



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

PATIENT Julianis Lopez
 Julianis 7yrs old intact female came to our clinic for a second opinion. Julianis was recently diagnosed (approx October 2022) with a large abdominal mass via abdominal radiographs and ultrasound.

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CBC --- moderate anemia, thrombocytosis CHEM --- unremarkable

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN

BREED Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Yorkshire Terrier

SEX F
 An ovoid 15 x 10 cm sized mass is occupying and distending the abdominal cavity. Cranial deviation and compression of the stomach and liver, peripheral deviation of the gastrointestinal tract, and caudal deviation of the urinary bladder and uterus are seen. The mass is cavernous with large fluid filled areas and thin contrast enhancing septations. The mass appears to connect to the body of the spleen via a thrombosed vessel. The remainder of the spleen presents volume depleted and is pushed cranially into the left upper quadrant of the abdomen.

AGE A mild amount of free peritoneal fluid is noted within the caudal abdomen.

7 Years Multiple mineral attenuating foci are seen within the renal diverticuli of both kidneys.

INTERPRETED BY The liver presents mild generalized enlargement with diffuse heterogeneous contrast enhancement.

Nele Eley, DVM
 Dr. med. Vet. DipECVCI

The adrenal glands present within normal limits.

HOSPITAL NAME The urinary bladder and the fluid distended uterus are pushed caudally into the pelvic canal.

Veterinary Image Center

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Large cavernous abdominal mass originating from the spleen.
- Mild hepatomegaly with heterogeneous parenchymal enhancement.
- Bilateral hypercalcemic nephropathy.
- Pyometra

REFERRING VET

Dr. S. Perez, DVM

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INVOICE The CT study reveals a large, cavernous mass emerging from the spleen. Splenic neoplasia such as hemangioma or hemangiosarcoma or splenic hematoma are primary differential diagnoses. The abdominal fluid may represent paraneoplastic effusion or hemorrhage.

56061

Differential diagnosis for the liver changes includes vacuolar, endocrine, or metabolic liver disease as well as diffuse inflammatory/infectious or neoplastic infiltrate. Parenchymal sampling could be considered for further definition.

DATE

1-9-23

Liver sampling could be obtained during potential surgical exploration and splenectomy. Consider ovariohysterectomy at the same time. Potential surgery should be preceded by three



PATIENT

view chest radiographs to screen for potential metastatic disease.

Julianis Lopez

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Yorkshire Terrier

SEX

F

AGE

7 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Veterinary Image
Center

REFERRING VET

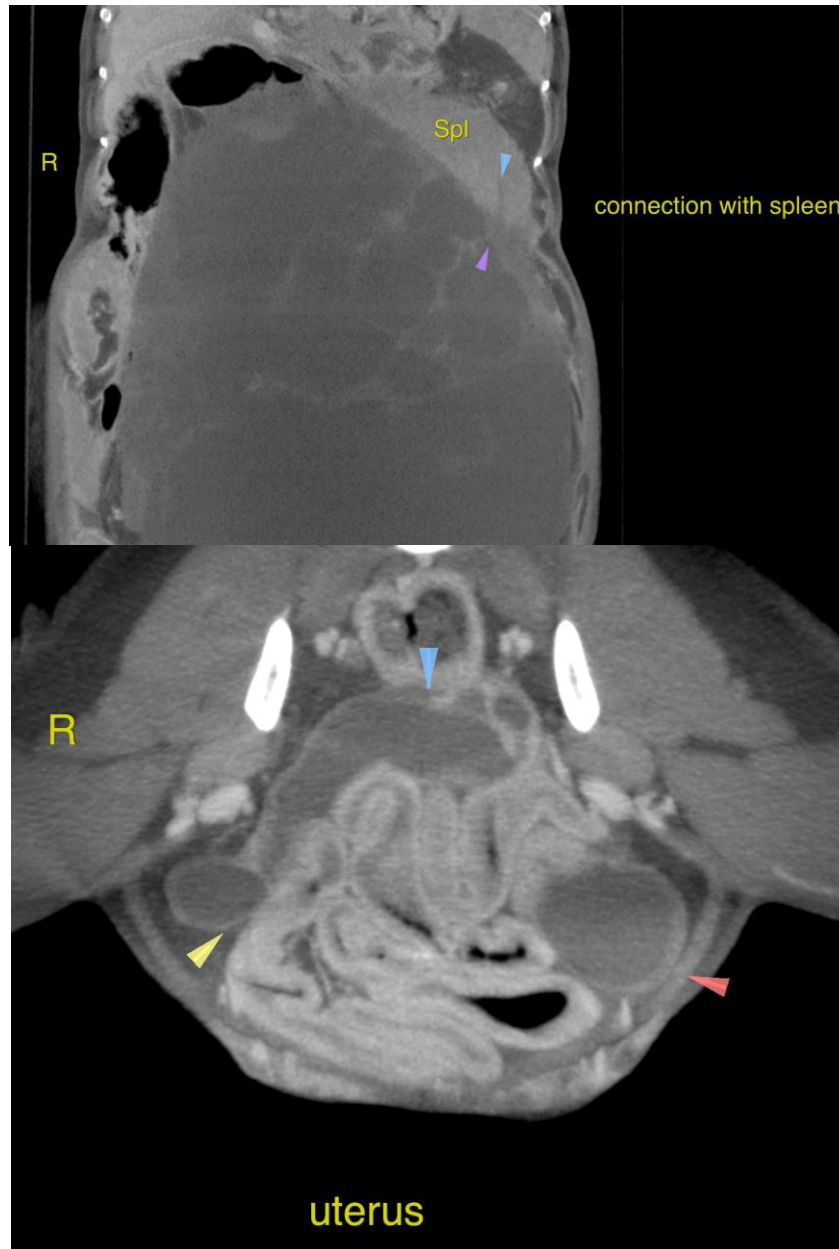
Dr. S. Perez, DVM

INVOICE

56061

DATE

1-9-23





PATIENT

Julianis Lopez

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Yorkshire Terrier

SEX

F

AGE

7 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Veterinary Image
Center

REFERRING VET

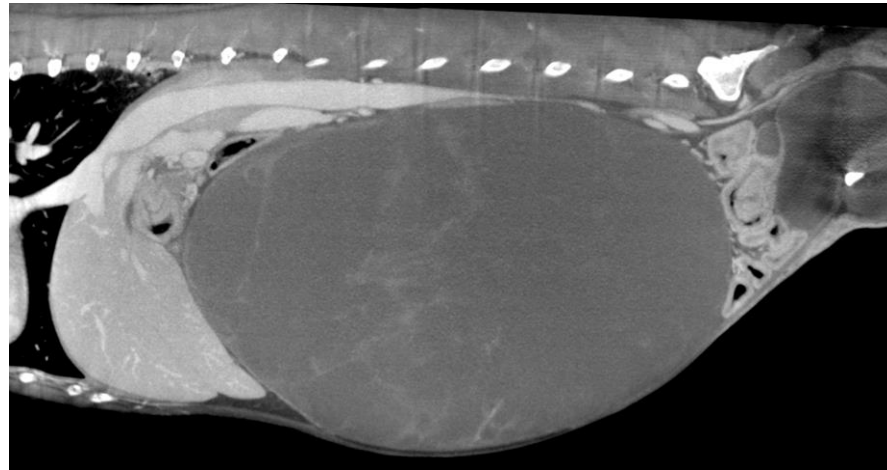
Dr. S. Perez, DVM

INVOICE

56061

DATE

1-9-23



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.

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