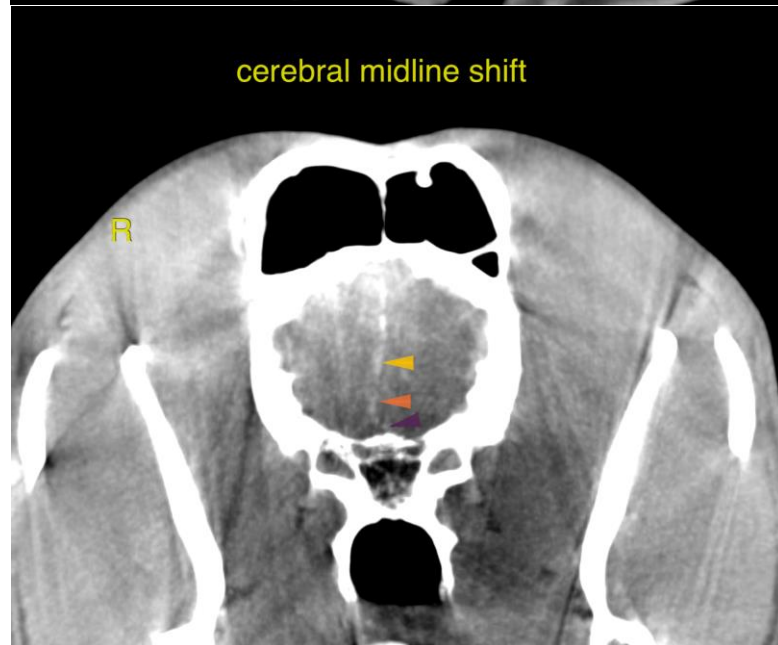
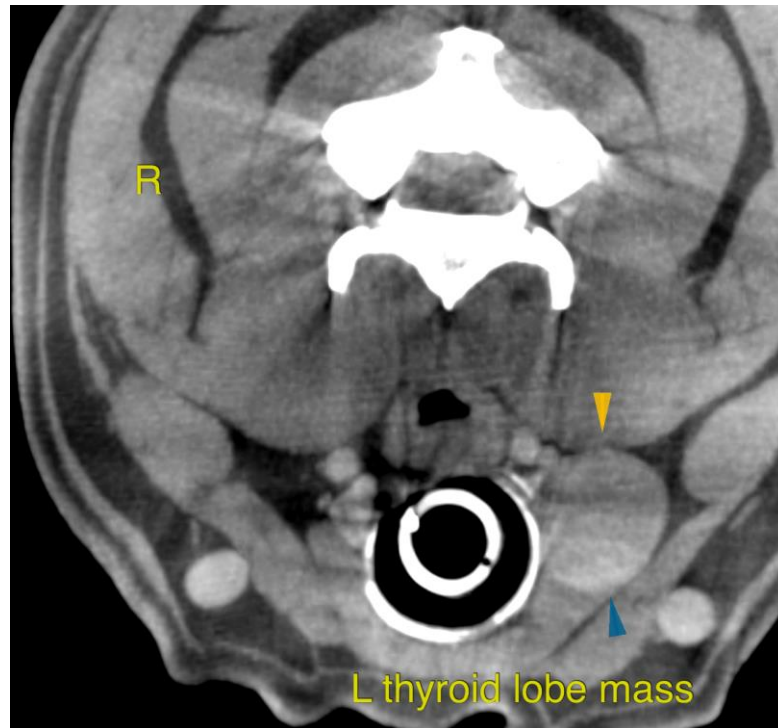
Dr. Lemanski

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**PATIENT**

Maggie Spano

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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**BREED**

Mixed

**SEX**

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**AGE**

13 Years

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