



PATIENT

Stevie Hall

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Husky X

SEX

FS

AGE

9Y, 3M

WEIGHT

22.2kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Janice

HOSPITAL NAME

Bridgwater Veterinary
Hospital and Wellness
Centre

REFERRING VET

Dr. Nabjot Brar

INVOICE

73069

DATE

12-18-25

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Routine bloodwork pre dental suggestive of mildly elevated calcium. Ionized calcium increased to 1.8 (previously 1.7) and parathyroid hormone increased to 14.6 (previously 6.8). Parathyroid-related protein is 0. Suggestive of primary hyperparathyroidism. CT for pre-surgical planning.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Increased urea 1.8 mmol/L, Ca 3.22 mmol/L, chol 8.28 mmol/L

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE NECK

Plain and post contrast studies are available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The left cranial parathyroid gland is symmetrically enlarged measuring approximately 7 x 11mm with uniform soft tissue attenuation and uniform contrast enhancement.

The remaining left and right parathyroid glands present normal in size, position, and attenuation.

The thyroid lobes are normal in size, shape, and attenuation.

No evidence of ectopic parathyroid tissue is identified in the cervical region.

The regional lymph nodes are normal in size and morphology.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Enlarged left cranial parathyroid gland consistent with primary hyperparathyroidism.
- Other parathyroid and thyroid tissues appear normal.

INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT findings correlate with the diagnosis of primary hyperparathyroidism. The unilateral enlargement of the left cranial parathyroid gland represents the likely source of excess parathyroid hormone production. There is no evidence of multifocal disease or ectopic parathyroid tissue. Differential diagnosis includes benign adenoma primarily. Hyperplasia, parathyroiditis, and carcinoma can never be ruled out entirely but are highly unlikely. Surgical excision of the left cranial parathyroid gland is indicated for a definitive treatment followed by histopathologic examination.



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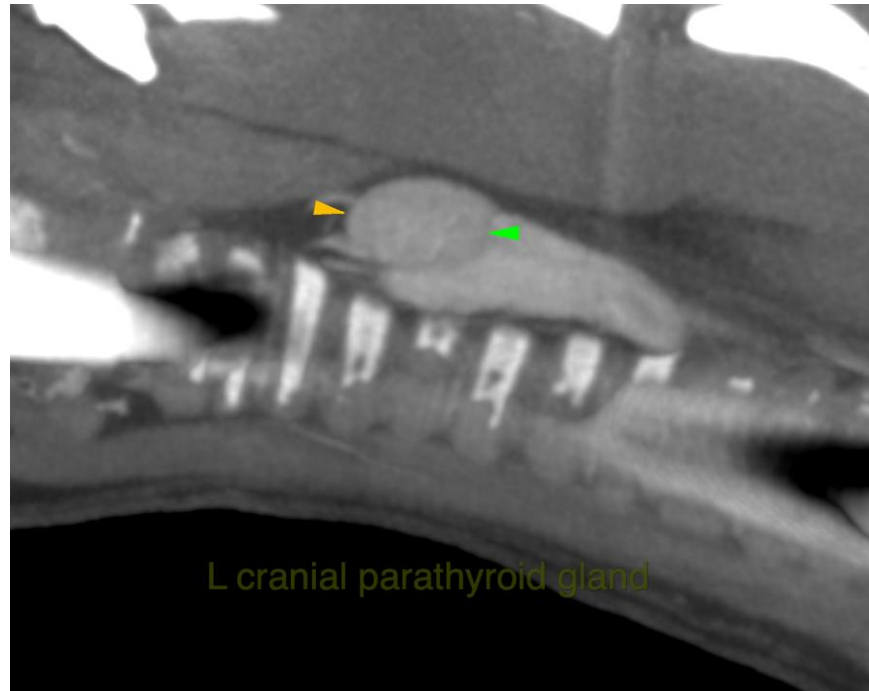
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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