



PATIENT

Kaii Davis

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mix

SEX

FS

AGE

7Y

WEIGHT

55kg

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

72870

DATE

12-4-25

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Presenting complaint or concern (brief) Right Renal tumor on ultrasound. Initial complaint of hematuria. Please list any current medications predisone 10 mg daily

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: PE- hemorrhagic v aginal discharge, bar, pink moist, all else wnl CBC/ Chem- wnl

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.

A well delineated, approximately 45 x 55mm sized mass is present within the right renal sinus. The lesion is predominantly cystic containing fluid attenuating central component with peripheral soft tissue enhancement. The mass partially obstructs the renal pelvis resulting in mild pyelectasia. No overt extension into the renal vein or caudal vena cava is identified. Perirenal fat planes are preserved.

The left kidney is normal in size, shape, attenuation, and contrast enhancement. No evidence of masses, cystic lesions, or calculi is seen.

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.

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

Mild degenerative lumbosacral stenosis is noted.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Cystic right renal sinus mass with partial renal pelvic obstruction and mild pyelectasia.
- Mild degenerative lumbosacral stenosis – unrelated to the reason of presentation.

INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The presence of a large cystic mass within the right renal sinus is suggesting presence of cystic renal neoplasia, complex renal cyst, organizing hematoma, and less likely abscess or granuloma. Renal carcinoma is the most common primary renal tumor in dogs and cystic presentations exist. However, because of the cystic appearance, nonneoplastic differential diagnoses as well as other carcinoma including cyst adenocarcinoma, cystic nephroma, and cystic sarcoma cannot be ruled out. Final diagnosis will require histopathology. Surgical consultation for consideration of right nephrectomy is recommended since the mass can only be resected by means of full nephrectomy because of the extensive renal sinus involvement. Consider completing staging by thoracic imaging prior to potential surgery.



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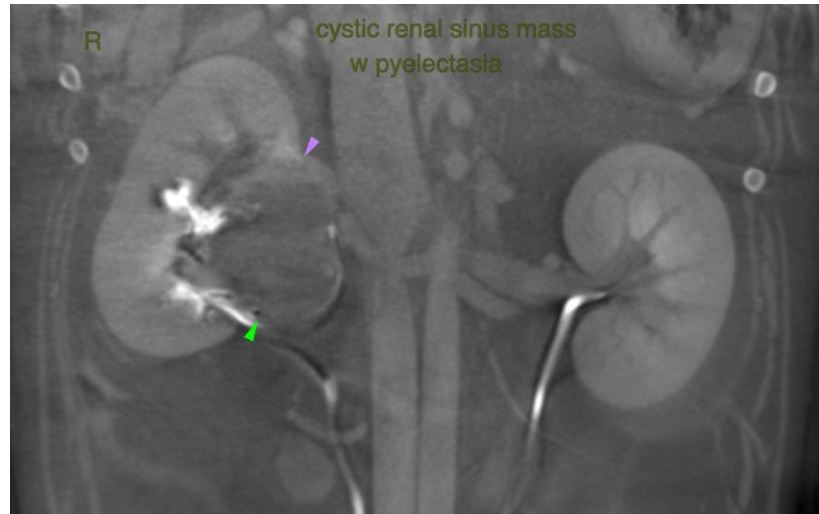
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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