



PATIENT

Loki Duffy

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

German Shepherd

SEX

Male

AGE

5Y

WEIGHT

77lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Mobile Pet Imaging

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

Armstrong

INVOICE

72576

DATE

11-11-25

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Rectal deviation: mass vs incidental.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN

Plain and post contrast studies are available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

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.

The prostate presents moderate enlargement measuring approximately 5 x 4.5 x 3.5 cm. Complex attenuation and enhancement with contrast sparing areas is seen. There is peripheral fat stranding noted.

The regional sublumbar lymph nodes present within normal limits.

Both testes are seen in the scrotum and present within normal limits.

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

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.

The rectum shows rightward deviation in the caudal extra-pelvic position with right sided perineal extension. No discrete soft tissue masses are identified inside the pelvic canal.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Rightward perineal deviation of the rectum potentially secondary to incipient perineal hernia.
- Complex prostatic hyperplasia with periprostatic fat stranding.
- No other pelvic or abdominal masses identified.

INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study confirms right sided deviation of the caudal rectum in the perineal compartment which can be due to perineal muscle hernia. Correlation with the rectal examination is strongly recommended to assess for perineal hernia.

The prostatic changes are compatible with complex prostatic hyperplasia. However, prostatitis and neoplasia cannot be ruled out entirely and ultrasound guided FNA or traumatic catheterization under ultrasonographic guidance can be considered for further definition. Ultrasonographic monitoring of the prostatic dimensions and internal changes can be considered as well.



PATIENT

Loki Duffy

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

German Shepherd

SEX

Male

AGE

5Y

WEIGHT

77lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Mobile Pet Imaging

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

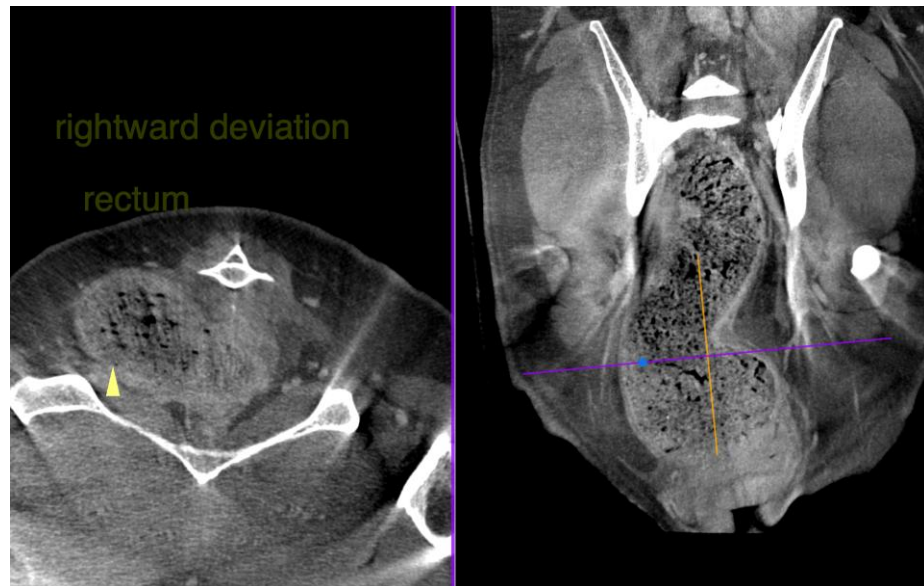
Armstrong

INVOICE

72576

DATE

11-11-25



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.

Nele Eley (Ondreka), DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI
European Specialist in Veterinary Diagnostic Imaging, Cert. Radiology,
Senior lecturer University of Giessen/Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology.
info@sonopath.com