



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Gucci Hart Hx: 1. Swellings - in last 2-3 weeks 2. Skin: over last 3 week, skin issue improved after removed starch from diet . otherwise, eddu ok PE: BAR EEN nsad CRT 1s MM pm Lnodes: bilaterally swollen on - maniduboa 2cm - prescap 2cm - inguinal 2x3cm - politeal 2.5cm T 38.8 HR 100, strong pulse RR 32, normal sound to effort Lab: 1. Imagist FNA cyto: lymphoma diagnosed 2. TAHP Idexx: pending 3. CT: full body - chest + abdo . pending Sonopath report Sedation: BVutorphanol 0.5ml + Medetomidne 0.15ml IV Induction 4.0ml. Intuabted. Maitained on iso 2% Reversal: atimapazoel 0.08ml 4. Vetsnostic FNA + immunochemistry staining: pending P: assessment to see if fit for chemo

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

British Bulldog

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD, THORAX, ABDOMEN, & SPINE**

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

**SEX**

Female

**AGE**

3 Years

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

All visible superficial and deep lymph nodes are moderately to severely enlarged, rounded, and present heterogeneous contrast enhancement. The average diameter of the submandibular lymph nodes is 2.0 cm. The medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes measure 3.0 cm in diameter. The superficial and deep cervical lymph nodes measure approximately 3.5 cm in diameter. The axillary lymph nodes measures approximately 2.5 cm in diameter. The sternal and cranial mediastinal lymph nodes measure up to 3.2 cm in diameter and cause a mass effect onto the trachea as well as the bronchial bifurcation. The tracheobronchial and paraaortic lymph nodes measure up to 2.5 cm in diameter. The portal and other epigastric lymph nodes measure up to 1.5 cm diameter. The mesenteric lymph nodes measure up to 2.5 cm diameter. The pancreaticoduodenal lymph nodes measure up to 2.5 cm diameter. The paraaortic lymph nodes measure up to 1.5 cm diameter. The medial iliac and hypogastric as well as inguinal lymph nodes measure up to 5.0 cm in diameter. The popliteal lymph nodes measure up to 2.5 cm diameter.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Colyton Veterinary  
Hospital

The spleen presents mild generalized enlargement. The contrast enhancement pattern of the spleen is uniform. The liver presents within normal limits in terms of its size, shape, and pre-and post- contrast attenuation.

The gallbladder, pancreas, stomach, intestine, adrenal glands, and kidneys all present within normal limits.

**REFERRING VET**

Bao Truong

The pulmonary parenchyma and bronchial tree present within age related normal limits.

Both lobes of the thyroid gland are seen and present within normal limits.

**INVOICE**

52108

The brain presents within normal limits. Mild bilateral lateral ventricular dilation is noted without evidence of active distension.

The conformation of the tympanic bullae and external auditory meatuses are narrow, yet they are patent.

**DATE**

5-12-22

Multiple congenital vertebral malformation and multifocal spondylosis deformans of the thoracolumbar spine is noted.

There is moderate degenerative lumbosacral stenosis.



**PATIENT**

Gucci Hart

Early degenerative joint disease of both shoulders is noted.

Moderate elbow osteoarthritis is noted bilaterally.

**SPECIES**

Canine

There is medial patella luxation of both stifles with moderate bilateral stifle osteoarthritis.

Moderate bilateral coxofemoral joint dysplasia and osteoarthritis is noted.

**BREED**

British Bulldog

A cystic area of osteolysis with fat attenuating content is seen in the body of the left ilium and considered compatible with fatty bone marrow.

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Generalized superficial and deep lymphadenomegaly meeting neoplastic criteria.
- Normal CT findings of the liver and spleen.
- No evidence of structural pulmonary pathology.
- Bronchial collapse secondary to mild tracheobronchial lymphadenomegaly.
- Multiple congenital vertebral malformation.
- Multiple spondyloses.
- Degenerative lumbosacral stenosis.
- Bilateral medial patella luxation with stifle osteoarthritis.
- Bilateral canine hip dysplasia with coxofemoral joint osteoarthritis.
- Bilateral elbow osteoarthritis.
- Congenital ventriculomegaly - unlikely to be of clinical significance.

**SEX**

Female

**AGE**

3 Years

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The CT study reveals generalized moderate to severe superficial and deep lymphadenomegaly meeting neoplastic criteria. A lymphomatous infiltrate is considered likely based on the clinical history and CT findings. There is no structural evidence of hepatosplenic involvement even though fine needle aspiration could be considered in order to rule out microscopic lymphomatous infiltrate.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Colyton Veterinary  
Hospital

**REFERRING VET**

Bao Truong

**INVOICE**

52108

**DATE**

5-12-22



**PATIENT**

Gucci Hart

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

British Bulldog

**SEX**

Female

**AGE**

3 Years

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Colyton Veterinary  
Hospital

**REFERRING VET**

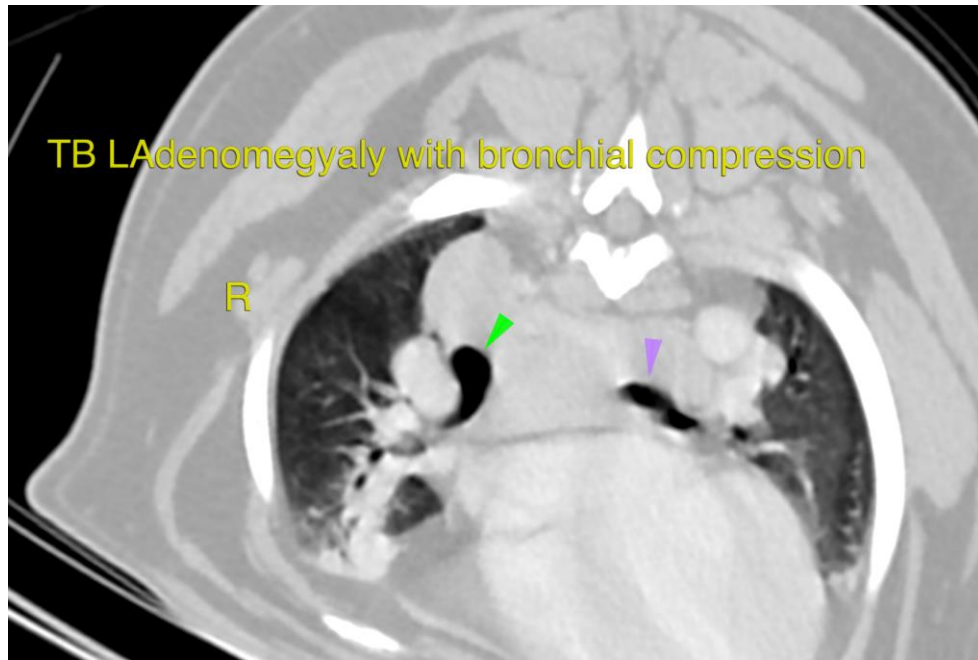
Bao Truong

**INVOICE**

52108

**DATE**

5-12-22



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.

**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