



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Onyx Aponte History of negative explore in June at different hospital. Has been inappetent for >1 month with intermittent diarrhea. Liver enzymes are elevated. Abdominal radiographs wnl. Ultrasound reveals suspect liver mass vs nodule with scattered mesenteric lymphadenopathy. Diarrhea panel pending.

SPECIES

Ferret

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Increased ALP (74), ALT (1263), hyponatremia (133), hypokalemia (3.9), hypoproteinemia (3.8), hypoglobulinemia (1.7).

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN

BREED

Domestic

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

Female

The liver is of normal size and attenuation.

The gallbladder is moderately distended with hyperattenuating material, and the gallbladder wall presents increased contrast enhancement. The gallbladder is seen in the central division of the liver and measures approximately 2 x 1 cm.

AGE

3

Mild generalized small intestinal wall thickening is seen.

The mesenteric lymph nodes are moderately enlarged and rounded with peripheral mesenteric fat stranding. The mesenteric lymph nodes measure up to 1 cm in diameter.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

Mild generalized enlargement of the spleen is noted.

A 1 cm sized cyst is seen in the right kidney. A 0.4 cm sized cyst is seen in the left kidney.

HOSPITAL NAME

Aloha Pet & Bird
Hospital

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Diffuse small intestinal enteropathy with mesenteric lymphadenomegaly.
- Suspect immobile gallbladder microlithiasis with increased enhancement of the gallbladder wall.
- Splenomegaly.
- Bilateral renal cysts.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Hill

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT findings suggest presence of diffuse small intestinal disease such as neoplasia with lymphoma being one primary differential diagnosis versus inflammatory bowel disease.

INVOICE

53904

Infectious enteritis including viral, bacterial, and parasitic such as coccidia, giardia, and ascaris is a potential differential diagnosis.

Differential diagnosis for the presentation of the gallbladder is cholangiohepatitis/cholecystitis versus microlithiasis and mineralizing mucocele. The changes are likely to be associated with cholestasis.

DATE

8-31-22

The splenomegaly may be due to congestion under general anesthesia, however, a round cell infiltrate could be ruled out by means of ultrasound guided fine needle aspiration.



PATIENT

Ultrasound guided sampling of the mesenteric lymph nodes could be considered as well.

Onyx Aponte

Surgical exploration has been performed in the recent past, however, full thickness biopsies, excisional lymph node biopsies, and further assessment of the gallbladder by means of surgical exploration would be a potential alternative.

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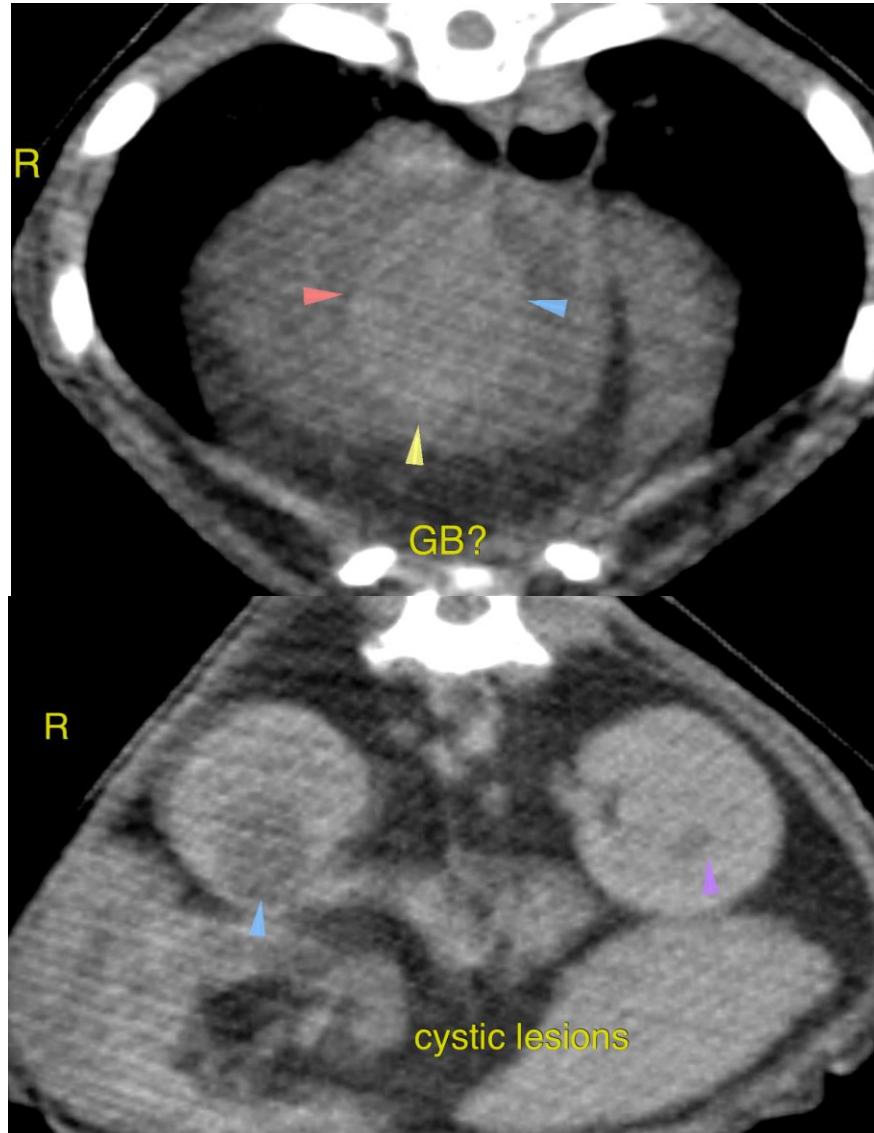
Dr. Hill

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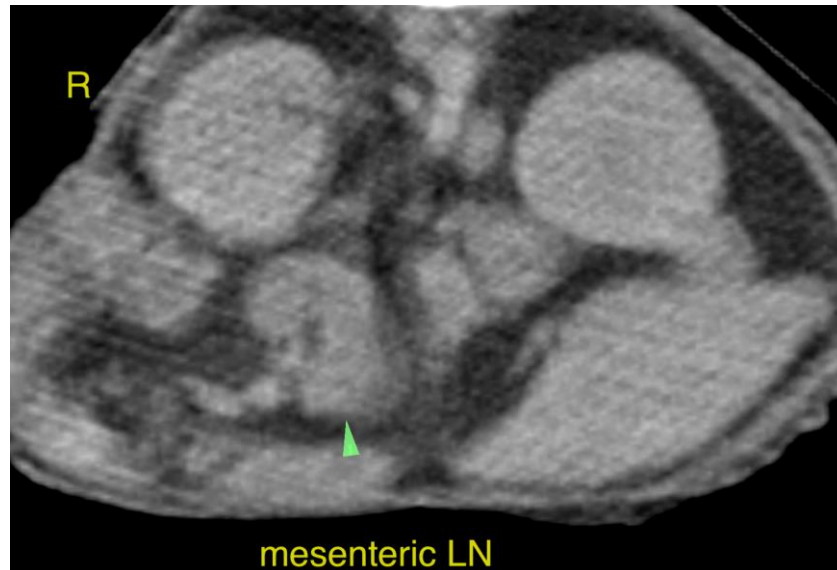
Dr. Hill

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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.

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