


PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

George Rouviere Heart base mass found with cardiac imaging. 1100ml's serosanguineous fluid removed from the abdomen with primary veterinarian on 7/29

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: In-house Valley Fever: Negative SNAP 4Dx: Negative CBC: Mild lymphopenia (stress), otherwise all values within normal limits Chemistry: All values within normal limits Diagnostic abdominocentesis: TP: 5.4 g/dL, Specific gravity: 1.037, cytologic evaluation - Canine TNTC RBC, rare WBCs, no bacteria or other significant findings

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

French Bulldog Plain and post-contrast studies available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX Note the presence of multiple congenital vertebral malformation within the thoracic spine and spondyloses within the cervical and thoracic spine.

Neutered Male

AGE Multifocal mineralization of the extra- and intrahepatic biliary tree is noted with a mineral opacity partially blocking the common bile duct in the cranial abdomen. There is a hiatal hernia with the lower esophageal sphincter being cranial to the diaphragm. Dilation of the distal thoracic esophagus with fluid, food and gas is seen.

7 Years

An ovoid, ill-defined, heterogeneously enhancing soft tissue mass of approximately 4.0 cm x 5.0 cm is seen at the heart base with mass effect onto the pre-carinal trachea.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley (Ondreka),
 DVM Dr. med. vet.,
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The tracheobronchial lymph nodes present within normal limits. Multiple mild cranial mediastinal lymphadenomegaly is noted.

The thyroid gland presents within normal limits.

HOSPITAL NAME

No evidence of interstitial pulmonary nodules or masses is seen. Regional atelectasis of the left caudal lung lobe is noted.

CARE Surgery Center

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS
REFERRING VET

Dr. Bleakley

- Large heart base meeting neoplastic criteria
- Mild to moderate cranial mediastinal lymphadenomegaly
- No evidence of pulmonary metastases
- Hiatal hernia
- Multiple biliary calculi with a large calculus obstructing the common bile duct
- Multiple congenital vertebral malformation.

INVOICE

44559

DATE

8/9/23

INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study confirms presence of a heart base mass. Chemodectoma is considered most likely. Hemangiosarcoma, lymphosarcoma, myxosarcoma and other neoplasia cannot be ruled out entirely. At this time, there is no evidence of pulmonary metastases. However, multiple mild to moderate cranial mediastinal lymphadenomegaly is found. Reactive hyperplasia and metastatic disease versus lymphomatous infiltrate are primary differential diagnosis. Fine needle aspiration under ultrasonographic guidance could be considered for further definition.



PATIENT

George Rouviere

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

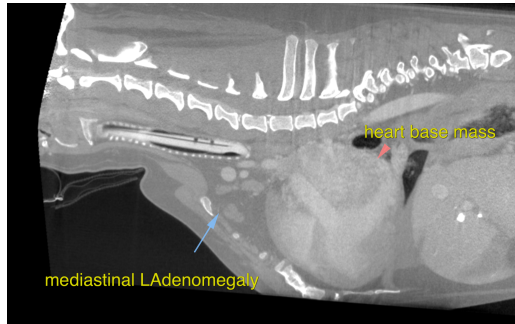
French Bulldog

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

7 Years



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.

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