



PATIENT

Oakley Kenmuir

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Suspected mast cell tumour from cytology results at another clinic. Came today for second opinion - redid cytology, pending results. Radiographs to check on metastasis before proceeding with surgical removal. Mild non-regenerative anemia in the previous clinic's blood work.

SPECIES

Canine

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX & ABDOMEN

Right/left lateral and ventrodorsal views of the thorax and abdomen totaling 11 images available for review.

BREED

Labrador X

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Abdomen

The abdominal cavity is large in volume.

SEX

Spayed Female

The abdominal serosal detail is maintained.

AGE

12 Years

Two large round soft tissue opaque mass effects are seen in the cranioventral abdomen caudal to the stomach. The larger one measures approximately 10 cm and the smaller one measures approximately 5 cm in diameter. The splenic tail is seen ventral to the larger and more cranially situated mass.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

The urinary bladder is distended.

Cranial deviation of the stomach is noted. The bowel loops are deviated in a caudal and dorsal direction.

There appears to be radiopaque foreign material (bone?) within the gastric fundus.

HOSPITAL NAME

Truscott Animal Hospital

L5/6 and L7/S1 spondyloses are seen.

Thorax

Multiple spondyloses are present throughout the thoracic spine.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Medhat Meawad

Hypovolemia with microcardia and underperfusion of the lung is noted.

Multiple age related incidental pulmonary osteomas are seen. There is no evidence of interstitial pulmonary nodules or masses.

INVOICE

57967

Course and width of the trachea are considered within normal limits.

Mild esophageal aerophagia is noted.

DATE

4-24-23

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Two large cranioventral abdominal soft tissue masses.
- Suspect gastric foreign material versus bone.
- Hypovolemia with microcardia and underperfusion of the lung.



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- No evidence of pulmonary metastases.
- Multiple spondyloses.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

SPECIES

Canine

The radiographic study reveals two large cranioventral abdominal soft tissue masses. Splenic origin is considered likely. Pedunculated mass of the liver/mesenteric mass cannot be ruled out entirely. Abdominal ultrasound is strongly recommended for further definition if not performed already.

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At this time, there is no evidence of pulmonary metastases.

SEX

Spayed Female

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REFERRING VET

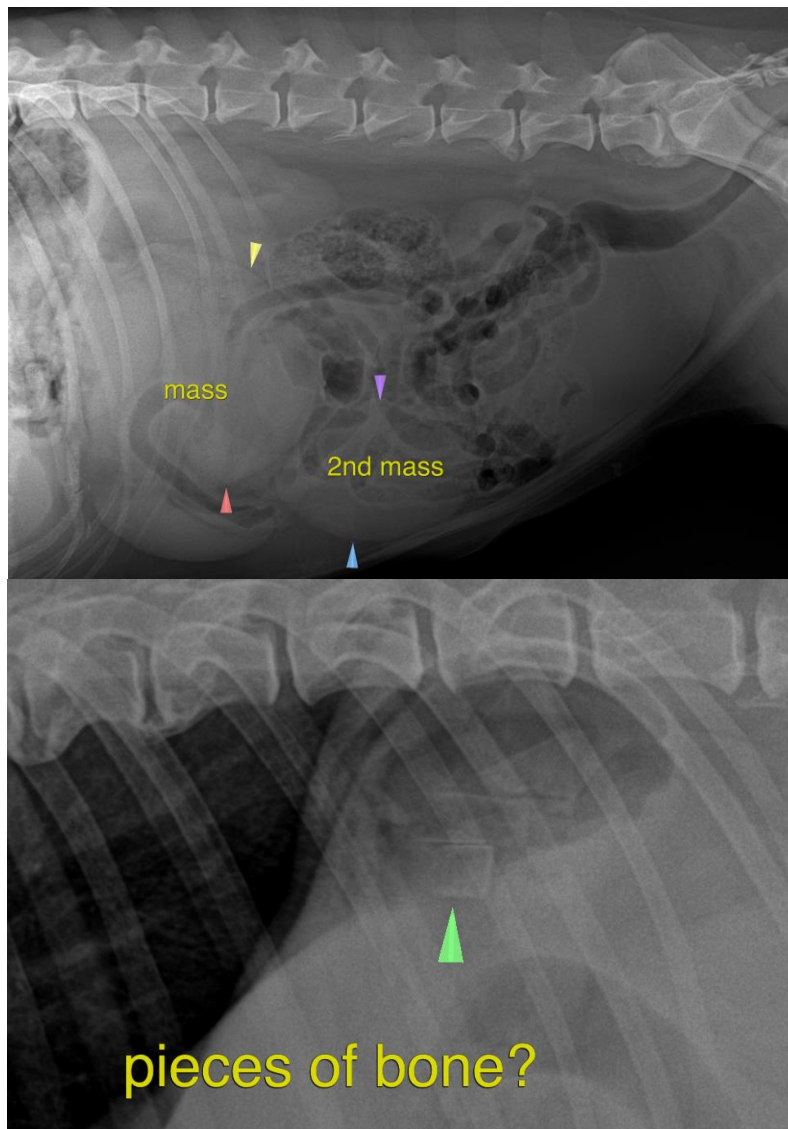
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

SPECIES

Canine

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.

BREED

Labrador X

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SEX

Spayed Female

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