

PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Maddie Riley History of constipation and anal gland abscesses. Suspect perianal tumour.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Mild anemia

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE CAUDAL ABDOMEN & PELVIS

Canine Plain and post-contrast studies available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

BREED

Jack Russell Terrier

A 13 mm sized, heterogeneously enhancing, ill-defined mass is seen within the right anal gland. The mass appears to be contained within the anal gland/anal sac. At least 3 additional enhancing and ill-defined nodules of approximately 5.0 mm size are seen in the perianal soft tissue in the 1, 2, and 3 o'clock positions.

SEX

Spayed Female

The left sacral lymph node is enlarged and measured 5.0 mm in diameter. The right medial iliac lymph node is moderately enlarged and rounded, and measures 9.0 mm in diameter. The remainder of the lymph nodes in the hypogastrium are prominent, yet reveal no significant rounding and no abnormal contrast enhancement pattern.

AGE

10 Years

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.

INTERPRETED BY

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

At least one hyperenhancing nodule is seen within the spleen. The splenic head is not fully imaged.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Right anal gland mass meeting neoplastic criteria with at least 3 perianal nodules
- Sacral and medial iliac lymphadenomegaly
- Splenic nodule

HOSPITAL NAME

Adelaide Plains Vet

INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT findings are highly suggestive for anal gland neoplasia. One small mass appears to be contained within the right anal sac. Consider anal gland carcinoma, perianal adenoma or less likely adenocarcinoma. The additional nodules may represent perianal/hepatoid adenoma. Adenocarcinoma or metastatic disease is thought unlikely. The lymph node changes are suggestive for early metastatic disease. Reactive hyperplasia, however, cannot be ruled out entirely, and the right medial iliac lymph node could be sampled under ultrasonographic guidance for further definition. The splenic nodule most likely represents benign nodular hyperplasia. However, metastatic disease cannot be ruled out entirely.

REFERRING VET

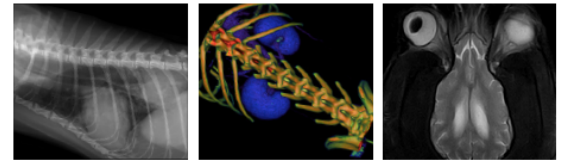
Dr. John Katakasi

INVOICE

26042

DATE

9/16/21



PATIENT

Maddie Riley

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

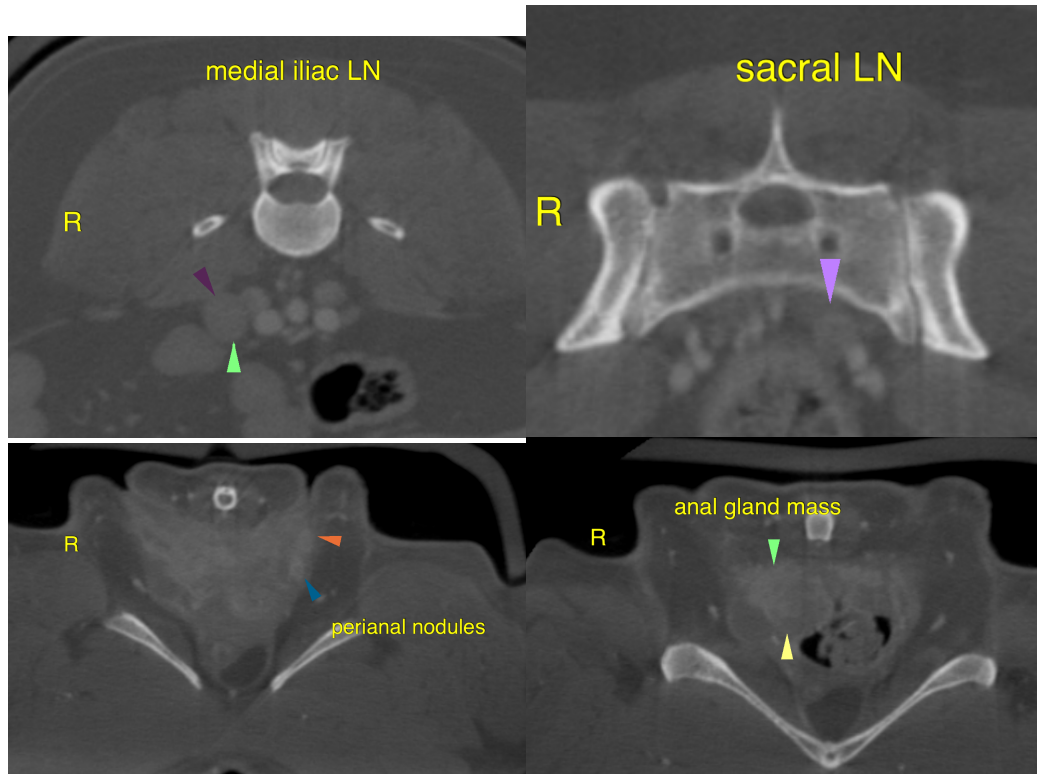
Jack Russell Terrier

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

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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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Adelaide Plains Vet

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