



PATIENT

Abby Zvonik

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

bloody/pink thick discharge. Frequent urination and started having accidents in the house. Licking at vulva. Discharge is now pink in color. Urogenital: Pink mucoid vaginal discharge, no obvious skin irritation.

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

BREED

Yorkshire Terrier

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

An elongated ovoid mass of the cervix and vagina is seen within the caudal abdomen and pelvic canal. The mass measures approximately 4.5 cm in length and 2.5 cm in diameter. Regular soft tissue attenuating layering with moderate and relatively uniform contrast enhancement is seen. There are small intralesional cavitations that spare contrast media.

SEX

Female

I cannot identify the uterine horns nor the ovaries.

The bilateral medial iliac lymph nodes are mildly enlarged.

AGE

10 Years

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

Occasional bilateral cortical renal infarcts are seen.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, 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

CARE Surgery Center

A 2 cm sized slightly hyperattenuating conglomerate with smoothly delineated margins is seen within the gallbladder in a dependent position within the cystic duct.

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

REFERRING VET

Samantha Parkinson

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Vaginal/cervix mass occupying the pelvic canal meeting neoplastic criteria.
- Mild bilateral medial iliac lymphadenomegaly.
- Suspect large plug or clot of sludge and debris within the gallbladder.

INVOICE

58237

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study reveals a large soft tissue mass within the pelvic canal of vaginal/cervix origin. Dorsal deviation of the descending colon and rectum is seen. The lesion margins are well defined. Leiomyoma is a primary differential diagnosis. Leiomyosarcoma and other vaginal/uterine neoplasia cannot be ruled out entirely. Final diagnosis would require sampling. Ultrasound guided fine needle aspiration could be considered for further definition.

DATE

5-10-23



PATIENT

Abby Zvonik

The lymph node changes are mild and suggest reactive hyperplasia. Early metastatic disease cannot be ruled out entirely. Ultrasound guided FNA could be considered for further definition prior to potential surgery here as well.

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Yorkshire Terrier

SEX

Female

AGE

10 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

CARE Surgery Center

REFERRING VET

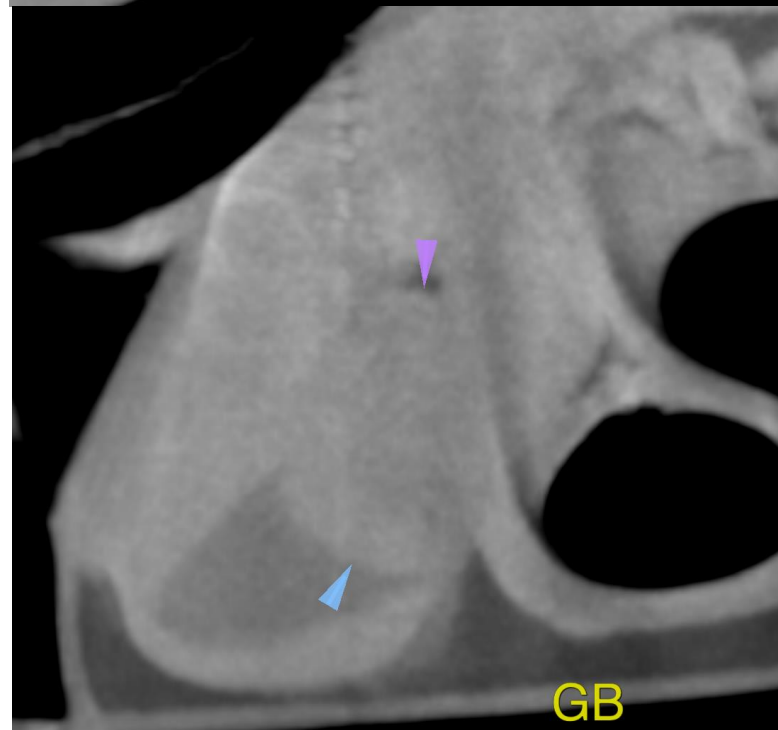
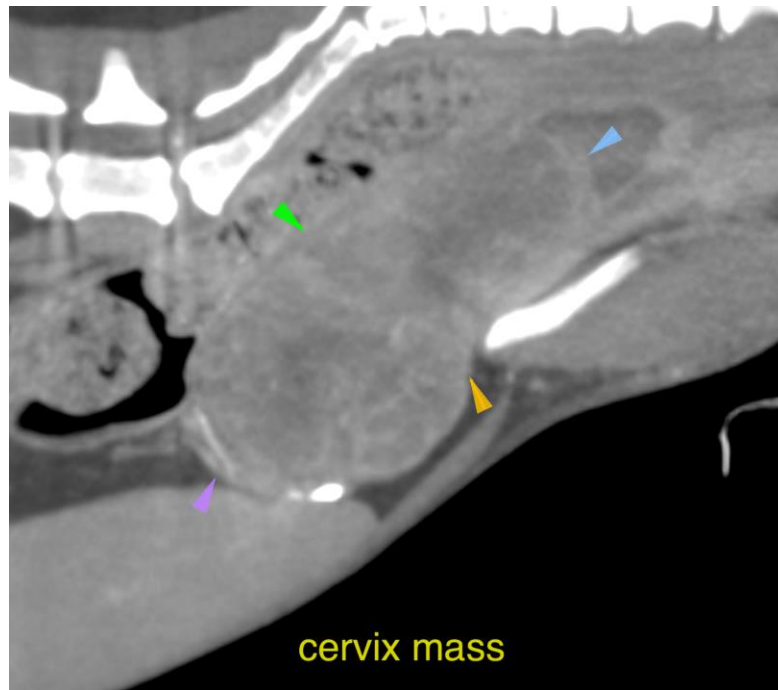
Samantha Parkinson

INVOICE

58237

DATE

5-10-23





PATIENT

Abby Zvonik

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

Yorkshire Terrier

Nele Eley, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI
European Specialist in Veterinary Diagnostic Imaging, Cert. Radiology,
Senior lecturer University of Giessen, Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology
Nele.Eley@sonopath.com

SEX

Female

AGE

10 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

CARE Surgery Center

REFERRING VET

Samantha Parkinson

INVOICE

58237

DATE

5-10-23