



PATIENT

Molly Cosner

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Progressive regenerative anemia, hx of splenic hematoma with no evidence of recurrence on recheck imaging. (Splenectomy performed 7/21.) CT done to rule out neoplasia. Enlarged abdominal LN seen on U/S. LN biopsy, bone marrow biopsy & tick panel all pending.

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL, THORAX AND ABDOMEN

A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the thorax and abdomen and a post-contrast CT study of the skull are provided for review.

BREED

Greyhound

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Skull

SEX

FS

Multiple teeth are absent. The pictured mandibular premolar and molar teeth present evidence of advanced periodontal disease. Multiple teeth present with resorptive lesions.

The nasal cavity presents the expected aerated spaces between thin & even conchae and turbinates with smooth mucosal lining.

AGE

12.5 Years

Both temporomandibular joints present congruent joint spaces with even subchondral bone surfaces and are considered within normal limits.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

Both tympanic bullae are aerated, the mucosal lining is not seen, the bony wall is smooth and thin. The external ear canals are within normal limits.

The brain presents no deviation from normal anatomy and symmetry. The brain parenchyma is homogeneous and within normal limits for attenuation and distribution of contrast enhancement. The ventricular system is non-dilated and symmetric.

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Southern Oregon
Veterinary Specialty
Center

The submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are small and elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern is uniform.

Thorax

REFERRING VET

Ravi Seshadri

Multifocal spondylosis formation is seen along the thoracic spine.

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.

INVOICE

49352

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.

DATE

1-1-22

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior with interspersed punctuate mineralization.

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

Abdomen**SPECIES**

Canine

The serosal fat presents normal attenuation behavior. There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion or peritonitis.

BREED

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The left kidney presents irregular margins with multiple concave depressions of the caudal pole. 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.

SEX

FS

The hepatic volume is moderately increased, the hepatic parenchyma is uniform soft tissue attenuating and contrast enhancing. The left hepatic lymph nodes is prominent, uniform soft tissue attenuating and contrast enhancing.

The spleen is absent.

AGE

12.5 Years

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

INTERPRETED BY

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

The intervertebral disc L6/L7 is mildly protruding into the vertebral canal.

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COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Hepatomegaly
- Lymphadenopathy left hepatic lymph node
- Suspect left sided chronic renal infarction
- Advanced periodontal disease and dental resorptive lesions premolar and molar teeth
- Multiple absent teeth
- Pulmonary osteomas
- Spondylosis deformans
- History of splenectomy
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic spread

REFERRING VET

Ravi Seshadri

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**INVOICE**

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Potentials for the hepatomegaly include metabolic hepatic disease, hepatitis or diffuse neoplastic infiltration. In case of doubt, ultrasound guided FNA sampling and/or Tru-cut biopsy can be used as minimally invasive methods for further workup.

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The enlarged hepatic lymph node is equivocal for reactive hyperplasia or malignant transformation – tissue sampling has already been performed for further evaluation.



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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.

Sebastian Schaub, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
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