



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Rezz Dubin Right-sided rectal/perineal mass with draining tracts and hemorrhage; concern for malignancy

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN

Plain and post contrast studies are available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

BREED

German Shepherd

A large cavitated soft tissue mass like lesion is seen in the right perianal region in the position of the right anal sac measuring ~ 10 by 7 by 8 cm. Lesion margins are ill-defined. The lesion demonstrates contrast enhancement with central cavitation. Associated gas foci are seen. A contrast enhancing drainage tract extends from the lesion to the skin surface. Marked surrounding perineal fat stranding consistent with severe inflammation is seen. The right anal sac is not distinctly identifiable and a communication with the rectum cannot be excluded. Focal loss of normal tissue planes adjacent to the rectum is seen in the position of the lesion.

SEX

M

Mild enlargement of the right medial iliac lymph node is noted.

AGE

8yr

The serosal fat presents normal attenuation behavior. There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion or peritonitis.

INTERPRETED BY

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

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

Both liver and spleen present with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma and homogeneous contrast enhancement, unremarkable.

HOSPITAL NAME

Southern Oregon
Veterinary Specialty
Center

The pancreas is evenly contoured; the pancreatic parenchyma is homogeneous and presents uniform contrast enhancement.

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

REFERRING VET

Dr. Doug Rohn

- Large cavitated heterogeneous enhancing right perianal mass in the region of the right anal sac and rectum with associated draining tract and emphysema, surrounding inflammation
- Right medial iliac lymphadenopathy likely reactive, early metastatic considered unlikely

INVOICE

24612

Differential diagnoses includes ruptured right anal sac abscess with secondary fistulation and rectal involvement or and/or perianal fistula with rectal involvement. Anal sac apocrine gland adenocarcinoma or other neoplasia with necrosis and secondary inflammation cannot be ruled out as a potential differential diagnosis but is considered less likely.

DATE

04/24/2026



PATIENT

Rezz Dubin

The mild lymph node enlargement of the right medial iliac lymph nodes is likely reactive. Early metastatic disease cannot be completely excluded but is considered by far less likely.

Consider surgical exploration as well as histopathology for definitive diagnosis.

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

German Shepherd

SEX

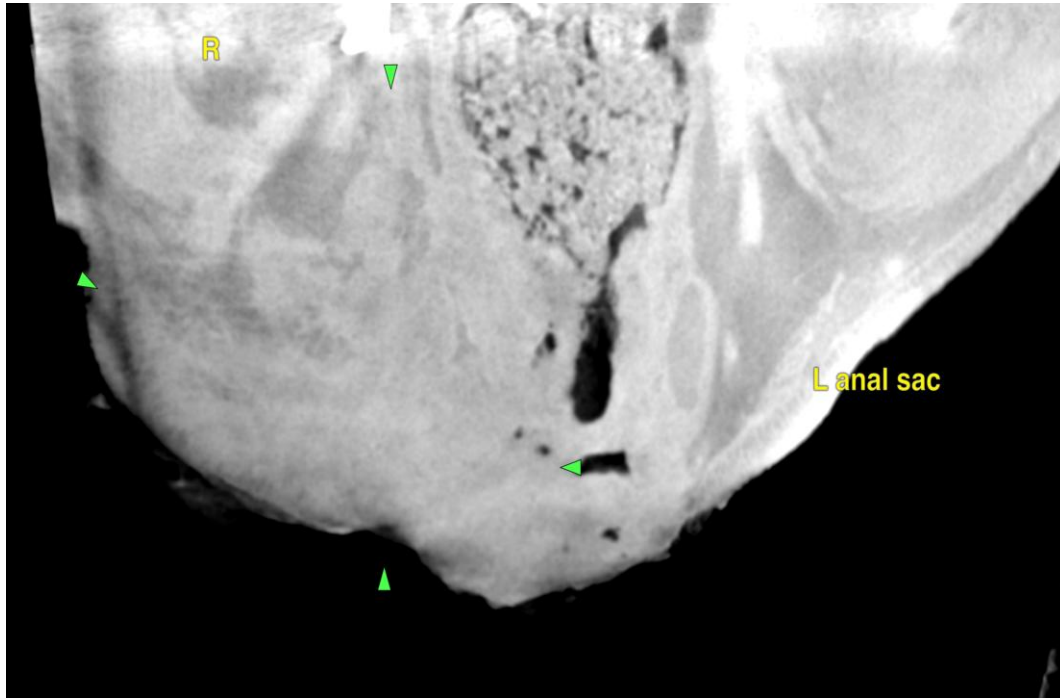
M

AGE

8yr

INTERPRETED BY

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



HOSPITAL NAME

Southern Oregon
Veterinary Specialty
Center

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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Doug Rohn

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

INVOICE

24612

DATE

04/24/2026



PATIENT

Rezz Dubin

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

German Shepherd

SEX

M

AGE

8yr

INTERPRETED BY

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

HOSPITAL NAME

Southern Oregon
Veterinary Specialty
Center

REFERRING VET

Dr. Doug Rohn

INVOICE

24612

DATE

04/24/2026