



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Mister Jinks Patient presented for evaluation of cough and bilateral congestion. Has been non-responsive to Clavamox and doxycycline. On physical exam, patient has an increased expiratory effort, reduced lung sounds (right worse than left), and grade 2-3 left and right apical systolic murmurs. On radiographs, nodules of the right and left caudal lung lobes were identified along with a suspect small-volume pleural effusion and hepatomegaly.

SPECIES

Canine Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: ALP >2000, ALT 390, thrombocytosis (831), hypercholesterolemia (392), lipase 5962

BREED

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX & ABDOMEN

Brussels Griffon Plain and post contrast studies of the thorax and abdomen are available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

Abdomen

MN

Moderate generalized enlargement of the liver with rounded lobar margins is noted. Multiple hypoenhancing nodules are seen throughout the liver parenchyma. The gallbladder is severely distended. A mild amount of mineral attenuating sediment is seen within the gallbladder.

AGE

13 Years

The pancreas presents mild generalized enlargement with slightly irregular organ contour.

A 15mm sized nodule with heterogeneous enhancement is seen expanding the cranial pole of the right adrenal gland. No evidence of vascular invasion is seen. The left adrenal gland is plump in appearance. No discrete nodules are seen.

INTERPRETED BY

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

The bilateral kidneys present multiple cortical infarcts, small cortical renal cysts, and weak and heterogeneous nephrogram as well as a delayed pyelogram.

A 10mm sized mesenteric nodule is seen in the left craniodorsal abdomen with mildly heterogeneous contrast enhancement.

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

Mild degenerative lumbosacral stenosis and mild bilateral coxofemoral joint osteoarthritis is seen.

Thorax

REFERRING VET

Seraydar

The patient's body condition score is excessive.

Abundance of mediastinal and retrosternal fat is seen.

There is no evidence of pleural effusion.

INVOICE

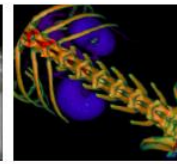
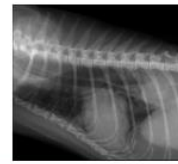
59094

A 12mm sized nodule is seen in the dorsal aspect of the right cranial lung lobe. There is a 12mm sized nodule in the dorsal aspect of the right caudal lung lobe. An 8mm sized interstitial nodule is present in the dorsal aspect of the left caudal lung lobe. The remainder of the lung presents a mild generalized bronchial pattern.

DATE

6-29-23

Moderate flattening of the caudal cervical and thoracic trachea is seen.



PATIENT

Mister Jinks

The left atrium appears to be enlarged when compared with the aortic root.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

SPECIES

Canine

- Expansile nodule of the cranial pole of the right adrenal gland.
- Hepatomegaly with multiple nodules.
- Biliary microlithiasis
- Suspect pancreatitis.
- Mesenteric nodule in the left craniodorsal abdomen.
- Suspect bilateral chronic renal disease with reduced renal excretion.
- Interstitial pulmonary nodules.
- Suspect mild left atrial enlargement.
- Excessive body condition score.

BREED

Brussels Griffon

SEX INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

MN

An expansile nodule with heterogeneous enhancement is seen in the cranial pole of the right adrenal gland. Differential diagnosis includes neoplasia such as functional, nonfunctional, adenoma, or adenocarcinoma, and less likely pheochromocytoma, or metastatic disease.

AGE

13 Years

The mesenteric nodule is likely to represent tumoral metastases. Reactive hyperplasia of an epigastric lymph node, mesenteric granuloma, and ectopic splenic tissue are potential but less likely differential diagnoses.

INTERPRETED BY

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

The presence of multiple interstitial pulmonary nodules is highly suggestive for a metastasizing neoplasia with pulmonary metastases. Granulomatous pulmonary disease or primary neoplasia of the lung cannot be ruled out entirely but are thought by far less likely.

The findings of the liver suggest presence of endocrine hepatopathy. Metabolic hepatopathy, hepatitis, and diffuse infiltrative disease cannot be ruled out but appear less likely.

