


PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Bronx Marycz

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

American Bully

Bronx presented for CT, biopsies and first dose as part of OSU cancer trials. Bronx presented to Woodland Vet for oral mass which pathology confirmed as melanoma. The mass was resected on 05/03/23 but margins were not obtained and rDVM was concerned with reappearance. Bronx was referred to Neel Vet to take part in the cancer trials and nanoparticle treatment. Bronx presented 8/7/23 to have initial work up but we had to post ponder due to contrast shortage. Contrast came in 8/8/23 so the owner brought Bronx back for his CT, Biopsies and to receive his first dose. Per owner Bronx is doing well at home. Eating, drinking, urinating and defecating normally. Owner did note a mild abrasion on the left hock. Bronx has history of hip dysplasia and stifle DJD, therefore, owner says he will display hindlimb lameness Previous medical conditions diagnosed: oral melanoma, hip dysplasia, stifle DJD.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD, THORAX & ABDOMEN
SEX

Intact Male

Head/Neck

Osseous metaplasia of the ear canal walls is seen. Prominence of the nasal and oropharyngeal soft tissues is noted with a discrete mass not being identifiable.

The retropharyngeal and submandibular lymph nodes present within normal limits.

AGE

12 Years 5 Months

No evidence of aggressive osteolytic changes is seen in the skull.

The cranial cervical junction presents within normal limits.

INTERPRETED BY

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

The lobes of the thyroid gland are not fully seen owing to presence of photon starvation artifact emanating from the thoracic limbs, which are included in the collimated field of view. The thyroid gland presents within normal limits as far as seen.

Thorax

A large lipoma is seen in the right axillary region. A small subcutaneous soft tissue nodule is seen in the left lateral thoracic wall.

HOSPITAL NAME

Neel Vet Hospital

Multiple spondyloses are seen between T8-T13 as well as between L6/7 and L7/S1.

The sternal, cranial mediastinal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are small elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern is uniform and considered within normal limits.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Deepan Kishore

The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.

The bronchial tree presents with regular branching and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected, the bronchial walls are thin and smooth. The bronchus-to-artery ratio is within normal limits.

INVOICE

44526

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

Small incidental gas pockets are seen within the esophageal lumen, there is no evidence of abnormal dilation.

DATE

8/8/23



PATIENT	<u>Abdomen</u> The serosal fat presents normal attenuation behavior. There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion or peritonitis.
Bronx Marycz	
SPECIES	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.
Canine	The adrenal glands are within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture.
BREED	Both the liver and the spleen present with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma, and homogeneous contrast enhancement.
American Bully	The pancreas is evenly contoured. The pancreatic parenchyma is homogeneous and presents uniform contrast enhancement.
SEX	The position, delineation, wall, and content of the gastrointestinal tract are considered within normal limits throughout.
Intact Male	Moderate symmetric enlargement of the prostate with small intraparenchymal cysts is noted.
AGE	COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS
12 Years 5 Months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prostatomegaly – compatible with prostatic hyperplasia. • Prominent of the pharyngeal soft tissues with no discrete mass being identifiable. • No evidence of aggressive osteolytic changes of the maxillae or mandibles. • No evidence of metastatic disease to regional lymph nodes or lung. • Multiple spondyloses within the thoracic spine and degenerative lumbosacral stenosis • Right axillary lipoma • Subcutaneous soft tissue nodule left thoracic wall
INTERPRETED BY	INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS
Nele Eley (Ondreka), DVM Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI	The prostatic changes suggest presence of benign hyperplasia of an unneutered male. Prostatitis and neoplasia cannot be ruled out entirely but are thought far less likely.
HOSPITAL NAME	An oral mass cannot be directly seen. Prominence of the pharyngeal soft tissues is noted. Correlate with the clinical findings. There is no evidence of aggressive osteolytic lesions of the neurocranium or facial bones. No evidence of metastatic disease to the regional lymph nodes or lung is seen.
Neel Vet Hospital	
REFERRING VET	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.
Dr. Deepan Kishore	
INVOICE	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.
44526	
DATE	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. Nele.Eley@sonopath.com
8/8/23	