



## PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Petunia Johnston Possible Liver Shunt

## SPECIES

Canine

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN

Plain and post contrast studies are available for review.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

## BREED

Boston Terrier

The liver is normal in size, shape, attenuation, and enhancement pattern. The portal venous system is normal in caliber and branching pattern. No congenital or acquired portosystemic shunts are identified. The portal vein can be followed normally from the portal hilus to the intrahepatic portal branches. The portal vein to aorta ratio is within normal limits. Caudal vena cava and azygos vein are normal in course and caliber as far as included. No vascular anomalies are identified. Gallbladder and biliary system are unremarkable.

## SEX

FI

Mild generalized enlargement of the spleen is seen.

No significant abdominal lymphadenopathy is identified.

## AGE

1yr

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

## INTERPRETED BY

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

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.

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

## HOSPITAL NAME

Mountain West  
Veterinary Specialists

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

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- No CT evidence of congenital or acquired portosystemic shunt.
- Normal CT presentation of the abdomen.

## REFERRING VET

Melanie Thompson

## INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

## INVOICE

25004

The CT study revealed no abnormalities of the portal venous system or liver. There is no evidence of extra intrahepatic portosystemic shunting. No secondary CT findings commonly associated with congenital portosystemic shunts such as microhepatica, renomegaly, urolithiasis or portal venous hyperplasia are present.

## DATE

06/02/2026

CT is highly sensitive for detection of macroscopic congenital portosystemic shunts. However, microscopic portal vascular hyperplasia cannot be excluded by imaging and would require



**PATIENT** correlation with clinical findings, laboratory testing and biopsy.

Petunia Johnston

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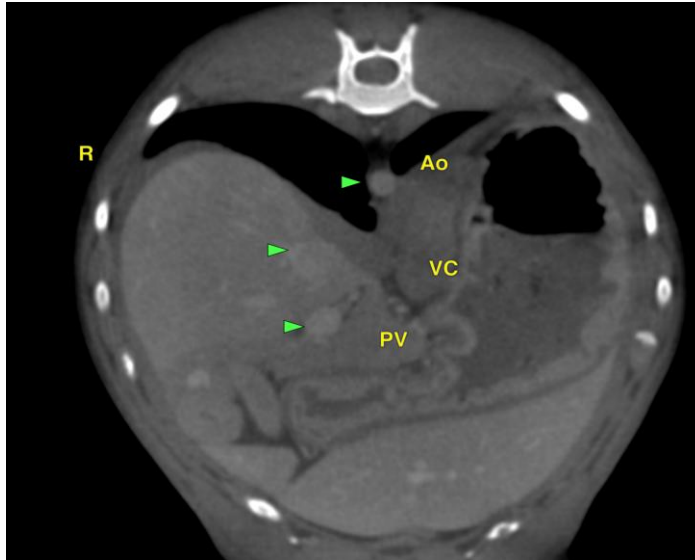
Boston Terrier

**SEX**

FI

**AGE**

1yr



**INTERPRETED BY**

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DipECVDI

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.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Mountain West  
Veterinary Specialists

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**REFERRING VET**

Melanie Thompson

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**DATE**

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