



**PATIENT**

Ghost Ruedisueli

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Unilateral Green nasal discharge right side. Started the middle of June 2022. the next day pet started vomiting. Nasal discharge initially responded to Clavamox but vomiting continued. Nasal discharge has continued even after course of Clavamox. Owner took pet to ER where they did supportive care (sq fluids, cerenia inj.). Sinus infection vs. foreign body vs. neoplasia Abdomen: Foreign body vs. gastritis vs. pancreatitis vs EPI vs. addisons (electrolytes were normal)

**SPECIES**

Canine

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD & ABDOMEN**

**BREED**

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

German Shepard

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**SEX**

MN

**Head**

The brain presents no deviation from normal anatomy and symmetry. The grey and white matter distinction and the neuroparenchymal attenuation are as expected. The distribution of contrast enhancement is within normal limits throughout the parenchyma and meninges. The ventricular system is non-dilated and within the limits of the expected volume and symmetry.

**AGE**

9 Years

Moderate multifocal mucosal swelling is noted within both nasal cavities and frontal sinuses. There is no evidence of foreign material, turbinate destruction, or a soft tissue mass. The cribriform plate is intact.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

Both temporomandibular joints present congruent joint spaces with even subchondral bone surfaces and are considered within normal limits.

Both tympanic bullae are aerated, the mucosal lining is not seen, the bony wall is smooth and thin. The external auditory meatuses present within normal limits.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Advanced Animal  
Imaging

The submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are small and elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern is uniform.

The salivary glands present within normal limits.

**REFERRING VET**

Blair Hollowell, DVM

The visible dentition is within normal limits.

**Abdomen**

**INVOICE**

53036

Moderate generalized transmural wall thickening is seen within the gastric body and pylorus. The wall thickness varies, however, up to 1.0 cm thickness. Wall layering appears to be at least partially maintained. A moderate amount of fluid is seen within the stomach, distal thoracic esophagus, and descending duodenum.

**DATE**

7-22-22

Extensive regional fat stranding and mild free fluid are seen in the cranial abdomen.

There is no evidence of gastric or intestinal foreign material. No secondary signs of mechanical obstruction are noted.



**PATIENT**

The pancreatic body appears to be mildly enlarged.

Ghost Ruedisueli

Mild gastroduodenal lymphadenomegaly is noted.

A single small cortical renal cyst is seen within the caudal pole of the left kidney.

**SPECIES**

The spleen presents mild generalized enlargement.

Canine

The adrenal glands present within normal limits.

**BREED**

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

German Shepard

- Severe gastropathy with fat stranding and peritoneal effusion in the cranial abdomen.
- Single small cortical renal cyst – left kidney.
- Gastroduodenal lymphadenomegaly.
- Bilateral nondestructive rhinosinusitis.

**SEX**

MN

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**AGE**

9 Years

The CT findings are highly suggestive of gastropathy with regional peritonitis in the cranial abdomen. Severe inflammatory gastropathy including ulcerative gastritis is thought most likely. However, a diffuse neoplastic infiltrate of the gastric wall cannot be ruled out and further definition by means of tissue sampling is recommended.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

The fat stranding and regional effusion support the potential of peritonitis. Consider aspiration and analysis of the fluid, even though it may be challenging to aspirate this small amount of effusion, in order to rule out peritonitis/septic peritonitis unless surgical exploration is planned in this patient.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Advanced Animal  
Imaging

The gastroduodenal lymphadenomegaly is likely to represent reactive lymphadenitis, however, neoplastic infiltrate cannot be ruled out entirely.

The CT findings of the head support the presence of bilateral rhinosinusitis. No destructive changes are seen. There is no evidence of foreign material or neoplasia. Lymphoplasmacytic/inflammatory rhinitis is a potential versus viral, bacterial, and less likely parasitic rhinitis. Further definition by means of rhinoscopy with airway sampling could be considered when possible.

