



PATIENT

Sammi Donahue

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Cockapoo

SEX

SF

AGE

11Y

WEIGHT

27.4lbs

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

73071

DATE

12-18-25

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Presented for AUS due to chronic progressive elevations of Hepatic Enzymes. ABDOMINAL US Showed a 7 cm Hepatic Mass. surgical planning.

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 small degenerative cortical cysts. Microcalculi are noted in both kidneys. Microcalculi are also present within the urinary bladder.

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

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

There is a 7.5 x 6 x 6 cm sized, centrally located, well defined mass most consistent with origin from the quadrate lobe in the central division of the liver. The mass is uniform in soft tissue attenuation and presents uniform enhancement. Mass effect is noted on the surrounding structures including the portal hilus structures with displacement of cystic and common bile ducts and gallbladder. No obvious invasion of adjacent hepatic parenchyma or other anatomic structures is seen.

The portal lymph nodes present within normal limits.

The gallbladder is moderately distended and contains a moderate amount of mineral attenuating material. Cystic and common bile duct appear patent but are mildly displaced by the mass.

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.

The patient's body condition score appears elevated.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Single central divisional hepatic mass with mass effect on portal hilus structures.
- Biliary microlithiasis.
- Bilateral degenerative renal changes and renal and urinary bladder microcalculi.

INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study reveals a single large central divisional liver mass. Liver origin is situated within the quadrate liver lobe most likely. Differential diagnosis includes hepatocellular adenoma, carcinoma, or other primary hepatic neoplasia. Secondary neoplasia of the liver and nodular hyperplasia cannot be ruled out but are considered less likely. The hepatic mass is well circumscribed and uniform with no clear invasive features. Preoperative planning should consider the proximity to the portal structures



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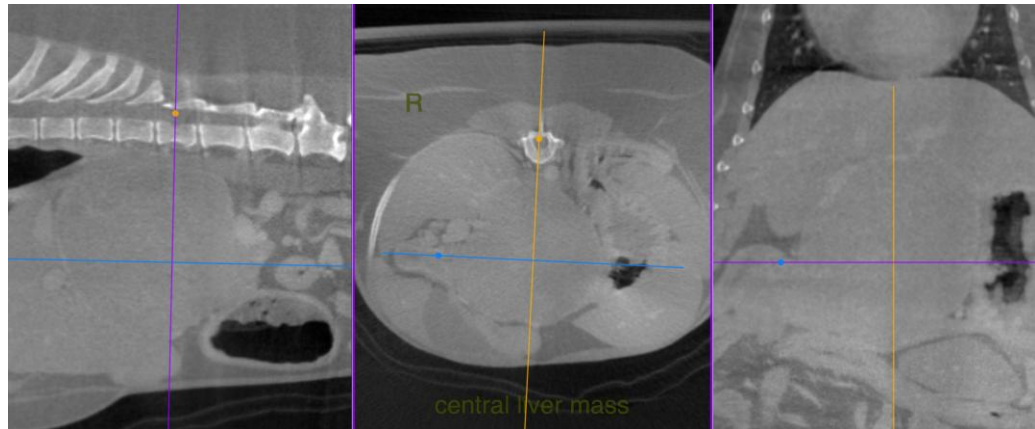
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and biliary tree. Surgical excision and histopathology are recommended for a definitive diagnosis.

The urinary calculi appear to be nonobstructive at this point.



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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