



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Maxie Heng patient presented for check abd US after dec folate from dermatologist; large cavitated cranial abdominal mass noted (unsure exact organ); BW shows sev inc kidney enzymes and phosphorous (U culture pending); 3 view met check prior to oncology appt

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: BP: Size 4 cuff L hind limb - 125/99 108 - 137/88 98 - 78/32 61 - 149/121 131

Canine

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX & ABDOMEN

BREED

Right/left lateral and ventrodorsal views of the thorax and abdomen totaling 7 images available for review.

Pitbull Terrier

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

Thorax

FS

T4/5 and T9/10 present moderate spondylosis deformans.

The extrathoracic soft tissues present homogeneous without abnormalities.

AGE

The heart is of normal size and shape and there is no evidence of cardiac chamber or vascular enlargement. The pulmonary vasculature is within normal limits.

14 Years

The cranial mediastinum presents the expected soft tissue opacity. The mediastinal width is less than twice the width of the vertebral column at the same level.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

The trachea is normal in diameter and presents the anticipated course. The luminal outline of the trachea is smooth.

HOSPITAL NAME

Boca Park Animal
Hospital

The bronchial tree presents with thin walls and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected.

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and opacity. The intrapulmonary vascular branching is seen up to the third order lung vessels. No evidence of interstitial pulmonary nodules or masses is seen.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Spaulding

The diaphragm is well delineated with even surface and the expected mild cranial bulging of the diaphragmatic cupola.

Abdomen

INVOICE

Moderate lumbosacral spondylosis deformans is noted.

51318

A large round well delineated soft tissue opaque mass of approximately 6 cm diameter is seen in the cranial and ventral abdomen caudal to the stomach. Dorsal and caudal displacement of the small and large intestine is noted. There is no evidence of reduced serosal detail. Most of the mass effect is situated to the right of the midline.

DATE

4-1-22



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Maxie Heng

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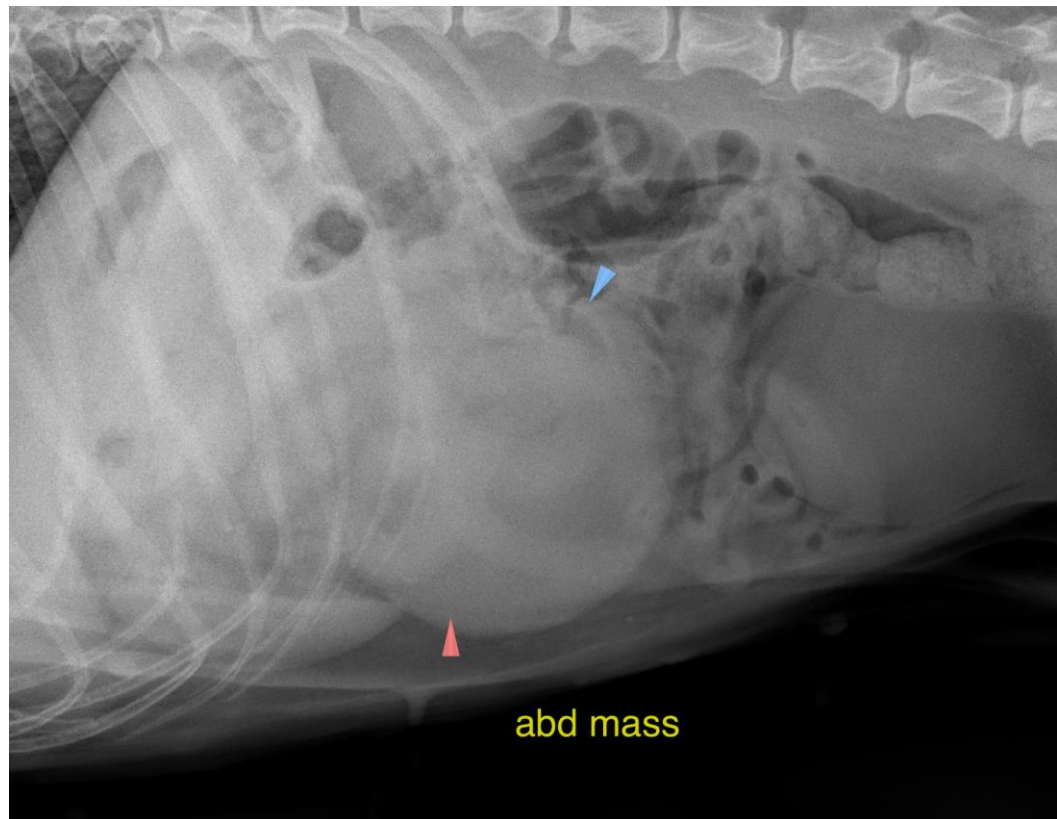
4-1-22

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Large right sided cranioventral abdominal soft tissue mass.
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease.
- Multifocal spondylosis deformans.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The radiographic study parallels the history of a large cranioventral abdominal soft tissue mass. Most of the mass is situated to the right of the midline. Renal origin is considered unlikely based on the radiographic presentation. The most likely origin is pedunculated right divisional mass of the liver and splenic mass. Correlate with the abdominal ultrasound findings and consider CT for further definition should this remain inconclusive.





PATIENT

Maxie Heng

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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