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

Further definition by means of ultrasound guided sampling of the mesenteric nodule could be considered. Further testing of the pituitary adrenal gland feedback mechanism can be considered as well as testing for cardioplipin and specific gravity within the urine.

REFERRING VET

Seraydar

The interstitial pulmonary nodules do not appear to be well accessible for ultrasound guided FNA even though this could be attempted after forcing atelectasis in the superficial lung tissue prior to sampling.

INVOICE

59094

DATE

6-29-23



PATIENT

Mister Jinks

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Brussels Griffon

SEX

MN

AGE

13 Years

INTERPRETED BY

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

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

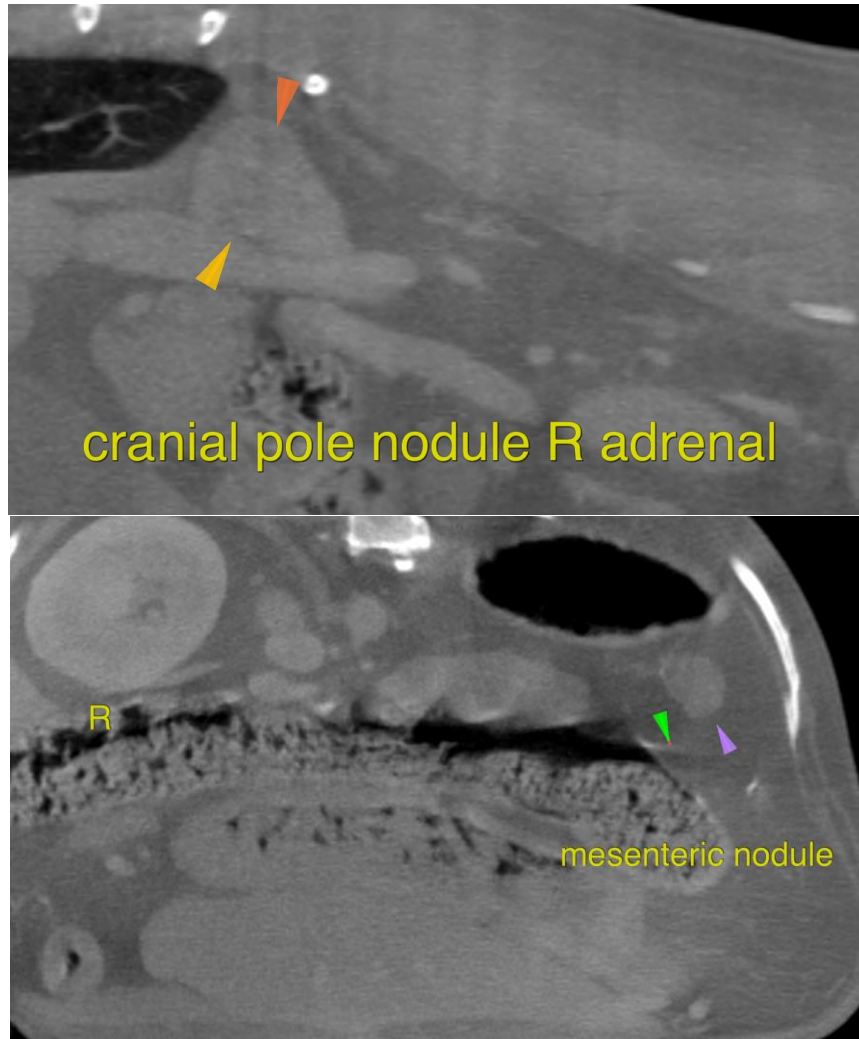
Seraydar

INVOICE

59094

DATE

6-29-23





PATIENT

Mister Jinks

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Brussels Griffon

SEX

MN

AGE

13 Years

INTERPRETED BY

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

Nele Eley (Ondreka), DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI
European Specialist in Veterinary Diagnostic Imaging, Cert. Radiology,
Senior lecturer University of Giessen/Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology.
info@sonopath.com

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

Seraydar

INVOICE

59094

DATE

6-29-23