



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Skye Frazier Chronic history of intermittent vomiting (~5 months). Recently anorexic and lethargic. BW unremarkable, had abdominal ultrasound in May that showed mild gastritis.

**SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN & THORAX**

Canine Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**Abdomen**

Labrador Limited study since not all of the liver, spleen, and gastrointestinal tract are included in the post-contrast studies.

**SEX** There is a moderate amount of free peritoneal fluid which appears to be accentuated in the cranial abdomen.  
FS

**AGE** Regional severe gastric wall thickening with partial loss of wall layering appears to be present in the gastric fundus and along the lesser curvature of the stomach. Part of the gastric body appears to be involved. The gastric pylorus appears to be spared.

8 Multifocal moderate epigastric lymphadenomegaly is noted.

**INTERPRETED BY** Multiple hypoattenuating and hypoenhancing nodules are seen within the liver.

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI The visible spleen presents within normal limits.

**Thorax**

There is no evidence of metastatic disease to the lung.

**HOSPITAL NAME** The sternal lymph nodes are enlarged.  
Scottsdale Veterinary Clinic

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- REFERRING VET**
- Moderate peritoneal effusion.
  - Gastropathy with wall thickening and partial loss of wall layering.
  - Multifocal epigastric and sternal lymphadenomegaly.
- Hailey Magnussen

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**INVOICE** Limited study. The CT findings suggest gastropathy with extensive regional wall thickening and partial loss of wall layering. Differential diagnosis includes gastric carcinoma, lymphosarcoma, gastrointestinal stromal tumor, leiomyoma, leiomyosarcoma, and gastric ulcer.  
54281

**DATE** The presence of free fluid supports the presence of either peritonitis or carcinomatosis.

9-26-22 The regional lymph node enlargement may represent reactive hyperplasia or metastatic disease. The sternal lymph nodes drain the cranial abdomen and likewise, may the enlargement represent



**PATIENT** reactive hyperplasia or metastatic disease.

Skye Frazier Sampling of the peritoneal fluid, gastric wall, epigastric and sternal lymph nodes could be considered for further definition and should be weighed and discussed against direct surgical exploration if there is significant suspicion of potential rupture of a hollow viscus in the abdomen.

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Labrador

**SEX**

FS

**AGE**

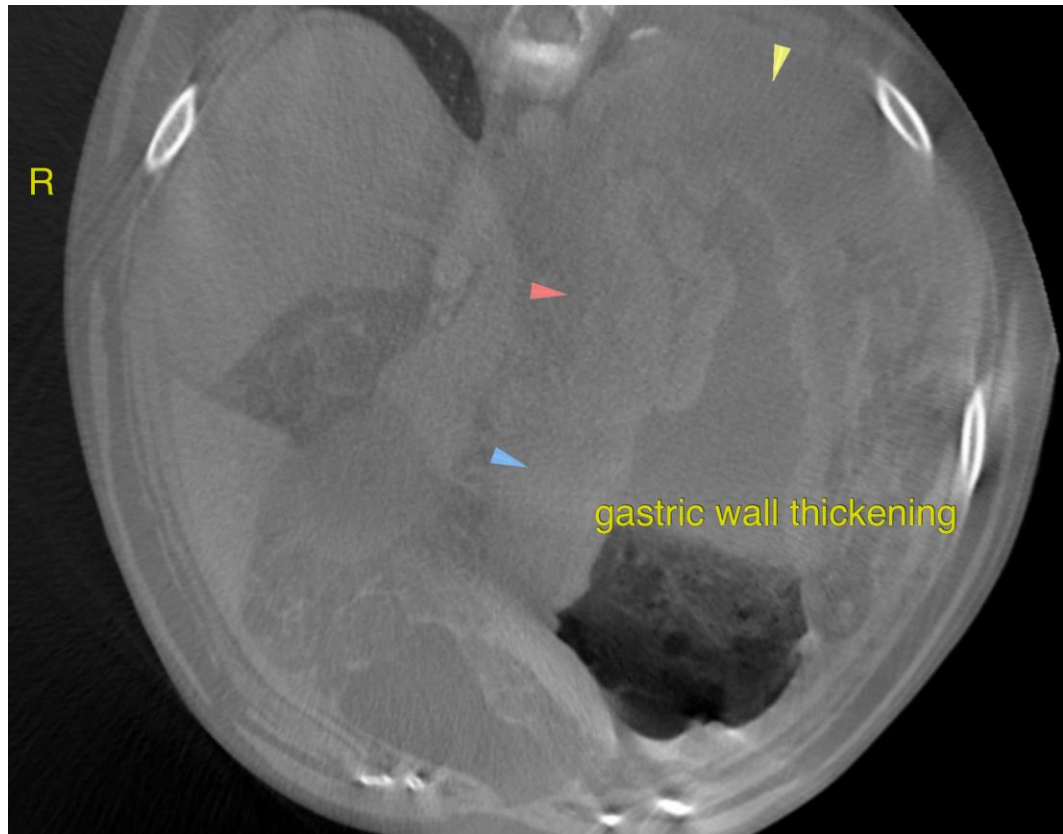
8

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Scottsdale Veterinary  
Clinic



**REFERRING VET**

Hailey Magnussen

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.

**INVOICE**

54281

**Nele Eley**, 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

**DATE**

9-26-22