



PATIENT

Ringo Kent

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Mass that encompasses 3 quarter of abdomen, Lat Ab rad: large abdominal mass- 30% of abdomen . Caudal ab- possibly spleen. Spondylosis along several joints. Some weakness in the rear end, some muscle loss,.

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

BREED

Aussie Mix

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

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

SEX

Male Neutered

A large cavitory lesion with mass effect is associated with the left kidney. The cavitory lesion contains uniformly fluid attenuating material and is thin walled. It measures approximately 12.0 cm in diameter. Severe distortion of the left renal anatomy is noted with dilation and apparent obstruction of the left renal pelvis. The left ureter cannot be identified. Contrast media is pooling within the dilated left renal pelvis. The left renal parenchyma is severely stretched over the cavitory lesion. The right kidney and right ureter present within normal limits.

AGE

11 Years

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

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

Both liver and spleen present with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma and homogeneous contrast enhancement, unremarkable.

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

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging
CFL

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

Moderate degenerative lumbosacral stenosis is seen as well as spondyloses from L1 through L4.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

REFERRING VET

Hares

- Left renal pelvis obstruction with large cavitory lesion occupying most of the abdominal volume.
- Structurally normal right kidney.
- Degenerative lumbosacral stenosis and lumbar spondyloses.

INVOICE

47664

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study reveals a large cystic expansile lesion arising from the left kidney. Severe distortion, stretch, and pyelectasia of the left kidney are seen. The findings, however, are less suggestive for hydronephrosis than for a large cyst either arising from the kidney or left ureter. No solid mass is seen. The left ureter cannot be identified distal of the cystic lesion. Consider left nephrectomy as well as resection of the large cystic mass associated with the left kidney.

DATE

10-4-21



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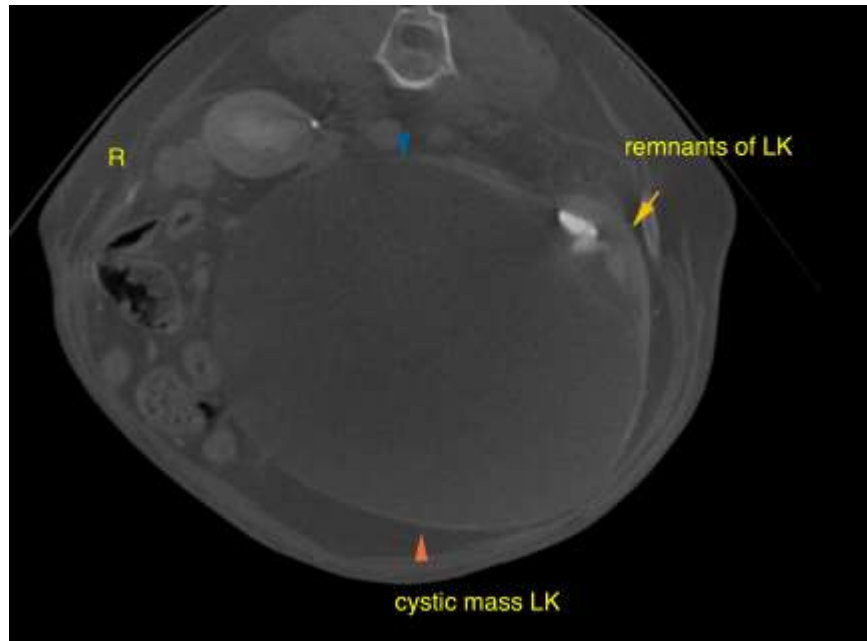
Hares

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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.

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