



PATIENT	PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS
Ozzie Cartwright	DULL, LETHARGIC PRONOUNCED PYREXIA UNKNWON ORIGIN YELPING IN PAIN WHEN TOUCHED OVER LUMBAR SPINE ORIGINALLY, NOW PAINFUL AROUND HEAD AND NECK ABDOMINAL ULTRAOUND - PORTAL VASCULATURE HYPOECHOIC
SPECIES	Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: MARKED NEUTROPHILIA 35,000, MODERATE MONOCYTOSIS MODERATE ELEVATION ALKP/ALT (450/350 RESP) BILIRUBIN ERLEVATED (18) ICTERIC URINE, USG 1050 - urine culture pendin - normal csf sample
Canine	
	COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE FULL BODY
BREED	Plain and post-contrast soft tissue lung and bone windows.
Labradoodle	
	COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS
	Head
SEX	The brain presents no deviation from normal anatomy and symmetry. The grey and white matter distinction and the neuroparenchymal attenuation are as expected. The distribution of contrast enhancement is within normal limits throughout the parenchyma and meninges. The ventricular system is non-dilated and within the limits of the expected volume and symmetry.
Neutered Male	
AGE	Thin and smoothly folded conchae and turbinates with even smooth mucosal lining. The osseous lining of the nasal cavities is intact.
3 Years	
	Both temporomandibular joints present congruent joint spaces with even subchondral bone surfaces and are considered within normal limits.
INTERPRETED BY	Both tympanic bullae are aerated, the mucosal lining is not seen, the bony wall is smooth and thin. The external auditory meatuses present within normal limits.
Nele Eley (Ondreka), DVM Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI	The salivary glands present within normal limits.
	The visible dentition within normal limits.
HOSPITAL NAME	Both lobes of the thyroid gland are seen and present within normal limits.
Advanced Vet Imaging	
	Thorax
	The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures are within normal limits.
REFERRING VET	The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.
Dr. Eamon	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	The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.
41598	Small incidental gas pockets are seen within the esophageal lumen, there is no evidence of abnormal dilation.
DATE	Abdomen
9/23/22	The serosal fat presents normal attenuation behavior. There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion or



PATIENT peritonitis.

Ozzie Cartwright 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.

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

Canine Both liver and spleen present with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma and homogeneous contrast enhancement, unremarkable.

BREED The pancreas is evenly contoured, the pancreatic parenchyma is homogeneous and presents uniform contrast enhancement.

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

SEX The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures reveal no abnormalities.

Neutered Male

Spine

Number, alignment and anatomy of the cervical, thoracic and lumbar vertebrae present within normal limits. The cranial, cervical, thoracic, thoracolumbar, and lumbosacral junctions present within normal limits. The axillary musculature presents within normal limits. No evidence of discospondylitis.

AGE

3 Years

Lymph Nodes

The submandibular, medial retropharyngeal, superficial and deep cervical axillary, sternal, cranial mediastinal, epigastric, portal, medial iliac, and popliteal lymph nodes are all moderately enlarged with slightly increased short to long axis ratio and uniform contrast enhancement. No cavitation and no peripheral fat stranding seen.

INTERPRETED BY

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Multifocal bilaterally symmetric moderate superficial and deep lymphadenomegaly

HOSPITAL NAME

Advanced Vet
 Imaging

INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study reveals multifocal moderate superficial and deep lymphadenomegaly. Differential diagnoses include reactive lymphadenitis due to infectious or other systemic disease, early lymphomatous infiltrate, and metastatic disease of an undetermined primary tumor, which seems unlikely in this patient, as no solid primary tumor can be identified. Consider fine needle aspiration of some of the affected lymph centers for further definition.

REFERRING VET

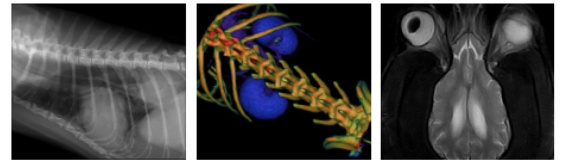
Dr. Eamon

INVOICE

41598

DATE

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PATIENT

Ozzie Cartwright

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Labradoodle

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

3 Years

INTERPRETED BY

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

HOSPITAL NAME

Advanced Vet
Imaging

REFERRING VET

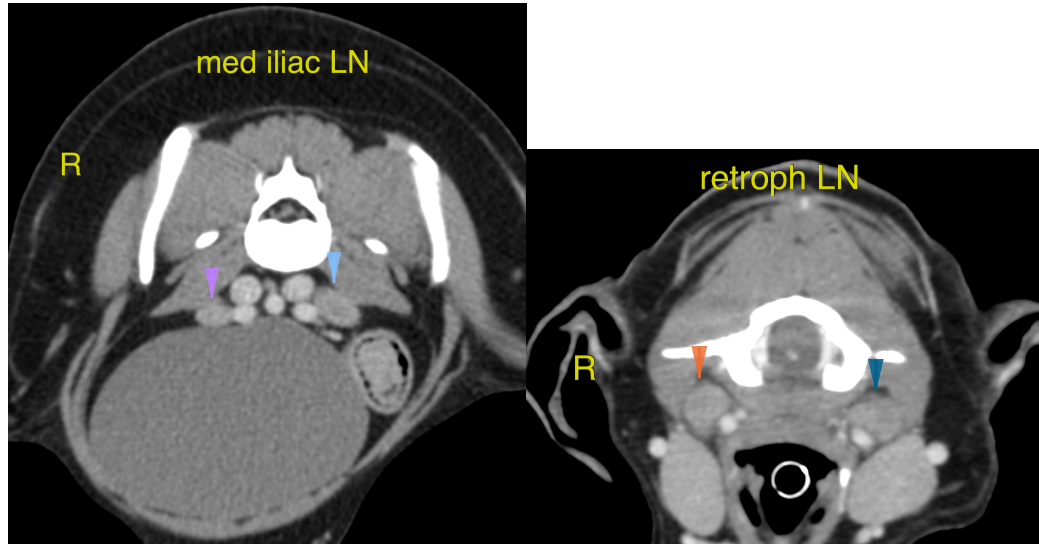
Dr. Eamon

INVOICE

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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.

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