



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Tess Jones Client complains of excessive panting for several months. No vomiting, no diarrhea. Occ cough, but not consistent. Eating and drinking normal. Normal urination. Energy level is good, but she gets tired by the end of the day. Not lethargic.

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Patient is a bit rounded in the abdomen. BCS: 7/9. Possibly a bit tense in the cranial abd. Weight=64lb. ALKP and ALT are quite elevated; ALKP is 750; ALT is 400. This patient had a LDDS test in October - to screen for Cushing's - normal results. CBC - normal. T4 - 3.12 - I am concerned about the cranial abdomen; the soft tissue opacity is repeatable. Concern for liver mass, spleen mass, intestinal mass... no vomiting or diarrhea history.

BREED

Labradoodle

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX & ABDOMEN

Right lateral and ventrodorsal views of the thorax and right/left lateral and ventrodorsal views of the abdomen totaling 5 images available for review.

SEX

SF

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Abdomen

The abdominal cavity is voluminous.

The ventral abdominal wall is pendulous.

A soft tissue opaque lobulated mass effect is seen in the cranial and ventral abdomen coinciding with the position of the liver. The splenic tail can be seen separate from this mass effect.

Moderate gastric aerophagia is noted.

The small and large intestine present within the expected limits.

The kidneys present within the expected limits.

Thorax

The thoracic volume is small.

The degree of pulmonary inflation is fair. A moderate generalized increase in interstitial opacity of the lung is seen accentuating the caudodorsal lung field. No evidence of mediastinal lymphadenomegaly, pulmonary nodules, or masses is seen.

INVOICE

Course and width of the trachea are considered within normal limits.

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There is no radiographic evidence of cardiovascular pathology.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

DATE

2-22-22

- Suspect lobar enlargement / mass of the liver.
- Interstitial lung pattern and poor pulmonary inflation.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

GROVE VETERINARY
CLINIC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Charles Hurty



PATIENT

Tess Jones

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Labradoodle

SEX

SF

AGE

9 Years, 3 Months

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

GROVE VETERINARY
CLINIC

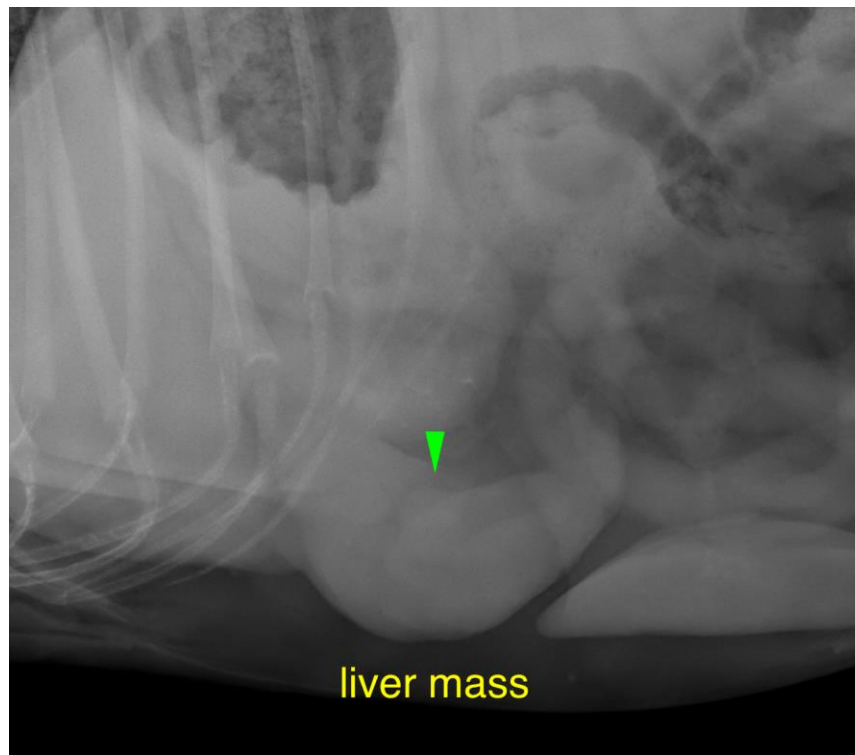
REFERRING VET

Dr. Charles Hurty

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The radiographic study suggests presence of a liver mass. Splenic origin is considered less likely based on the radiographic presentation but cannot be ruled out entirely. Consider further definition by means of abdominal ultrasound if not performed already. Differential diagnosis includes primary and secondary neoplasia of the liver including carcinoma, sarcoma, hepatoma, and other as well as nodular hyperplasia and less likely hematoma or hemangioma.

The increased abdominal volume and low thoracic volume expiration as well as age related changes are all likely to contribute to the increase in pulmonary opacity. Pathologic increase in opacity is considered less likely, however, interstitial pneumonia, pneumonitis, fibrosis, and noncardiogenic edema all are low potentials in this case.



INVOICE

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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. 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.

DATE

2-22-22

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