



PATIENT

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Daisy Fairfield Farms

Previously diagnosed Cushing's (pituitary-dependent) in 2020 (2 years ago) - asymptomatic, not on therapy. Chronically elevated liver enzymes (ALP markedly higher compared to ALT). Marked gall bladder sludge. Mild azotemia and CKD. Possible proteinuria. Abdominal mass detected incidentally. CT being performed to determine origin of abdominal mass and guide next steps (diagnostically and therapeutically).

SPECIES

Canine

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Elevated liver enzymes (ALP>ALT), mild azotemia, possible proteinuria. Normotensive.

BREED

Pug X

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN

Plain and post contrast studies of the abdomen in soft tissue and bone windows available for review.

SEX

FS

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

There is no evidence of abdominal effusion.

AGE

13 Years

Mild generalized enlargement of the liver is noted. There is a right lateral liver mass measuring approximately 8 x 6 cm with heterogeneous contrast enhancement and multiple internal contrast sparing fluid attenuating areas. A second mass is emerging from the caudal extremity of the right medial lobe of the liver. The mass is pedunculated in appearance and measures approximately 6.5 x 5 cm. Multiple internal cavitations and irregular expansion of the capsule are noted.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

Multiple mineral attenuating structures are seen within the intrahepatic biliary ducts. The mineral attenuating structures measure up to 8mm in diameter. Multiple extrahepatic biliary duct dilation is noted. The extrahepatic biliary ducts also contain mineral attenuating foci. The common bile duct is dilated at 7mm diameter. A 7mm sized calculus is seen at the distal end of the common bile duct close to the duodenal papilla.

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Health
Partners

The gallbladder is severely distended. A large amount of mineral and hypoattenuating sludge is seen within the gallbladder. Moderate thickening of the gallbladder wall with multiple polypoid changes is seen.

The portal lymph nodes present within normal limits.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Ashley Gold

The CT presentation of the adrenal glands is within normal limits. Pole diameter range between 6-7mm for the cranial and caudal poles of the left and caudal pole of the right adrenal gland.

The nephrogram of both kidneys is slightly weak and interrupted by multiple small cortical renal cysts.

INVOICE

51380

Multiple hyperenhancing nodules are noted within the spleen.

The pancreas presents mild generalized enlargement with multiple small isoattenuating nodules.

DATE

4-6-22

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Two large cavitated right divisional liver masses.
- Multiple biliary microlithiasis with partial obstruction of the common bile duct and passage of



PATIENT multiple small calculi through the intra- and extra- hepatic biliary ducts as well as through the common bile duct.

Daisy Fairfield Farms

- Cholecystitis
- Pancreatopathy: benign nodular hyperplasia versus chronic pancreatitis.
- Multiple presumably degenerative or inflammatory cortical renal cysts.

SPECIES

- Normal CT appearance of the adrenal glands.
- Multiple splenic nodules.

Canine

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

BREED The CT study reveals two large cavitated masses within the right division of the liver, one of which is pedunculated and emerging from the right medial liver lobe. The second mass is either emerging from the right lateral or caudate liver lobe. Both are in a resectable position even though critical structures in the portal hilus such as gastric outlet, duodenal papilla, common bile duct, cystic duct, and other are in close proximity and deviated by the masses. Differential diagnosis includes hepatoma, hepatocellular carcinoma, and less likely sarcoma, or other secondary neoplasia of the liver.

Pug X

SEX FS

AGE 13 Years

Note the presence of multiple calculi within the intra- and extra- hepatic biliary system. Intermittent passage of calculi with congestion of the biliary system is considered likely based on the CT findings. Consider potential of concurrent cholangitis / cholangiohepatitis. At this time, one calculus appears to cause partial obstruction of the common bile duct and is situated close to the major duodenal papilla within the common bile duct at the time of the CT examination.

Differential diagnosis for the splenic nodules includes benign nodular hyperplasia, extramedullary hematopoiesis, organizing hematoma, and less likely metastatic disease.

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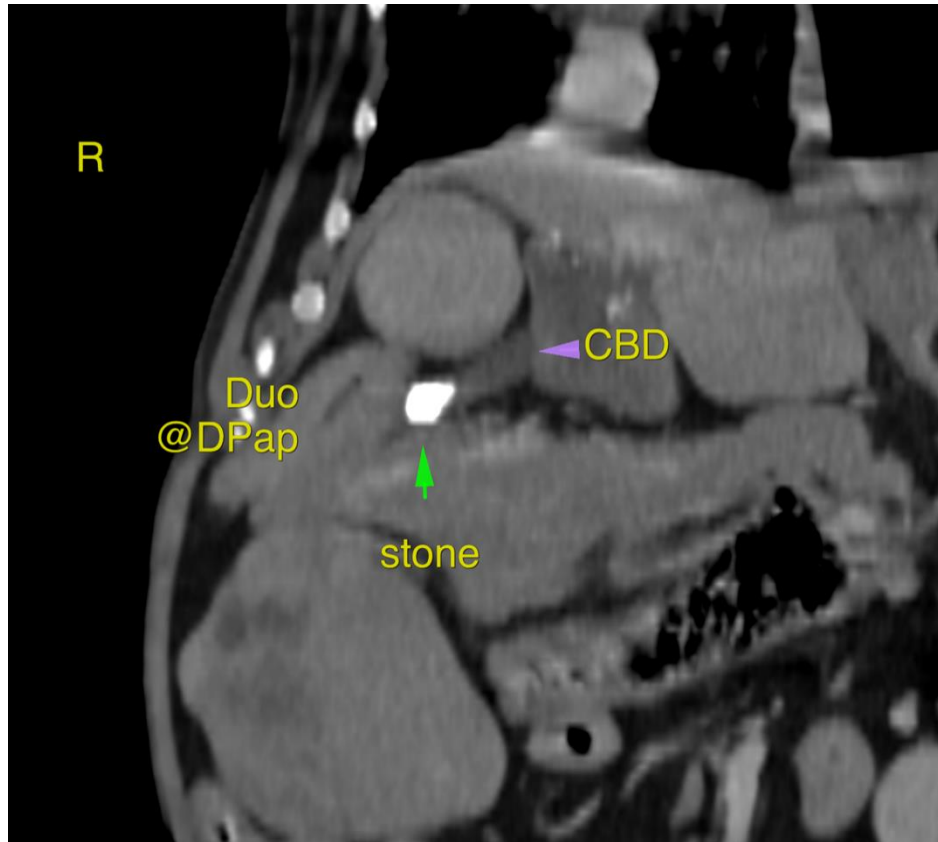
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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