



**PATIENT**

Reina Baca

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Referred by another clinic. Abdomen CT performed

**SPECIES**

Canine

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN**

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

**BREED**

Beauceron

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Occasional small faintly hyperenhancing liver nodules are noted.

**SEX**

SF

The stomach is severely dilated with gas. No gastric wall changes and no evidence of malpositioning is seen. The assessment of the gastric outflow is limited as it is only partially included in the collimated field of view.

Mild generalized enlargement of the pancreas with slightly heterogeneous contrast enhancement is seen. There is no evidence of regional mesenteropathy.

The bilateral adrenal glands present within normal limits.

**AGE**

11 Years

Both kidneys present small cortical renal cysts.

The spleen presents moderate generalized enlargement with multiple small hyperenhancing nodules.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

The small and large intestine present within normal limits.

The mesenteric lymph nodes present within normal limits.

Small polypoid hyperplasia of the gallbladder wall and mild biliary microlithiasis are noted.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Petroglyph Animal  
Hospital

A 5 x 2 cm sized ovoid soft tissue attenuating mass is seen within the subcutis in the dorsal midline level with the 3<sup>rd</sup> lumbar vertebra.

There is moderate degenerative lumbosacral stenosis.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Raymond Hudgell

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Severe gastric dilation without evidence of malpositioning
- Splenomegaly with multiple splenic nodules.
- Mild pancreatopathy.
- Bilateral cortical renal cysts suggesting degenerative changes of the kidneys, differential diagnosis: chronic nephritis.
- Occasional liver nodules.
- Moderate degenerative lumbosacral stenosis.
- Biliary microlithiasis and polypoid hyperplasia of the gallbladder wall.
- Soft tissue mass meeting neoplastic criteria dorsal to the 3<sup>rd</sup> lumbar vertebra.

**INVOICE**

57231

**DATE**

3-14-23



**PATIENT**

Reina Baca

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The CT study reveals dilatation of the stomach with gas with no obvious wall changes and no evidence of malpositioning.

**SPECIES**

Canine

Differential diagnosis for the splenic nodules includes benign nodular hyperplasia, extramedullary hematopoiesis, and less likely secondary neoplasia including metastatic disease. Fine needle aspiration could be considered for further definition.

**BREED**

Beauceron

The liver nodules are likely to represent benign nodular hyperplasia or regenerative nodules. Primary or secondary neoplasia of the liver is thought unlikely but can never be ruled out entirely. Consider fine needle aspiration versus ultrasonographic monitoring.

**SEX**

SF

A soft tissue mass is seen in the dorsal midline level with the 3<sup>rd</sup> lumbar vertebra. Mesenchymal neoplasia such as soft tissue sarcoma is considered by far most likely. Mast cell tumor and other are potential differential diagnoses. Consider fine needle aspiration for further definition.

**AGE**

11 Years

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**HOSPITAL NAME**

Petroglyph Animal  
Hospital

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Raymond Hudgell

**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.**

**INVOICE**

57231

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**

3-14-23

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