
**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Bourbon Rogowsky Suspect diphyllbothriasis affecting left hepatic lobe and right kidney. LH torn ACL. Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: WNL

**SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN**

Canine Plain and post-contrast studies available for review.

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**BREED** Severe intrahepatic biliary duct dilation is seen. The liver is small in size. Moderate extrahepatic biliary duct and common bile duct dilation is noted. The extrahepatic biliary duct and common bile duct measure 5.0 mm in diameter. There is no visible obstruction between the portal hilus and the duodenal papilla. Multiple liver lobes are rounded and small in size. The parenchymal enhancement and attenuation present within normal limits. The portal lymph nodes are moderately enlarged with intranodal cavitation and heterogeneous contrast enhancement. The gallbladder and cystic duct are distended.

**SEX** Spayed Female

No evidence of peritoneal effusion seen.

**AGE** The left and right kidney present within normal limits.

5 Years The pancreas, gastrointestinal tract and spleen present within normal limits.

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**
**INTERPRETED BY**

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

- Hepatopathy with microhepatica and severe intra- and well as extrahepatic biliary duct dilation
- Distended gallbladder and common bile duct with no visible obstructive pathology
- Portal lymphadenomegaly with heterogeneous contrast enhancement
- No structural pathology of the kidneys noted

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Bridgwater VH

**INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The CT findings are compatible with cholangiohepatopathy with severe intra- and extrahepatic biliary duct dilation and biliary stasis. Microhepatica is noted, which suggests chronicity with fibrosis.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Watson

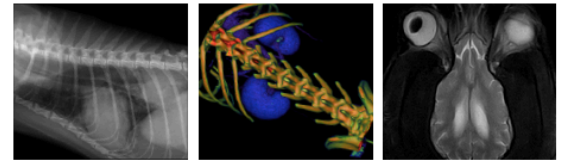
Underlying causes include chronic cholangiohepatitis such as sterile as well as infectious including parasitic. No evidence of involvement of the right or left kidney is seen. The changes of the portal lymph nodes are compatible with lymphadenitis. A neoplastic infiltrate cannot be ruled out entirely but appears less likely. No specific findings for parasitic hepatitis are seen. Nevertheless, this appears to be a main differential diagnosis in this patient based on the history. The zoonotic potential of the diphyllbothriasis should be considered when sampling is performed and with patient handling in general.

**INVOICE**

44583

**DATE**

8/8/23



**PATIENT**

Bourbon Rogowsky

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

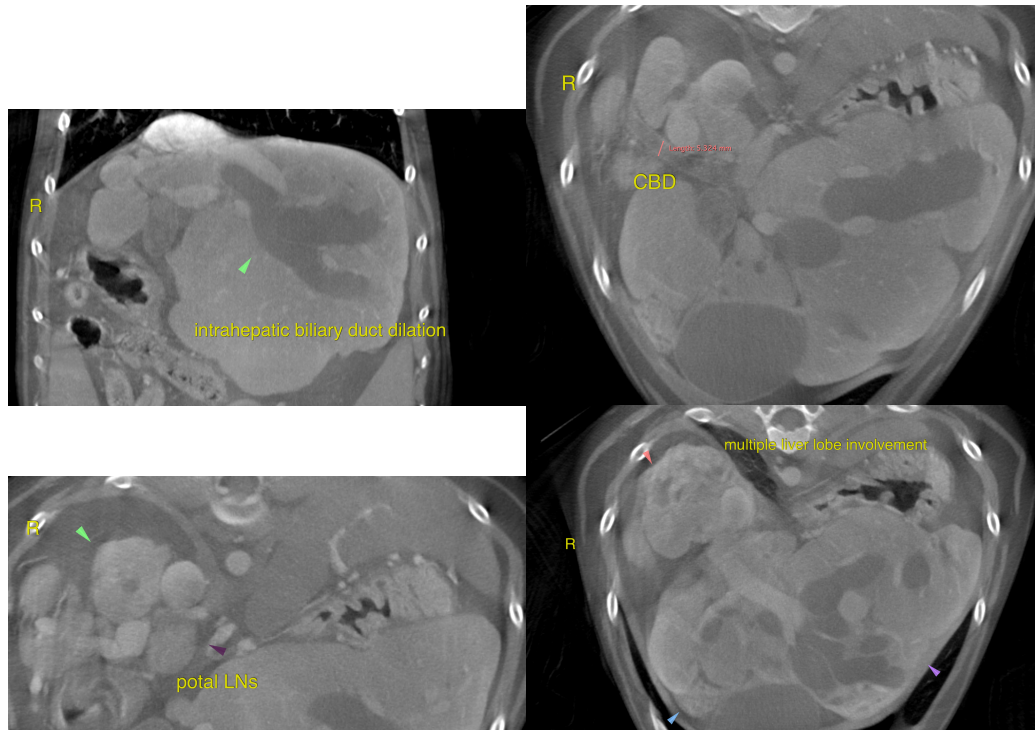
Shepherd X

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

5 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.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Bridgwater VH

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**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Watson

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