



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

PATIENT
Bailey Cox

SPECIES
Canine

BREED
Papillion

Bailey is a 13yr old FS Papillon that presented from West Villages today and was reported to have gallstones and in need of a Cholecystectomy today. Bailey did have bloodwork done on Tuesday 03/15/22 and received SQ fluids at the rDVM and owner stated Bailey seemed to feel better and ate dinner and had no vomiting. Bailey has also been having some diarrhea as well so was prescribed Ondansetron, and Provable DC on Tuesday. Owner stated that she did not see any real improvement with the medications added on. Owner stated that Bailey has been healthy otherwise prior to the last few weeks with vomiting and decreased appetite, and some weight loss. Bailey is also on Purina HA and was put on it about 1 yr ago. Vomiting, decreased appetite and diarrhea. Tuesday went to the RDVM. Bloodwork performed. in the past went into the garbage-got into the breast pad (mom breast feeding). unsure if she has a blockage. Sent the results to the owner. Ate on Tuesday night, Was given fluids on Tuesday day. Yesterday ate a treat and was given probiotics. Today no food or water. Energy level down.

SEX COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX & ABDOMEN

SEX
FS

Plain and post contrast studies available for review. Limited study owing to the presence of multiple motion related streak artifacts and low contrast resolution.

AGE COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

AGE
13

Abdomen

Mild generalized hepatomegaly is noted.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

There is a single 8mm x 5mm sized calculus seen within the cystic duct region of the gallbladder (patient positioned in dorsally recumbent position.) I cannot delineate extrahepatic biliary or common bile duct dilation.

HOSPITAL NAME

Critical Vet
Care/Suncoast
Veterinary

A 3.0 x 5.0 cm sized ill-defined mid abdominal mesenteric mass effect with peripheral fat stranding, heterogeneous enhancement, and regional fluid accumulation is seen deviating the small intestinal loops to the periphery. No evidence of peritonitis or peritoneal effusion is noted in the portal hilus.

Both kidneys present a mildly heterogeneous nephrogram with small cortical renal cysts.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Young

Thorax

Multiple small subcutaneous soft tissue nodules are seen in the dorsum.

The sternal, cranial mediastinal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are small elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern are uniform and considered within normal limits.

INVOICE

51264

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

DATE

3-30-22

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.



PATIENT The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

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

SPECIES **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Canine
- Ill-defined mid mesenteric mass effect with signs of regional peritonitis or carcinomatosis.
 - Large single gallbladder calculus without direct signs of obstruction.
 - Mild generalized hepatomegaly.
- BREED**
- Suspect degenerative changes of both kidneys.

Papillion **INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

SEX A large ill-defined mid mesenteric mass effect with signs of regional peritonitis or carcinomatosis is noted. Consider lymphadenopathy of the mesenteric lymph nodes and less likely enteropathy or mesenteric granuloma/neoplasia a potential.

FS

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Based on the CT findings, it seems rather unlikely that the mid mesenteric changes are associated with the biliary system changes / gallbladder calculus. The gallbladder calculus appears too large to dislodge into the cystic or common bile duct. No signs of regional peritonitis are seen and based on the position; it is considered likely that the gallbladder calculus is mobile.

The mild diffuse hepatomegaly may be due to metabolic/endocrine hepatopathy. Diffuse neoplastic or inflammatory infiltrates cannot be ruled out.

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Discuss further definition by means of ultrasound guided aspiration of the ill-defined mesenteric mass effect versus surgical exploration.

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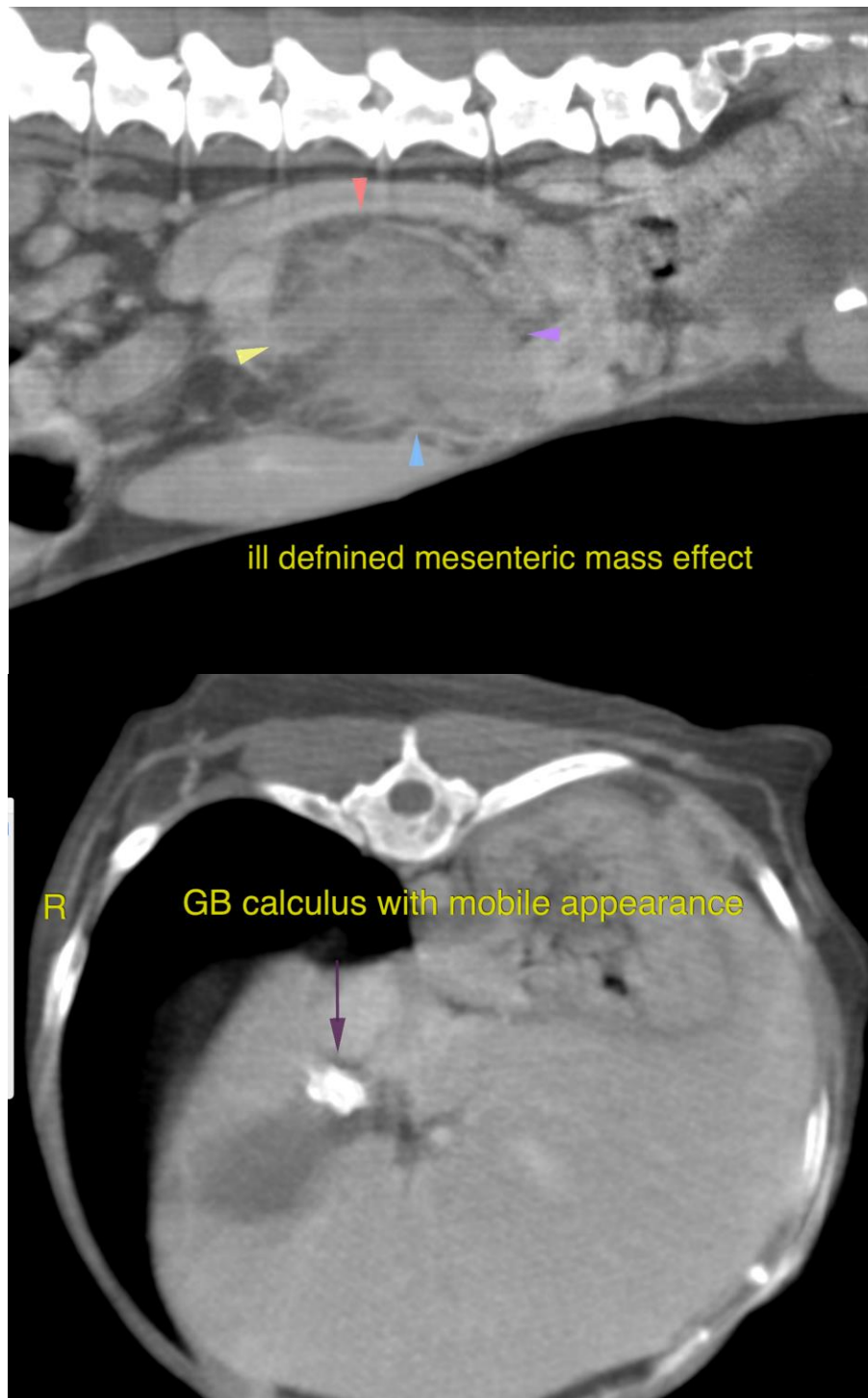
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ill defined mesenteric mass effect

R GB calculus with mobile appearance



PATIENT

Bailey Cox

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.

SPECIES

Canine

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