



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

PATIENT
Abri Kish
SPECIES
Canine
BREED
Weimaraner

Abri, a 6 year old Female Spayed Weimaraner, was presented to the Toronto Animal Health Partners Surgery Service for evaluation of a mammary mass. The mass was initially noticed over 1 year ago as a small walnut shaped mass. However, 2 months ago, the mass began to grow rapidly. Nipple bleeding was found and Abri showed discomfort by excessively licking the mass. R caudal, well-demarcated, firm nodular mass with deep wide attachment. Abri had normal EDUD, until Monday May09, when Abri vomited blood and had blood in stool; currently has a lower appetite and switched to soft foods. Abri was started on metronidazole and an antacid. O are also rubbing CBD oil on the mass, which has helped with dryness. Mass measured as 12 x 8.5 cm 05-11-2022

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX & ABDOMEN

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

SEX COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

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A large ill-defined cavitating soft tissue attenuating mass with severe heterogeneous contrast enhancement and multifocal faint mineralization is seen in the right inguinal mammary complex. Lesion margins are ill-defined. Extensive peripheral fat stranding is seen and can be traced into the inguinal area, medial right thigh, and right ventral and caudal abdominal wall. Multiple superficial tumor feeding vessels are seen.

AGE

6 Years

The right and left inguinal lymph nodes are severely enlarged, rounded, and present heterogeneous contrast enhancement with cavitation. The right inguinal lymph node measures approximately 4.0 cm and the left 2.0 cm in diameter.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

The right medial iliac and hypogastric lymph nodes present moderate symmetric enlargement without cavitation or peripheral fat stranding.

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Health Partners

Occasional hyper- and hypo- enhancing nodules are seen within the spleen.

A 5mm sized parenchymal cyst is seen in the right division of the liver.

Thorax

REFERRING VET

Dr. Lea Mehrkens

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.

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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.

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The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

Small incidental gas pockets are seen within the esophageal lumen, there is no evidence of abnormal dilation.



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COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Right caudal mammary gland mass meeting neoplastic criteria with extensive peripheral fat stranding and severe regional lymphadenomegaly of the right and left inguinal lymph nodes.
- Moderate right medial iliac and hypogastric lymphadenomegaly.
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease.
- Splenic nodules.
- Uncomplicated small right divisional liver cyst.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT findings are highly suggestive for right inguinal mammary gland neoplasia with aggressive biological behavior. Mammary carcinoma is considered by far most likely.

The lymph node changes of the right and left inguinal lymph nodes are highly suggestive for metastatic disease.

The right medial iliac and hypogastric lymphadenomegaly is equivocal for reactive hyperplasia versus early metastatic disease. Fine needle aspiration could be considered for further definition.

The splenic nodules may well represent benign nodular hyperplasia or extramedullary hematopoiesis as well as organizing hematoma. However, metastatic disease cannot be ruled out entirely even though considered less likely.

At this time, there was no evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease.

The peripheral fat stranding circumferential to the right inguinal mammary mass is extensive and may represent regional hemorrhage, inflammation, or carcinomatosis.



