



PATIENT

Dollar Dhillon

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- bone rich diet obstipation and intermittent vomiting for 1mnt rectal examination revealing severe stenosis circumferentially
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: routine hematology/chemistry normal

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN

Plain and post contrast studies available for review. The plain study is including the thorax and abdomen. Abdominal read requested.

BREED

Labrador

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Ill-defined and diffuse circumferential rectal wall thickening with increased enhancement is noted 4.0 cm cranial of the anus. There is no significant mass effect. The changes appear to be confined to the rectum.

SEX

Male

One of the sacral lymph nodes is mildly prominent with peripheral contrast enhancement and measures 7mm in diameter. The remainder of the lymph nodes in the hypogastrium present within normal limits.

AGE

6

The urinary bladder and prostate present within normal limits.

The spleen is multinodular in appearance, yet the parenchymal attenuation is uniform on the plain and post contrast studies.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

The small intestine presents nondilated. The small bowel loops are of even diameter and evenly distributed throughout the mid abdomen. No mesenteric lymphadenomegaly is noted.

The descending colon is filled with a moderate amount of fecal material with occasional mineral attenuating foci. No significant dilation of the large intestine is seen at this point.

HOSPITAL NAME

Advanced Veterinary
Imaging

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Mild generalized and circumferential rectal wall thickening cranial of the anus with only mild coprostasis at this point.
- Minimal single sacral lymphadenomegaly.
- Splenopathy with multinodular appearance.

REFERRING VET

Eamon Ryan

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study reveals no discreet soft tissue mass in the rectum or pelvic canal. Infiltrative disease cannot be ruled out entirely; however, the pertinent CT findings are more suggestive for chronic inflammation and/or scar tissue formation. Only mild dilation of the colon with fecal matter is present at this time. The minimal enlargement of one sacral node is suggestive for reactive hyperplasia. Infiltrative / metastatic disease is thought very unlikely based on the CT findings. However, final diagnosis will require sampling of the rectal wall. The sacral node is unlikely to be accessible for imaging and very small.

INVOICE

48290

DATE

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The splenic changes are suggestive for benign nodular hyperplasia / extramedullary hematopoiesis. Infiltrative disease is thought unlikely. Fine needle aspiration could be considered in order to rule out hematopoietic neoplasia.



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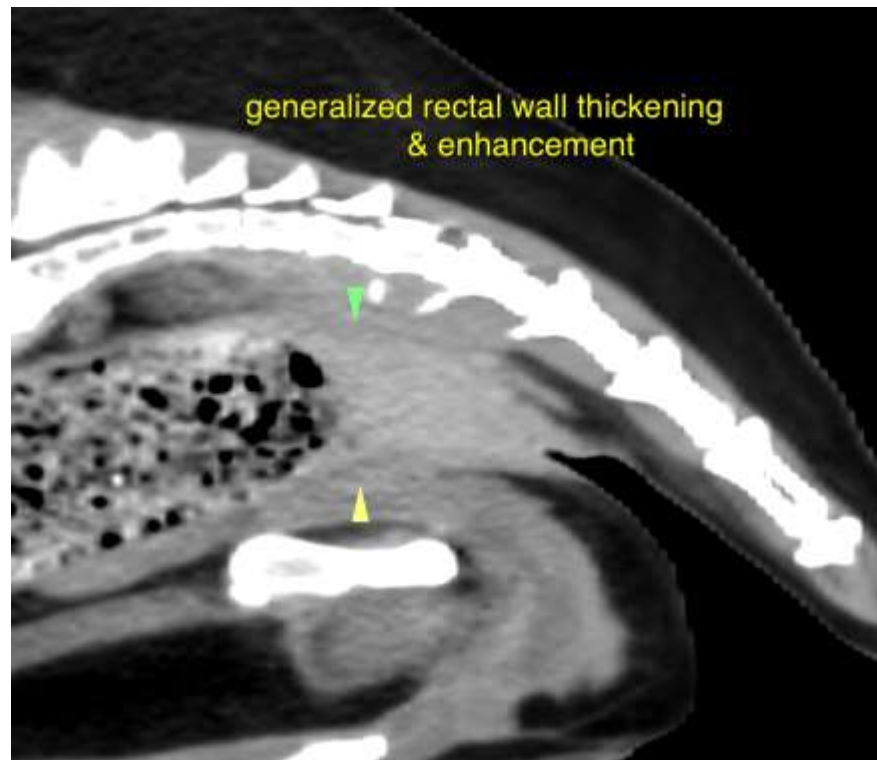
Eamon Ryan

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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.

SPECIES

Canine

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Senior lecturer University of Giessen, Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology
Nele.Eley@sonopath.com

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