



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Leilani Davis Starting two weeks ago, pt has decreased appetite. Will also pick up food but then drop it from the mouth. Owner concerned for oral pain and presented for dental. CBC/Chem: Neutrophilia 12.36k, ALT 741, ALP127, otherwise WNL. Abdominal and thoracic radiographs in house: Liver appears lobulated with rounded margins, and stomach appears cranially displaced. Possible soft tissue opacity cranial to the cardiac silhouette, but not apparent on other views. AFAST in house: Large lobulated heterogenous mass occupying right and left liver lobes. Spleen appears normal. Kidneys appear normal. No free fluid. CT scan of abdomen and thorax performed to determine invasiveness and rule out metastasis, tru-cut biopsy: PENDING.

**SPECIES BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX & ABDOMEN**

Canine Husky Mix Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

**SEX COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

FS **Thorax**

Multiple cranial mediastinal lymphadenomegaly with the lymph nodes measuring up to 15mm in diameter and presenting rounded with heterogeneous enhancement is seen.

**AGE** 11 The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.

**INTERPRETED BY** Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI 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.

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

**HOSPITAL NAME** Scottsdale Veterinary Clinic Small incidental gas pockets are seen within the esophageal lumen, there is no evidence of abnormal dilation.

**Abdomen**

Regional effusion is noted in the cranial abdomen adjacent to the central and right division of the liver as well as adjacent to the splenic head.

**REFERRING VET** Dr. Engleschall 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.

**INVOICE** 59168 Multiple variably sized and variably enhancing nodules are seen throughout the splenic head and tail.

**DATE** 6-26-23 Generalized irregular hepatic enlargement with multiple variably sized hypoattenuating and hypoenhancing expansile nodules throughout all liver lobes is seen. The clusters of nodules measure up to 6 cm in diameter and disrupt the regular parenchymal architecture. Involvement of all liver lobes is noted. The gallbladder presents within normal limits.



**PATIENT**

Leilani Davis

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

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

**SPECIES**

Canine

The portal, epigastric, and jejunal lymph nodes are mildly enlarged and rounded.

Mild chronic intervertebral disc protrusions T13/L1 and L7/S1 are seen with mild spondylosis deformans, respectively.

**BREED**

Husky Mix

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Multiple expansile nodules within all divisions of the liver meeting neoplastic criteria.
- Multiple splenic nodules meeting neoplastic criteria.
- Mild regional peritoneal effusion accentuating the cranial abdomen.
- Multiple cranial mediastinal lymphadenomegaly meeting neoplastic criteria.

**SEX**

FS

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**AGE**

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The CT findings are highly suggestive for multicentric neoplasia. Round cell neoplasia with involvement of the liver, spleen, cranial mediastinal, and mesenteric lymph nodes is a primary differential diagnosis. Primary hepatic or splenic neoplasia with metastatic disease to the liver or spleen vice versa and mediastinal and mesenteric lymph nodes cannot be ruled out entirely but is thought less likely. Potential for benign disease is considered very low.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

The regional peritoneal effusion in the cranial abdomen is likely to represent paraneoplastic effusion. Hemorrhage is a lower potential. Consider ultrasound guided FNA of the hepatic and splenic nodules for further definition. Ultrasound guided FNA of the cranial mediastinal lymph nodes could be attempted as well.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Scottsdale Veterinary  
Clinic

