



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Tobby Alvarez Recently removed Mast Cell Tumor stage 3 from right side of penis  
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Healing incision Right of penis

**SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX & ABDOMEN**

Canine Plain and post contrast studies of the abdomen and post contrast study only of the thorax available for review.

**BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Shih Tzu Patient has a history of recent removal of a mast cell tumor to the right of the prepuce.

**Abdomen**

**SEX**

Male Neutered

Regional soft tissue swelling with increased contrast enhancement is seen in the cutaneous and subcutaneous tissues to the right of the prepuce.

Regional subcutaneous fat stranding is seen to the left of the midline in the dorsum level with the mid of the lumbar spine.

**AGE**

9 Years, 7 Months

All hypogastric and the medial iliac lymph nodes are enlarged with the right medial iliac lymph node presenting the most extensive enlargement of 16mm diameter with heterogeneous contrast enhancement accentuating the periphery.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

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.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

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Diffuse enlargement of the spleen with patchy enhancement with multiple contrast voiding areas is seen.

There is mild generalized enlargement of the liver with slightly rounded lobar margins.

**REFERRING VET**

Meaux

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

The bony structures reveal no abnormalities.

**INVOICE Thorax**

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

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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.



**PATIENT** Mild flattening of the intrathoracic trachea is seen.

Tobby Alvarez 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.

**SPECIES** The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

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

**BREED** **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Shih Tzu
- History of recent removal of a mast cell tumor to the right of the prepuce with regional soft tissue swelling.
  - Multiple hypogastric and medial iliac lymphadenomegaly.
  - Splenomegaly with diffuse heterogeneous enhancement.
  - Hepatomegaly.
  - Mild tracheal collapse - not necessarily of clinical significance.
  - Subcutaneous fat stranding - left dorsal abdominal wall presumably due to prior injection.

**AGE** **INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

9 Years, 7 Months The regional soft tissue swelling level with the surgical incision site is compatible with organizing hematoma and scar tissue formation. Tumor recurrence cannot be ruled out entirely. Clinical correlation and/or sampling are required.

**INTERPRETED BY** The lymph node changes are highly suggestive for metastatic disease. The pattern of enlargement is consistent with neoplastic infiltration. Consider fine needle aspiration for further verification.

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

**HOSPITAL NAME** The splenic and hepatic findings are suggestive for diffuse infiltrative pathology such as with mast cells. Consider sampling for further definition. Benign causes of enlargement such as congestion, extramedullary hematopoiesis, regenerative nodules, or benign nodular hyperplasia cannot be ruled out entirely as differential diagnoses even though they are considered less likely in the context of the patient history.

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**PATIENT**

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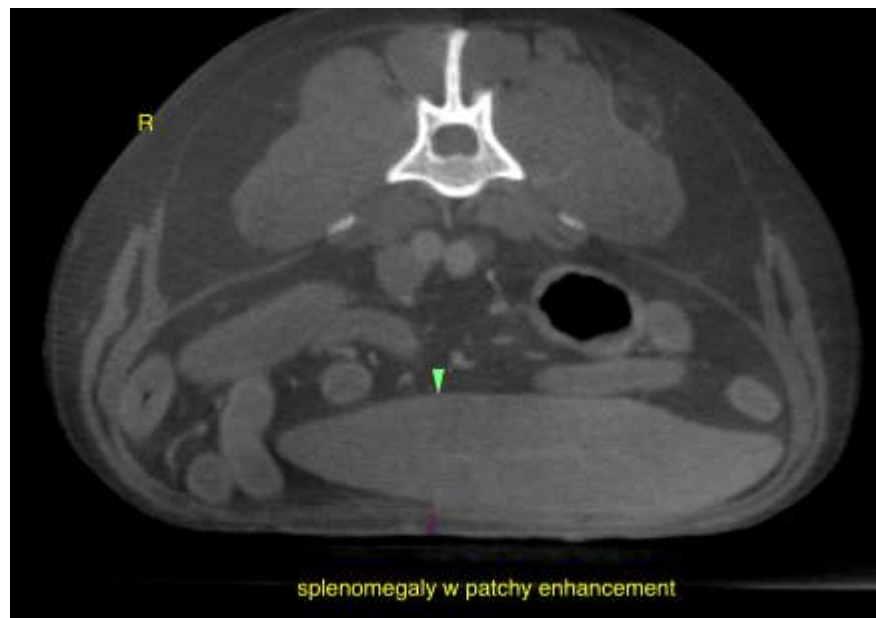
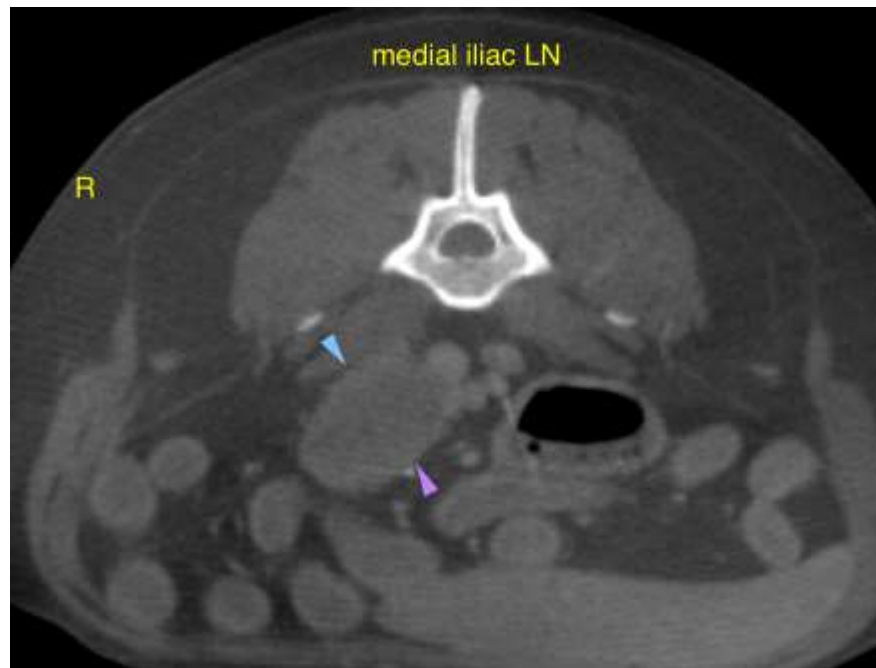
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.



**PATIENT**

Tobby Alvarez

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Canine

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Shih Tzu

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