



## PATIENT

Tyrion Herman

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Husky

## SEX

MN

## AGE

10Y, 10M

## WEIGHT

110lbs

## INTERPRETED BY

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

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Burge

## HOSPITAL NAME

Wilson Veterinary  
Hospital

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Hawkins

## INVOICE

74293

## DATE

3-23-26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- Recent history of progressive panting, restlessness, and hyporexia.
- Non-regenerative anemia and severely elevated ALT (>1600) and ALKP (>1800).
- Multiple large masses, suspect originating from liver, on abdominal US.
- CT performed to assess if masses are resectable

## 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.

Both kidneys present within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture. After contrast administration, a bilaterally symmetric and uniform nephro- and pyelogram is noted.

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

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

Multiple hepatic masses affecting all liver lobes are seen. The masses present heterogeneous contrast enhancement and cavitation. Lesion margins are ill-defined. Two large pedunculated masses measuring approximately 12 cm and 10 cm are arising from the left medial liver lobe. These are particularly heterogeneous in attenuation with cavitations and internal mineralizations.

Mild generalized enlargement of the pancreas without focal masses is identified. There is no evidence of free abdominal fluid or fat stranding.

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

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures reveal no abnormalities.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Multiple large hepatic predominantly pedunculated masses arising from the left medial liver lobe with heterogeneous enhancement, cavitations, and mineralizations.
- Mild generalized pancreatic enlargement.

## INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The hepatic masses may represent primary hepatic neoplasia such as hepatocellular carcinoma and less likely adenoma, secondary neoplasia of the liver such as sarcoma, or metastatic lesions. Hepatic granulomata are considered very unlikely. Definitive diagnosis will require histopathology. The pedunculated left medial lobe masses may be amenable to surgical resection, however, the remainder of the hepatic parenchyma is involved as well in all divisions so that the masses are overall nonresectable. Biopsy can be considered should a definitive diagnosis be of interest and to further iterate potential (palliative) treatment options.



## PATIENT

Tyrion Herman

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Husky

## SEX

MN

## AGE

10Y, 10M

## WEIGHT

110lbs

## INTERPRETED BY

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

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Burge

## HOSPITAL NAME

Wilson Veterinary  
Hospital

## REFERRING VET

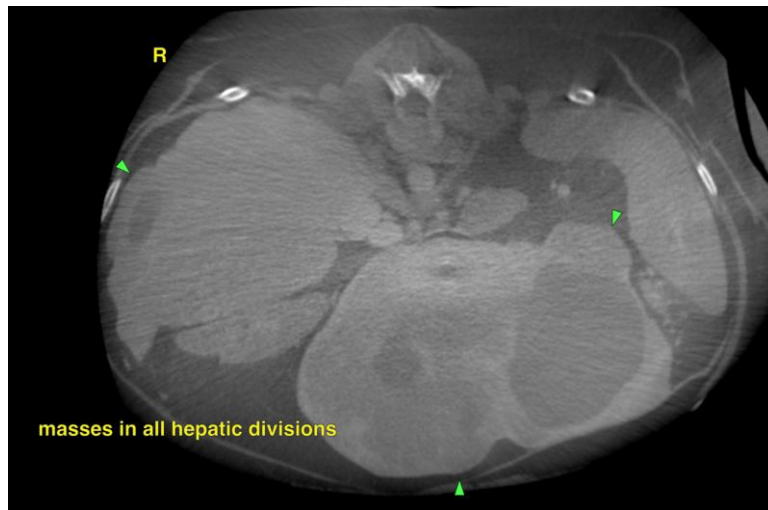
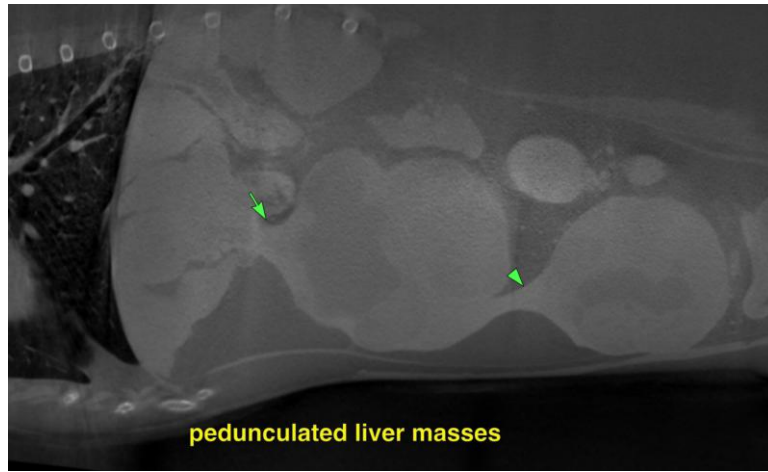
Dr. Hawkins

## INVOICE

74293

## DATE

3-23-26



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  
European Specialist in Veterinary Diagnostic Imaging, Cert. Radiology,  
Senior lecturer University of Giessen/Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology.  
[info@sonopath.com](mailto:info@sonopath.com)