

## PATIENT

Harvey Augsten

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Havanese

## SEX

Neutered Male

## AGE

13 Years

## WEIGHT

15 Pounds

## INTERPRETED BY

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

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Mobile Pet Imaging

## HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Armstrong

## INVOICE

35447

## DATE

1/15/26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Patient had right anal sac surgery. Biopsy shows anal sac adenocarcinoma.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE THORAX AND ABDOMEN

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

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

### Thorax

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures are within normal limits.

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.

A thymic remnant is appreciated in the cranioventral mediastinum.

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.

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

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

### Abdomen

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

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 cranial urinary bladder wall is prominent – considered as a sequela to the low filling of the urinary bladder.

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

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

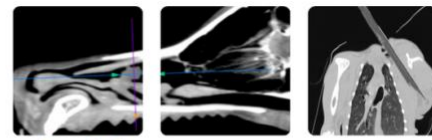
The spleen is normal in size and shape. The splenic parenchyma is uniform soft tissue attenuating and presents a mild irregular contrast enhancement pattern, presenting multiple hyperattenuating intraparenchymal nodules.

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. The anal sacs cannot be delineated.

The hypogastric lymph nodes are small, unremarkable.

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures reveal no abnormalities.



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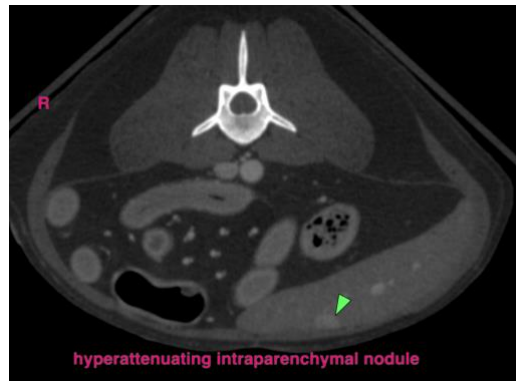
**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- History of anal sac adenocarcinoma
- Mild heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern of the spleen
- Normal hypogastric lymph nodes
- Normal thorax, no evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern of the spleen is most consistent with benign nodular hyperplasia or extramedullary hematopoiesis. The odds for metastatic spread are low – FNA sampling of the spleen can be performed as advanced minimally invasive diagnostic test.

No additional abnormalities are appreciated.



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.

**Sebastian Schaub**, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI  
[info@sonopath.com](mailto:info@sonopath.com)