



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

PATIENT Aiya Mclachlan Sudden appearance of nodules (mammary region, left axillary region, ventral abdominal region proximal to the mammary teats); marked increased size of popliteal lymph nodes and prescapular lymph nodes at primary vet on Nov 24, 2021. O had just discovered 1 week prior to that exam.

SPECIES Canine The patient has been eating and gaining weight. No vomiting, no diarrhea. CBC & Chemistry on Nov 24 was essentially within normal limits (WBC was borderline low at 5.95 normal=6.0-17). Today's exam: normal except enlarged lymph nodes-submandibular, popliteal, pre-scapular, and very enlarged iliac lymph nodes. Repeat of CBC and chemistry was within normal limits. The right popliteal lymph node was removed to send in for biopsy and the iliac lymph node was aspirated for flow cytometry.

BREED Golden Retriever Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Generalized enlarged lymph nodes. Fine Needle Aspirates of the lymph nodes by primary vet on Nov. 24, 2021 was large lymphocytes, mitotic figures, multiple nucleoli, and small to little cytoplasm, Fine Needle Aspirate of nodule on left axillary region was mixed population of cells with a marked amount of plasma cells or a mild amount of round cells present, some multiple nucleoli

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COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX & ABDOMEN

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

AGE

6 Years

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Thorax

Moderate to severe multifocal superficial lymphadenomegaly involving the prescapular and axillary lymph nodes is seen. The lymph nodes are rounded and measure up to 3.0 cm in size. Mild peripheral fat stranding is noted.

The lung and bronchial tree present within age related normal limits.

There is no evidence of cardiovascular pathology.

The sternal and cranial mediastinal lymph nodes are minimally prominent. The tracheobronchial lymph nodes present within normal limits.

Abdomen

The serosal fat presents normal attenuation behavior. There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion or peritonitis.

Both kidneys present within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture. After contrast administration a bilaterally symmetric and uniform nephro- and pyelogram is noted.

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

Both liver and spleen present with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma and homogeneous contrast enhancement, unremarkable.

The pancreas is evenly contoured, the pancreatic parenchyma is homogeneous and presents uniform contrast enhancement.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Casselton Vet Service

REFERRING VET

Brad Bartholomay

INVOICE

48761

DATE

12-2-21

**PATIENT**

Aiya Mclachlan

The position, delineation, wall and content of the gastrointestinal tract are considered within normal limits throughout.

SPECIES

Canine

The medial iliac lymph nodes present severe bilateral lymphadenomegaly. The lymph nodes are rounded and measure up to 3.0 cm in diameter. The largest if the right medial iliac lymph node. The remainder of the abdominal lymph nodes present within normal limits.

As far as included, no evidence of abnormality of the ventral abdominal and thoracic walls is seen.

BREED

Golden Retriever

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Multiple moderate to severe lymphadenomegaly meeting neoplastic criteria involving the axillary, prescapular, and medial iliac lymph nodes.
- Minimal sternal and cranial mediastinal lymphadenomegaly.

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study reveals multiple and mainly superficial moderate to severe lymphadenomegaly meeting neoplastic criteria. However, next to the superficial lymph nodes, the parietal medial iliac lymph nodes are involved as well. The findings are highly suggestive for round cell neoplasia. Nonneoplastic disease such as granulomatous cannot be ruled out entirely but is thought highly unlikely. Lymph node samples were obtained, and results are pending. No morphological involvement of the liver and spleen is seen however, parenchymal sampling could be considered regardless since round cell neoplastic infiltrate may be occult.

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The minimal enlargement of the sternal and cranial mediastinal lymph nodes is of questionable significance in the context of the multiple lymphadenomegaly. However, reactive hyperplasia or early neoplastic infiltrate cannot be ruled out entirely.

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PATIENT

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SPECIES

Canine

BREED

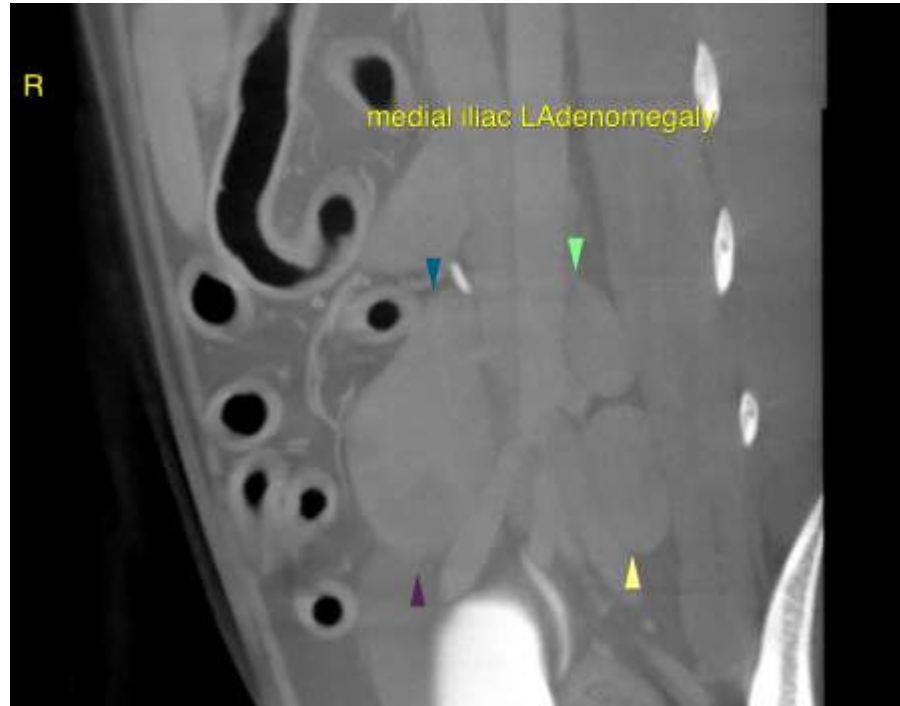
Golden Retriever

SEX

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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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Casselton Vet Service

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.

REFERRING VET

Brad Bartholomay

Nele Eley, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI
European Specialist in Veterinary Diagnostic Imaging, Cert. Radiology,
Senior lecturer University of Giessen, Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology
Nele.Eley@sonopath.com

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