



PATIENT

Ella Dettman

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Ella presented as a referral for a mass on the left front radius/ulna. Suspect osteosarcoma. Thorax and abdomen submitted for met check.
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: 11/01/22 CBC - Neutrophils 12.58K/uL Lymphocytes 0.95K/uL

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX & ABDOMEN

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

BREED

Pitbull Mix

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Thorax

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

SEX

Spayed Female

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.

AGE

11 Years, 4 Months

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

Multiple variably sized thin walled, gas filled, cavitary lesions are seen throughout all lung lobes.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
 Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

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

Abdomen

Photon starvation streak artifacts are seen in the pelvic area and caudal abdomen.

HOSPITAL NAME

Neel Veterinary
 Hospital

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

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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Deepan Kishore

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

A 4mm sized soft tissue attenuating nodule is seen ventral to the caudal extremity of the splenic tail.

INVOICE

54945

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

DATE

11-1-22

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

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



PATIENT

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COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Multiple pulmonary bullae.
- Mesenteric nodule next to the splenic tail.

SPECIES

Canine

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study reveals multiple pulmonary bullae. Spontaneous pulmonary bullae are considered most likely. Atypical presentation of metastatic disease and interstitial pulmonary disease with reduced tissue compliance are potential but by far less likely differential diagnoses. The risk of spontaneous development of pneumothorax may be increased in presence of pulmonary bullae.

BREED

Pitbull Mix

The small soft tissue nodule ventral to the caudal splenic tail is likely to represent ectopic splenic tissue. Other mesenteric nodule including metastases cannot be ruled out entirely but is thought by far less likely. Ultrasound guided fine needle aspiration could be considered for further definition.

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

11 Years, 4 Months

INTERPRETED BY

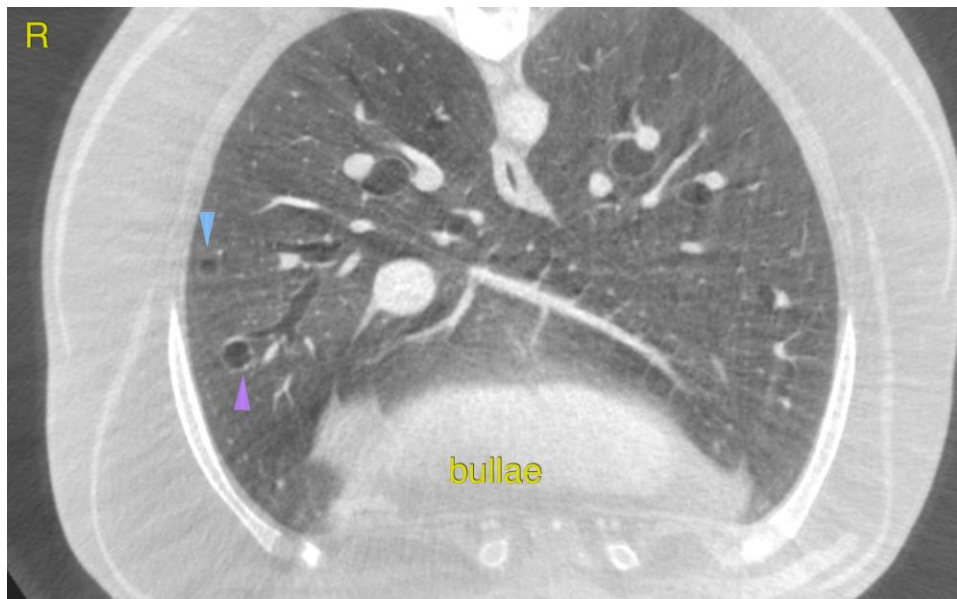
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REFERRING VET

Dr. Deepan Kishore



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.

INVOICE

54945

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.

DATE

11-1-22

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