



**PATIENT**

Izzy Casper

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Patient came in for a bladder tumor removal. CT was performed

**SPECIES**

Canine

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN**

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

**BREED**

Shetland Sheepdog

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

The patient has a history of urinary bladder mass.

**SEX**

SF

An approximately 4.5 cm wide, 5.0 cm long, and 1.7 cm high mass is seen in the cranial pole of the urinary pole. The mass presents transmural loss of wall layering, heterogeneous attenuation, and enhancement. The mass extends dorsally along the urinary bladder wall about approximately a third of the length of the urinary bladder ventrally. The extent is about half of the length of the urinary bladder. The ureteral papillae are spared. The urinary bladder neck is not involved.

**AGE**

9 Years

The regional hypogastric and medial iliac lymph nodes present within normal limits.

Small cortical renal cysts in both kidneys are noted.

The liver presents within normal limits.

Hyperattenuating material and mineral attenuating foci are seen within the gallbladder.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

Multiple faintly hyperattenuating splenic nodules are seen.

The adrenal glands present within normal limits.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Petroglyph Animal  
Hospital

A 7mm sized nodular soft tissue attenuating lesion is seen in the caudodorsal aspect of the left caudal lung lobe.

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Urinary bladder wall mass meeting neoplastic criteria.
- No evidence of metastatic disease of the regional lymph nodes.
- Splenic nodules
- Suspect gallbladder mucocele versus biliary microlithiasis versus cholecystitis
- Suspect degenerative changes of both kidneys.
- Nodular lesion within the caudodorsal aspect of the left caudal lung lobe.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Raymond Hudgell

**INVOICE**

55235

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The CT study confirms presence of a urinary bladder mass. The urinary bladder neck and ureteral papillae are spared at the time of the examination which renders this a potentially resectable mass. No evidence of metastatic disease to the regional lymph nodes is found however the nodule within the caudodorsal aspect of the left caudal lung lobe suggest potential for metastatic disease and thoracic CT should be considered for further verification.

**DATE**

11-16-22

The splenic nodules are more likely to represent benign nodular hyperplasia or extramedullary



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hematopoiesis than metastatic disease even though this cannot be ruled out entirely. Consider ultrasound guided fine needle aspiration for further definition.

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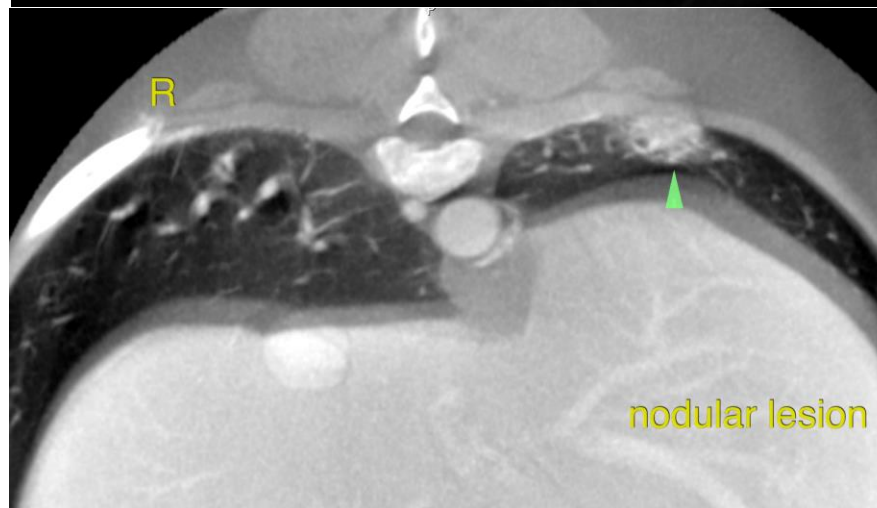
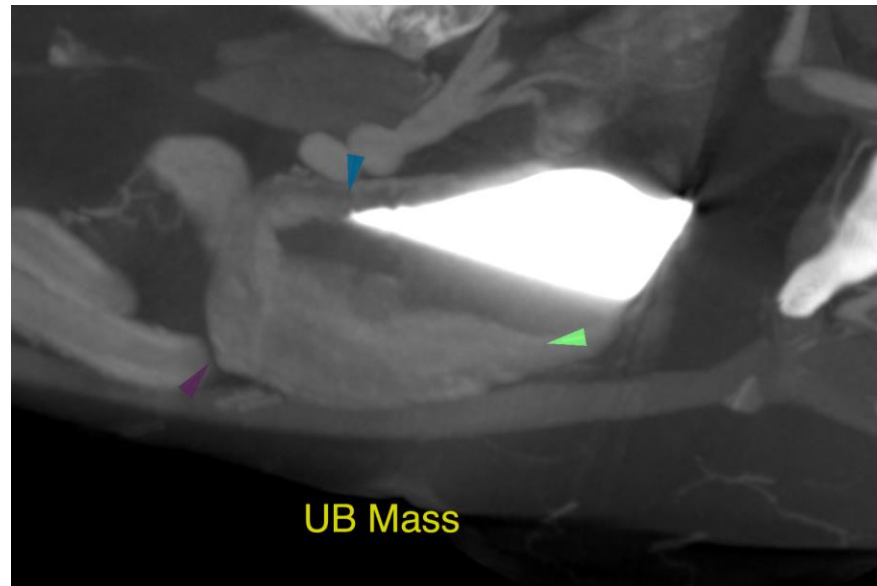
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**HOSPITAL NAME**

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**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Raymond Hudgell



**INVOICE**

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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**

11-16-22

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