



PATIENT

Zola Bartelli

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mixed

SEX

Female

AGE

8Y

WEIGHT

47lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Byron Cabrera

HOSPITAL NAME

All Creatures Great
and Small Denville

REFERRING VET

Silas Ashmore

INVOICE

74481

DATE

4-6-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- Losing weight
- Emesis at least once a day for long term, but last week she was vomiting many times
- Thorax xrays showed some esophagitis

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: bloodwork normal 4dx normal

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE NECK, THORAX, & ABDOMEN

Plain and post contrast studies are available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Neck & Thorax

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures are within normal limits.

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.

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

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.

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

Mild circumferential wall thickening of the distal esophagus is seen. No discrete mass, strictures, or obstructive lesions are identified.

Abdomen

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

Both kidneys present within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture. After contrast administration, a bilaterally symmetric and uniform nephro- and pyelogram is noted.

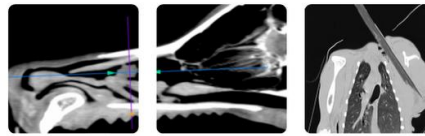
The adrenal glands are within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture.

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

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

Mild circumferential wall thickening of the stomach and descending duodenum is seen without evidence of masses or obstructive lesions.

No evidence of lymphadenopathy is noted.



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COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Mild diffuse wall thickening of the esophagus, stomach, and descending duodenum most consistent with chronic inflammatory or reactive changes.

INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study reveals evidence of mild distal esophageal gastric and duodenal wall thickening which may represent gastritis and duodenitis such as due to inflammatory response, immune mediated, or infectious causes. Early neoplastic and reactive changes cannot be ruled out but are considered by far less likely. Acute obstruction or mass effects are not identified. Endoscopy with biopsy can be considered for further definition especially since CT has limitations in evaluating mucosal and subtle infiltrative lesions.



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.

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