



PATIENT

Scooter Hoxie

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Hx of PU/PD , progressive, severe Hx of melanoma, has been on melanoma vaccine at the oncologist Heart murmur Abdominal ultrasound: mild adenomegaly (right) and mild hepatomegaly

SPECIES

Canine

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Multiple SQ masses throughout body, lipomas

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL, THORAX AND ABDOMEN

BREED

Min. Schnauzer

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

Male Neutered

Skull

The tooth element 305 is absent. Triadan 203 presents a moderate widening of the periodontal space.

AGE

14 Years

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

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. No abnormalities of the pituitary gland are appreciated. The ventricular system is non-dilated and symmetric.

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

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.

REFERRING VET

Meaux

Thorax

INVOICE

49486

In the subcutaneous tissue of the right axillary region, a well-defined, ovoid shaped, uniform fat attenuating mass, measuring 6.1 x 4.3 x 6.0 cm in size is visible. A second fat attenuating mass, demarcated by a thin, soft tissue attenuating capsule is extending along the right thoracic wall, medial to the latissimus dorsi muscle; measuring 9.6 x 2.9 x 9.3 cm in size. In the subcutaneous tissue at the left lateroventral thoracic wall a lipoma measuring 5.3 x 3.1 x 7.2 cm is seen.

DATE

1-11-22

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.

The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.



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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.

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

SPECIES

Canine

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

Abdomen

BREED

Min. Schnauzer

The serosal fat presents normal attenuation behavior. There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion or peritonitis. In the hilar region of the liver, focal irregular mineralization of the peritoneal fat is seen, measuring 7 mm in size.

SEX

Male Neutered

Both kidneys present mild decreased volume and irregular margins. A mild to moderate amount of mineralized material is associated with the renal pelvis bilaterally. After contrast administration a bilaterally symmetric and uniform nephro- and pyelogram is noted. A small (<1 mm) mineralized body is seen in the urinary bladder.

AGE

14 Years

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

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

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Protruding from the caudoventral margins of the left medial or quadrate liver lobe, a roundish, uniform soft tissue attenuating and homogeneous contrast enhancing mass, measuring 2.5 cm in diameter is seen. The remainder of the hepatic parenchyma are uniform soft tissue attenuating and contrast enhancing.

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

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

Meaux

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures reveal no abnormalities.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

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- Chronic nephropathy
- Nephrolithiasis bilaterally without evidence of obstruction
- Solitary small cystolith without evidence of obstruction
- Hepatic mass left medial or quadrate liver lobe
- Multiple lipomas along the thoracic wall
- Multiple lipomas thoracic wall bilaterally and right axillary region
- Periodontal disease 203
- Absent triadan 305
- Suspect nodular fat necrosis hilar region of liver
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease



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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The chronic renal changes might be a source for the history of polyuria. If not done so yet, complete renal staging appears beneficial.

SPECIES

Canine

Potentials for the solitary hepatic mass include regeneration nodule or neoplastic transformation, such as hepatocellular adenoma or carcinoma, metastasis. FNA sampling might be used as an advanced diagnostic test.

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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.

DATE

1-11-22

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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