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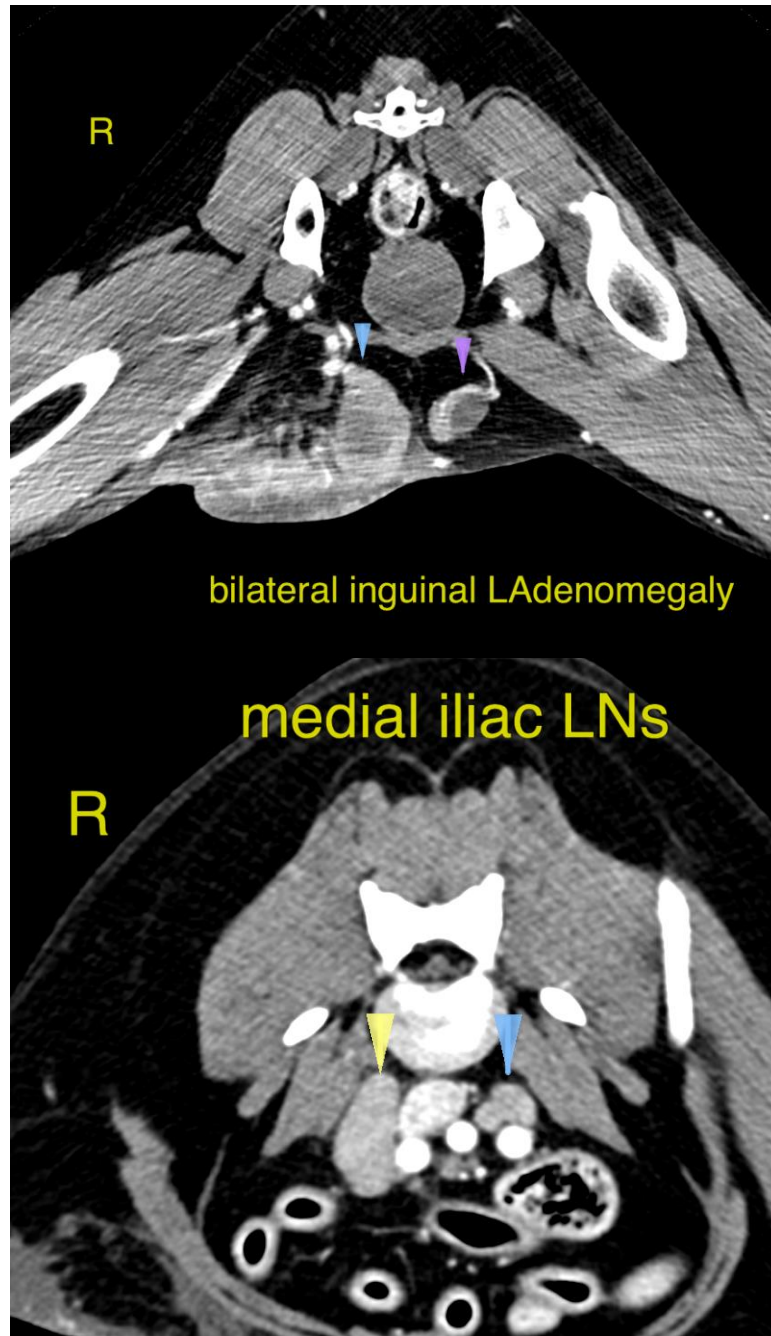
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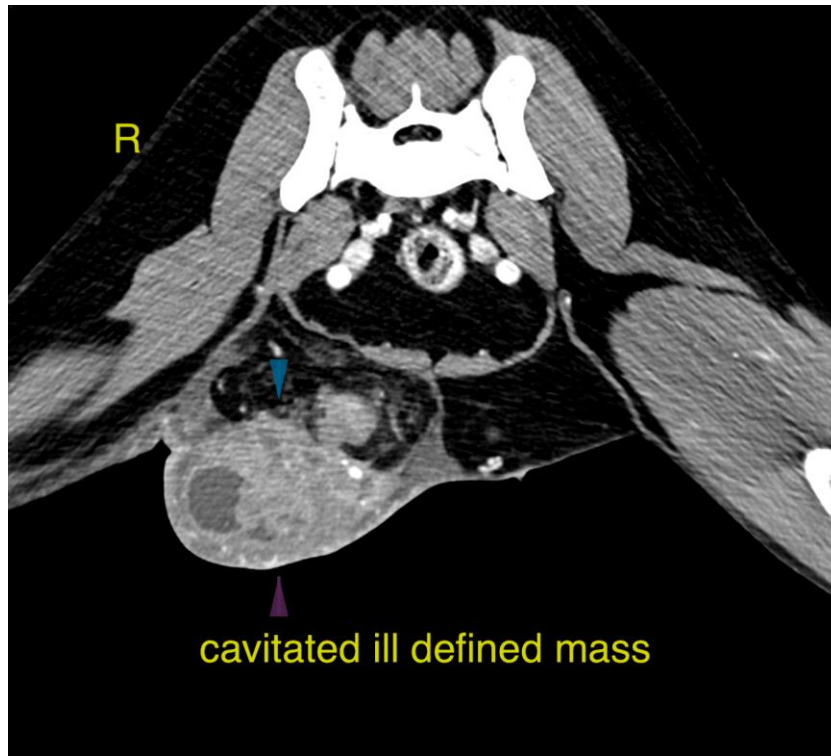
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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