



PATIENT

Windsor Clarkson

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Surgical planning for abdominal mass

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

BREED

Pug Mix

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

A large ill-defined multilobulated hypoattenuating mass of approximately 13.0 cm diameter is seen within the mesentery in the right caudal abdomen. Peripheral displacement of the intestines is seen. There is mild regional peritoneal effusion. The mass presents heterogeneous enhancement accentuating the periphery of the multiple lobules and appears to receive its supply from the mesenteric vessels and drain via the jejunal veins. No direct involvement of the intestinal wall is noted.

SEX

Male Neutered

The urinary bladder and colon are deviated to the left of the caudal abdomen. The mass effect of the lobulated mass is extensive.

AGE

11 Years

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.

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

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

A 1.5 cm sized nodular structure is seen between the gastric fundus and splenic head. This structure is well delineated and exhibits the same attenuation and enhancement characteristics as the splenic parenchyma.

The liver presents with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma and homogeneous contrast enhancement, unremarkable.

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging
CFL

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

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

REFERRING VET

Hares

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Severe mesenteric lymphadenomegaly with mass effect meeting neoplastic criteria.
- Mild regional peritoneal effusion.
- Ectopic splenic tissue level with the splenic head.

INVOICE

47558

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

DATE

9-27-21

The CT findings are highly suggestive for neoplastic enlargement of the mesenteric lymph nodes. Lymphomatous or other neoplastic infiltrate is thought by far most likely. Benign pathology such as granuloma is unfortunately highly unlikely based on the CT findings. Resectability of the mass is limited as it shares its vascular supply with the intestines. Consider further definition of the tumor type by means of tissue sampling.



PATIENT

Windsor Clarkson

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Pug Mix

SEX

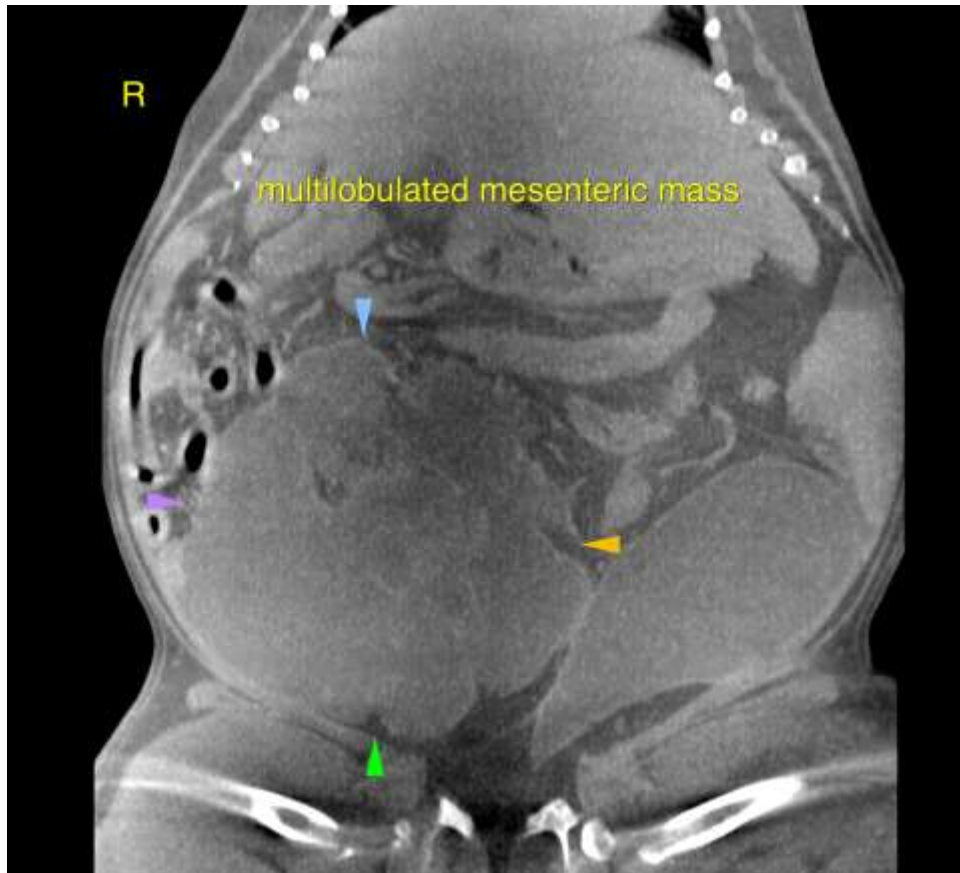
Male Neutered

AGE

11 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI



HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging
CFL

REFERRING VET

Hares

INVOICE

47558

DATE

9-27-21

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, 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