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Engleschall

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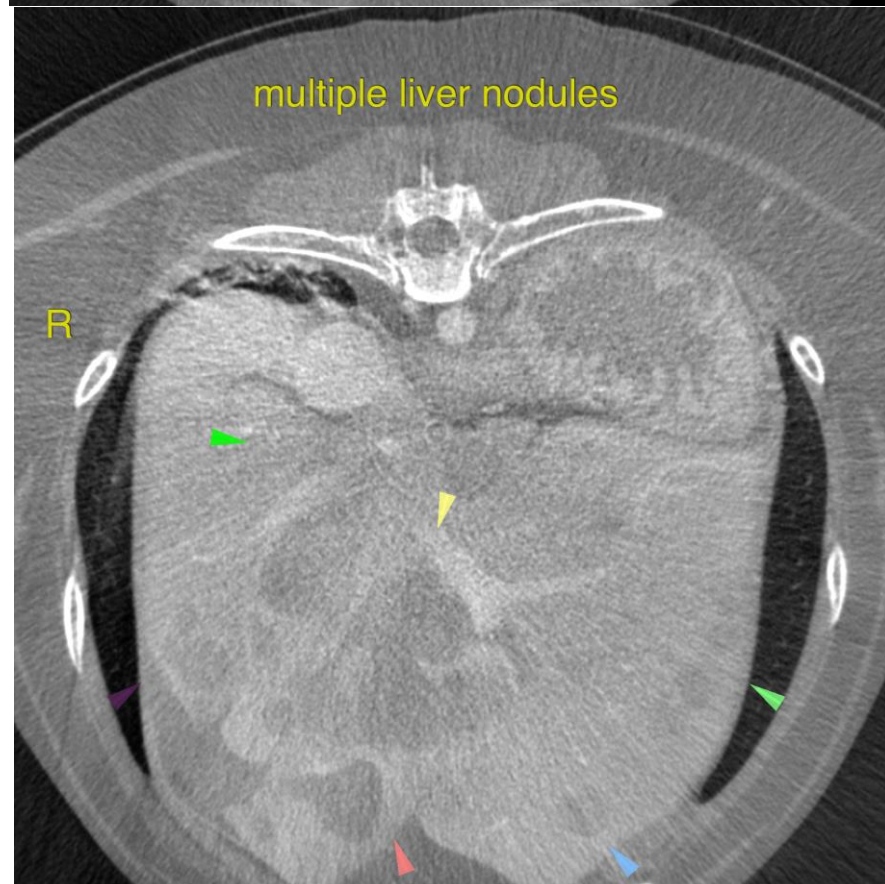
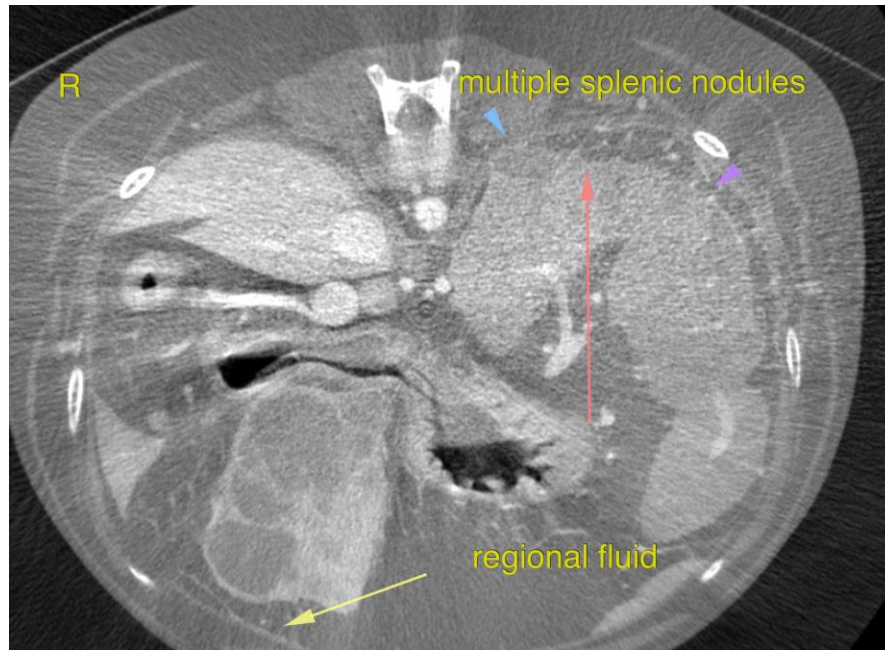
Dr. Engleschall

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**PATIENT**

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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.

**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**

Husky Mix

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