



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Cassy Holle Presented to surgeon after visiting rdvm 4/6/22 for acute onset vomiting and diarrhea. Rads done - diagnosed with abdominal mass caudal abdomen. Squatting and straining to urinate, urinating small frequent volumes and leaking urine overnight. No more v/d. Suspected UTI

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Abdominal ultrasound - Irregular bladder wall but no mass identified. Indistinct and poorly margined fatty tissue located cranial to bladder but no distinct abdominal mass.
Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN

BREED Plain and post-contrast studies available for review.
German Shepherd

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX A large amount of fat is seen in the caudoventral abdomen.

Spayed Female The descending colon is in the center of this fatty tissue. The remainder of the abdominal viscera appear to be deviated either caudally, such as the urinary bladder, or cranially, such as the small intestinal loops and spleen.

AGE No discrete borders of the fascial tissue can be seen. The abdominal viscera present within age related normal limits other than being displaced cranially or caudally.
10 Years

The cranial pole of the urinary bladder is flattened, and mild generalized wall thickening of the urinary bladder is noted.

INTERPRETED BY

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

The abdominal lymph nodes present within normal limits.

Multiple thoracolumbar spondyloses are seen, and there is moderate degenerative lumbosacral stenosis.

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

No evidence of a mass effect within the pelvic canal is seen.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

REFERRING VET

Dr. Meaux

- Abundance of fat in the caudal and ventral abdomen with “lipoma-like” appearance.
- Degenerative lumbosacral stenosis
- Multiple spondyloses
- Chronic cystitis pattern

INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INVOICE The CT study does not reveal evidence of a soft tissue mass within the abdomen. However, abundance of peritoneal fat appears to accumulate in the caudoventral abdomen, which deviates the abdominal viscera cranially, and the urinary bladder caudally. No discrete borders are seen. An actual fatty mass is not recognized. There is no mass effect onto the descending colon. The descending colon is in the center of the fatty tissue accumulation. However, no evidence of stenosis or compression is seen.
37320

DATE

5/3/22



PATIENT

Cassy Holle

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

German Shepherd

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

10 Years

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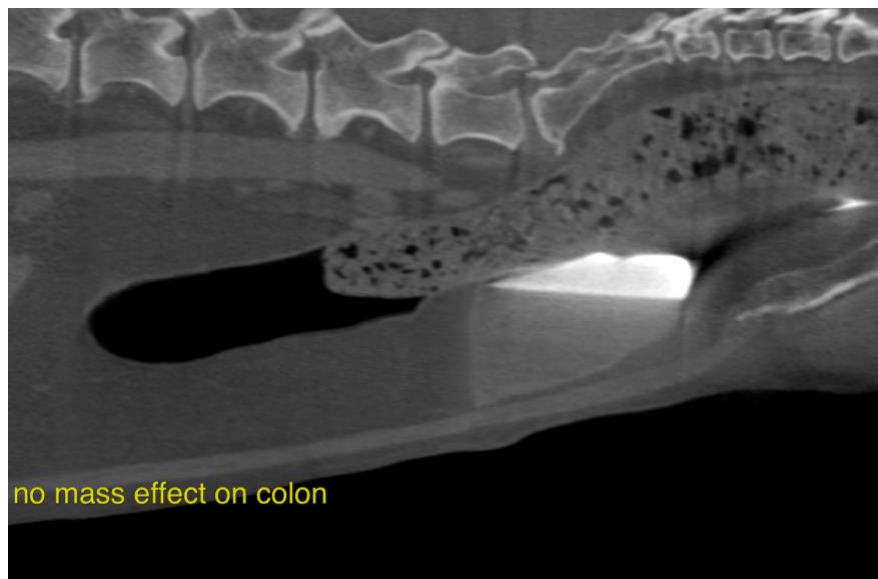
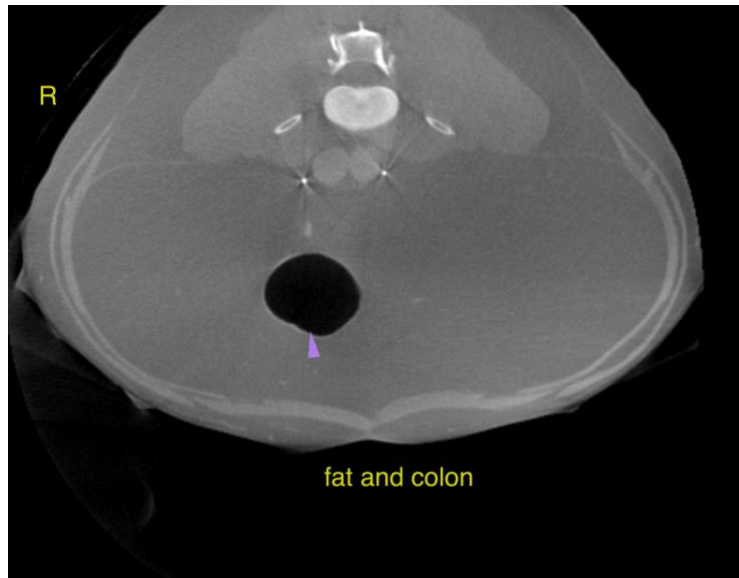
Dr. Meaux

INVOICE

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PATIENT

Cassy Holle

SPECIES

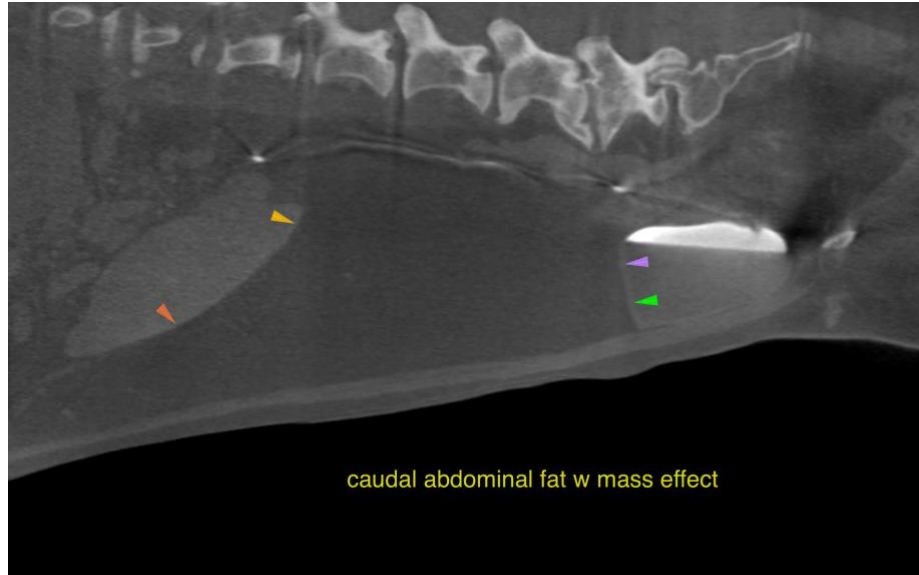
Canine

BREED

German Shepherd

SEX

Spayed Female



AGE

10 Years

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.

INTERPRETED BY

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DVM Dr. med. vet.,
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