**REFERRING VET**

Blair Hollowell, DVM

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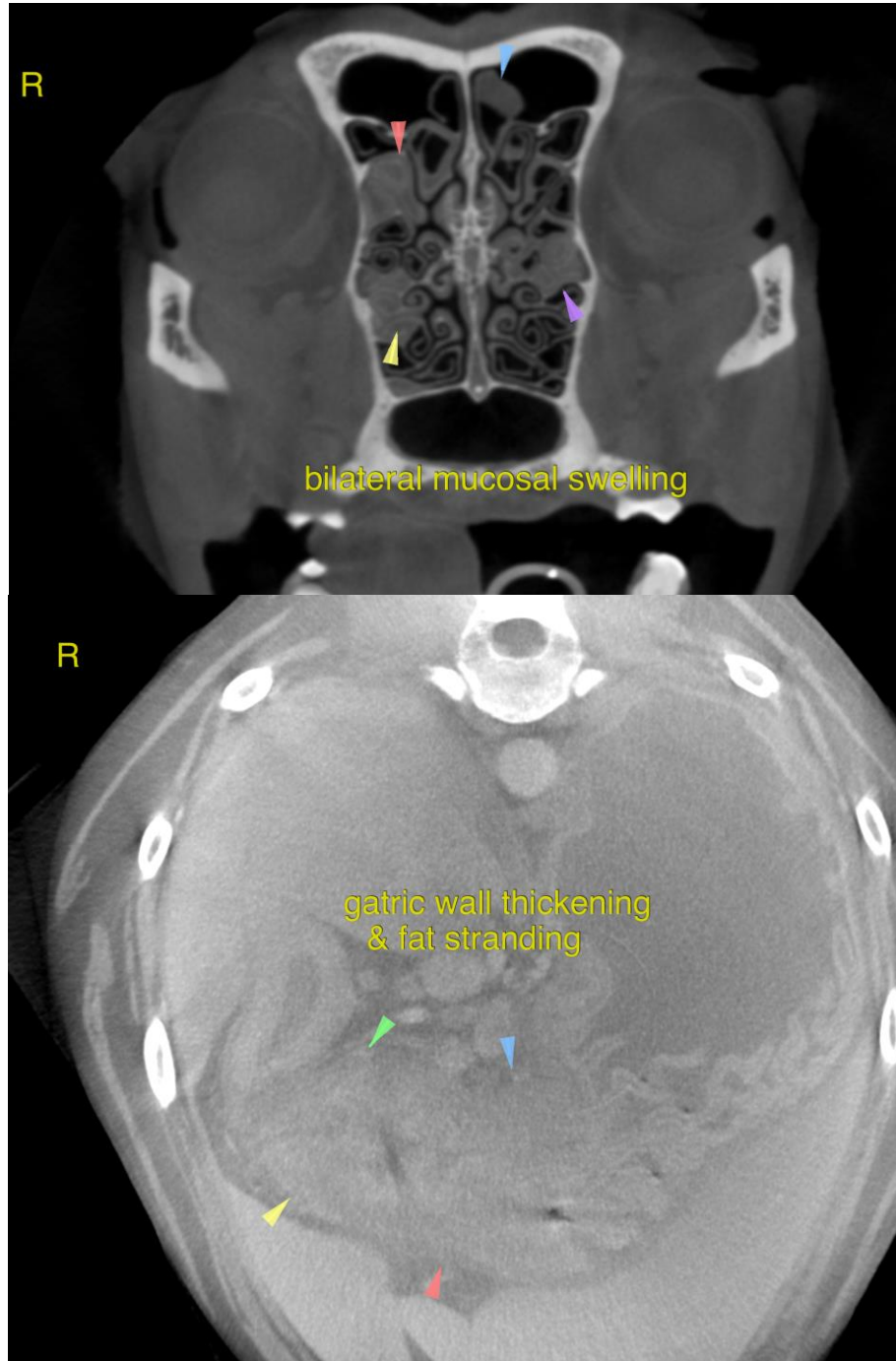
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

**SPECIES**

Canine

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