


PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Dozer Seale History of hypoglycemia. Ddx: insulinoma
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Hypoglycemia & elevated insulin

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN

Canine Plain and post-contrast studies are available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS
BREED

Chesapeake Bay
 Retriever

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.

A 3.0 cm x 2.0 cm sized kidney-shaped nodule is seen in the right cranial abdomen in a mesenteric position, level with the right kidney. Lesion margins are slightly ill-defined. The contrast enhancement is moderate and non-uniform. No evidence of regional mesenteropathy seen.

SEX

Neutered Male

The adrenal glands are within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture.

The spleen presents with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma and homogeneous contrast enhancement, unremarkable.

AGE

6 Years

Two small parenchymal cysts are seen within the liver.

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

INTERPRETED BY

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

The left limb of the pancreas is slightly rounded. A discrete nodule however cannot be identified within the left or right limbs of the pancreas.

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures reveal no abnormalities.

HOSPITAL NAME

Bridgewater VH

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Rounded left limb of the pancreas
- Mesenteric nodule in the right cranial abdomen of 3.0 cm x 2.0 cm
- Small hepatic cyst, unlikely to be of clinical significance

REFERRING VET

Dr. P. Mander

INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

A discrete nodular mass cannot be identified within the pancreas. The rounded appearance of the left limb of the pancreas may be an incidental finding. Presence of a small nodule within the pancreas, however, cannot be ruled out.

INVOICE

44599

The nodular "mass" in the right cranial abdomen appears to be situated within the mesentery. Mesenteric lymphadenomegaly is a primary differential diagnosis. The findings suggest neoplastic criteria. A primary lymphomatous infiltrate as well as metastasis of a potential insulinoma as well as ectopic pancreatic tissue with malignant transformation should be considered a potential.

DATE

8/10/23



PATIENT Surgical exploration with excisional biopsy of the nodule and thorough palpation of the pancreas could be considered versus ultrasound guided fine needle aspiration or biopsy of the mesenteric nodule.
Dozer Seale

SPECIES The small hepatic cysts are unlikely to be of clinical significance. Cystic neoplasia or cystic metastases cannot be ruled out entirely but are thought unlikely.

Canine

BREED

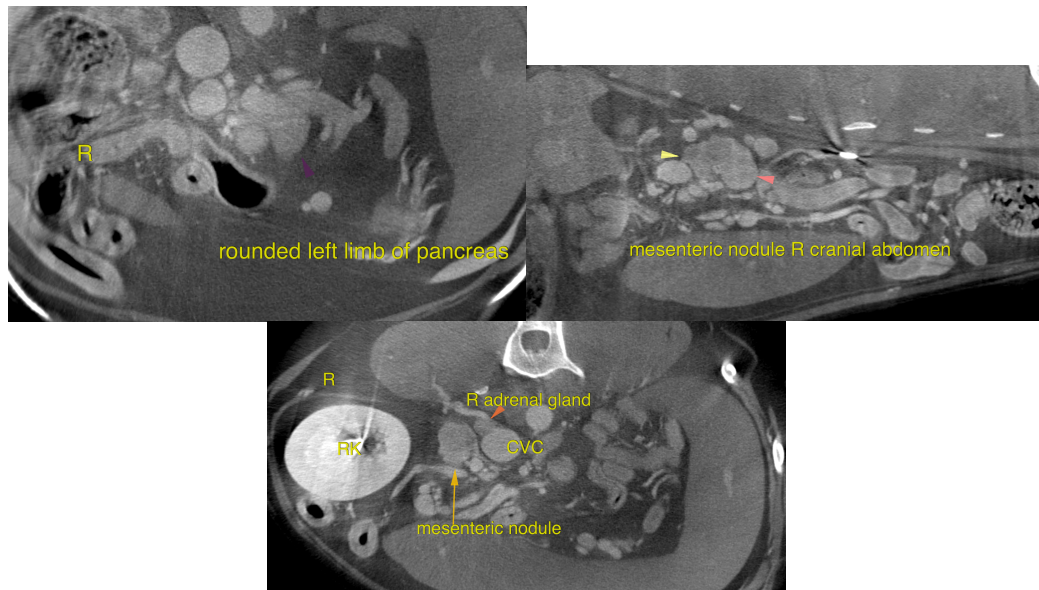
Chesapeake Bay Retriever

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

6 Years



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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

Bridgwater VH

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