



PATIENT

Harley Hogan

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

The patient was seen for a second opinion following a diagnosis made by another veterinary practice. The patient was diagnosed with a splenic mass. Chest and abdominal CT was performed to evaluate prior to surgery. The patient has been doing well at home since the initial diagnosis a month ago. After preliminary review of the CT the surgery was canceled and needle aspirates taken of the abdominal mass and the liver.

SPECIES

Canine

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CBC - WNL Chem - WNL Coags - WNL Abdominal mass cytology - MICROSCOPIC FINDINGS: MODERATELY ATYPICAL MESENCHYMAL PROLIFERATION (PROBABLE WELL-DIFFERENTIATED SARCOMA) WITH MINIMAL MACROPHAGIC INFILTRATE AND MINIMAL ACUTE OR CHRONIC HEMORRHAGE Hepatic needle aspirate: VACUOLAR HEPATOPATHY; MILD NEUTROPHILIC-LYMPHOCYTIC INFLAMMATION; POSSIBLE HEPATOCELLULAR HYPERPLASIA

BREED

Golden Retriever

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX & ABDOMEN

SEX

Female Spayed

Plain study of the thorax and plain and post contrast studies of the abdomen available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

AGE

13 Years, 7 Months

Abdomen

A large lobulated mesenteric mass of approximately 8 x 5 cm is seen in the caudal abdomen level with the ileocecolic junction. The mass presents ill-defined margins and heterogeneous contrast enhancement with cavitations. No connection with the spleen is seen.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

The spleen presents multiple small hyper- and hypo-enhancing nodules.

Multiple large up to 5 cm sized liver masses and nodules are seen throughout all divisions of the liver. The larger ones present layered appearance with concentric hypoattenuating and hypoenhancing layering and cavitation. Note the presence of biliary microlithiasis.

HOSPITAL NAME

Catskill Veterinary
Services, PLLC

The pancreas presents generalized enlargement with multiple small nodules.

Thorax

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures are within normal limits.

REFERRING VET

Joseph D'Abbraccio,
DVM

The sternal, cranial mediastinal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are small elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio.

The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.

INVOICE

56934

The bronchial tree presents with regular branching and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected, the bronchial walls are thin and smooth. The bronchus-to-artery ratio is within normal limits.

DATE

2-25-23

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

Small incidental gas pockets are seen within the esophageal lumen, there is no evidence of abnormal dilation.



PATIENT

Harley Hogan

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden Retriever

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

13 Years, 7 Months

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Catskill Veterinary
Services, PLLC

REFERRING VET

Joseph D'Abbraccio,
DVM

INVOICE

56934

DATE

2-25-23

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

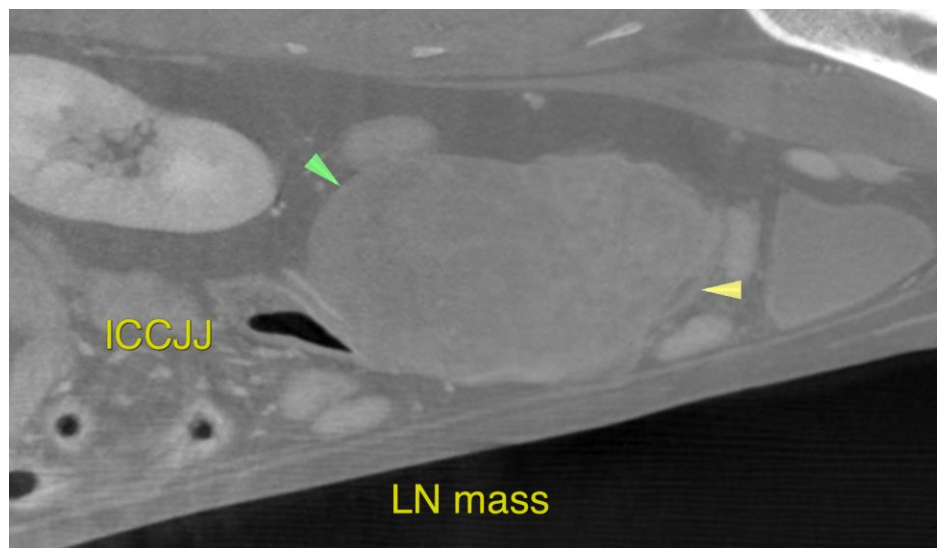
- Large mesenteric abdominal mass of presumed lymph node origin.
- Multiple large liver nodules and masses meeting neoplastic criteria.
- Multiple splenic nodules.
- Biliary microlithiasis.
- Pancreatopathy compatible with benign nodular hyperplasia.
- No evidence of pulmonary metastases.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study reveals a large mesenteric abdominal mass in the region of the ileocecolic junction. Lymph node origin is considered by far most likely. However, intestinal and general mesenteric origin remains a potential differential diagnosis. Further definition by means of sampling is recommended if not performed already.

The multiple large hepatic masses and nodules meet neoplastic criteria. Benign neoplasia, benign hyperplasia, granulomatous disease, and abscesses cannot be ruled out entirely but are thought by far less likely. Metastasizing neoplasia is considered a primary differential diagnosis. Ultrasound guided sampling recommended for further definition.

The splenic nodules may represent benign nodular hyperplasia, extramedullary hematopoiesis, or metastatic disease. Consider fine needle aspiration for further definition.





PATIENT

Harley Hogan

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden Retriever

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

13 Years, 7 Months

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Catskill Veterinary
Services, PLLC

REFERRING VET

Joseph D'Abbraccio,
DVM

INVOICE

56934

DATE

2-25-23



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.

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