



## PATIENT

Teddy Sahnaw

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Shih Tzu

## SEX

MN

## AGE

12Y

## WEIGHT

8.6

## INTERPRETED BY

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

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Andrea Johnson

## HOSPITAL NAME

Scottsdale Veterinary  
Clinic

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Gans

## INVOICE

73804

## DATE

2-17-26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

O wanted CT as a precaution for abdominal mass check. No medical concerns, otherwise healthy.

## 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.

There is a 1.0 cm sized cyst in the cranial pole of the left kidney. Additional smaller cortical cysts are seen bilaterally. Mineral foci are identified in the renal diverticuli of both kidneys with no evidence of obstruction. Kidney size and parenchymal architecture are generally within normal limits.

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

Multiple small splenic nodules with smooth margins and uniform enhancement are seen.

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

Small nonobstructive gallbladder microliths are present.

Mesenteric and retroperitoneal lymph nodes are within normal limits.

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.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Small splenic nodules.
- Renal cysts.
- Renal mineral foci.
- Gallbladder microliths.
- No discrete abdominal mass detected.

## INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT findings are mostly age related incidental findings. The splenic nodules are likely to represent benign lymphoid hyperplasia, and small renal cysts are common in older small breed dogs. Gallbladder microlithiasis is often incidental unless clinical signs of biliary obstruction or cholangitis develop. No CT evidence of an abdominal mass or neoplastic lesions is noted in the abdomen. Routine monitoring of splenic nodules and renal cysts is recommended. Abdominal ultrasound can be performed periodically if clinically indicated.



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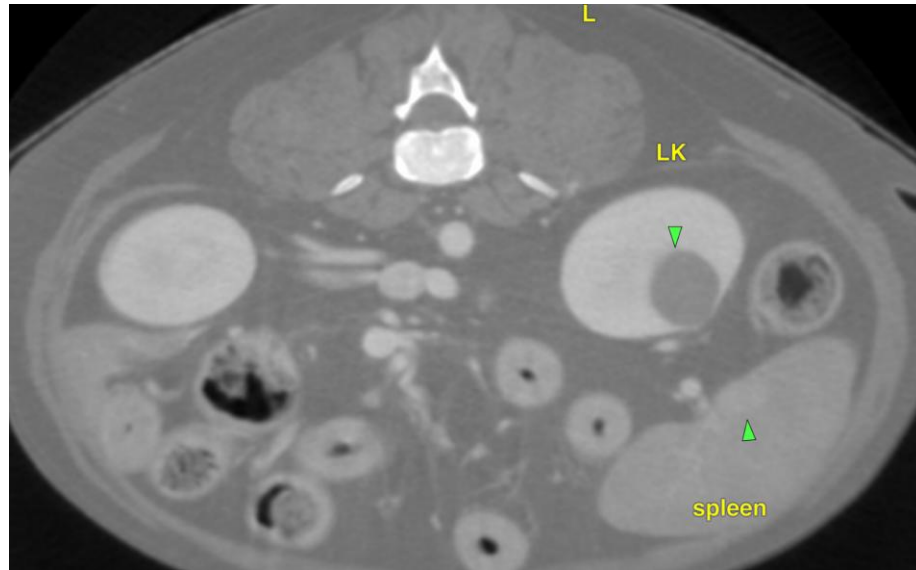
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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