



PATIENT

Hana Soto

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Jack Russell terrier mix

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

9Y

WEIGHT

9.8kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Hanna W.

HOSPITAL NAME

Westford Veterinary
Emergency and Referral
Center

REFERRING VET

Ashley Hegler

INVOICE

73067

DATE

12-18-25

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

PU/PD, elevated ALP levels, had an AUS done which showed right adrenomegaly. Suspicious of pituitary-dependent since there is no obvious adrenal mass visualized. LDDS performed consistent with PDH. Screening for micro vs macroadenoma.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Plain and post contrast studies are available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The brain presents no deviation from normal anatomy and symmetry. The grey and white matter distinction and the neuroparenchymal attenuation are as expected. The distribution of contrast enhancement is within normal limits throughout the parenchyma and meninges. The ventricular system is non-dilated and within the limits of the expected volume and symmetry. The pituitary gland is located normally within the sella turcica, shows uniform soft tissue attenuation, and uniform contrast enhancement. Measured pituitary height is less than 4mm which is within normal limits for a dog of this body size. There is no dorsally directed expansion, suprasellar extension, or compression of adjacent structures. The sella itself is normal in size and shape without evidence of osseous remodeling.

Thin and smoothly folded conchae and turbinates with even smooth mucosal lining. The osseous lining of the nasal cavities is intact.

Both temporomandibular joints present congruent joint spaces with even subchondral bone surfaces and are considered within normal limits.

Both tympanic bullae are aerated, the mucosal lining is not seen, the bony wall is smooth and thin. The external auditory meatuses present within normal limits.

The submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are small and elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern is uniform.

The salivary glands present within normal limits.

The visible dentition is within normal limits.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- No CT evidence of pituitary macroadenoma.
- Pituitary gland size and morphology within normal limits.

INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The pituitary gland is of normal size for this patient and demonstrates no features of macroadenoma. However, pituitary dependent hypoadrenocorticism could be caused by a microadenoma which is typically below the spatial resolution of CT imaging and may not result in measurable pituitary enlargement. In dogs with PDH, the majority of functional pituitary adenomas are microadenomas. Therefore, absence of pituitary enlargement does not contradict endocrine diagnosis of PDH based on hormonal testing.



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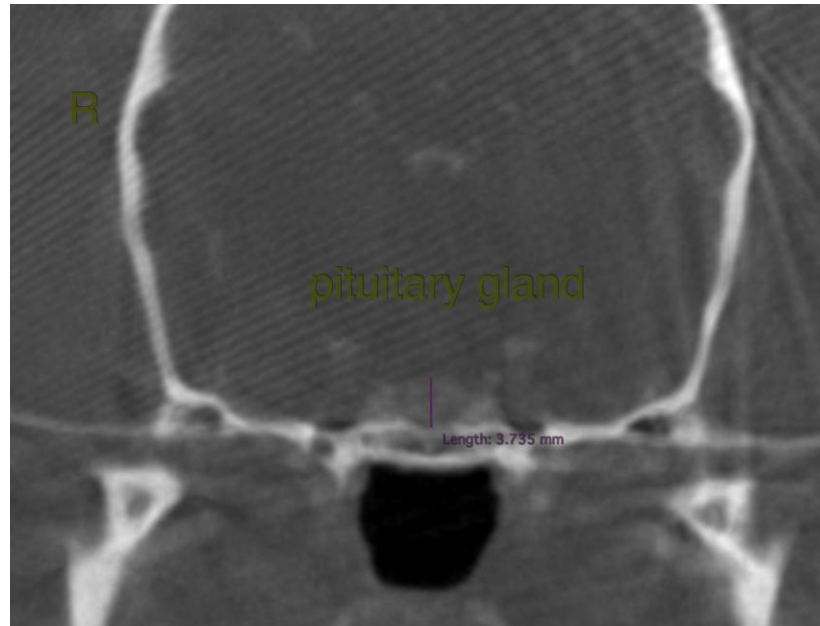
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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