



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Kazi Leavelle Pet is not eating as much, vomiting, lethargic and losing weight.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE THORAX AND ABDOMEN

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

Feline

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The body condition score is 2/9.

BREED

Thorax

DSH

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

SEX

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.

NM

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

AGE

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.

10 Years

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

INTERPRETED BY

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

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

Abdomen

HOSPITAL NAME

Due to the lack of peritoneal fat, the abdominal serosal detail is lost.

Mobile Pet Imaging
CFL

Post contrast administration, a roundish, heterogeneous contrast enhancing mass is seen in the cranioventral abdomen, measuring approximately 2.5 cm in diameter.

Both kidneys present within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture. A small amount of mineral attenuating material is associated with the renal pelvis of the left kidney. After contrast administration a bilaterally symmetric and uniform nephro- and pyelogram is noted.

REFERRING VET

Xavier Meaux

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

INVOICE

The spleen is small and has smooth margins; the splenic parenchyma has a heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern – likely due to the early post contrast phase.

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The gastrointestinal tract appears normal.

The vertebral endplates L3/L4 present mild spondylosis formation.

DATE

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

1-24-23

- Emaciation
- Mid cranioventral abdominal soft tissue mass



PATIENT • Normal thorax

Kazi Leavelle

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

SPECIES

Feline

There is a soft tissue mass in the cranioventral abdomen, potentially representing an enlarged lymph node – highly suggestive for neoplastic transformation such as lymphosarcoma. A soft tissue neoplasm of different origin (e.g. carcinoma, mesothelioma) is a potential as well. FNA sampling of the abdominal mass is recommended for further workup.

Unfortunately, further evaluation especially of the intestinal tract is limited by the emaciation with lack of peritoneal fat.

BREED

DSH

SEX

NM

AGE

10 Years

INTERPRETED BY

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HOSPITAL NAME

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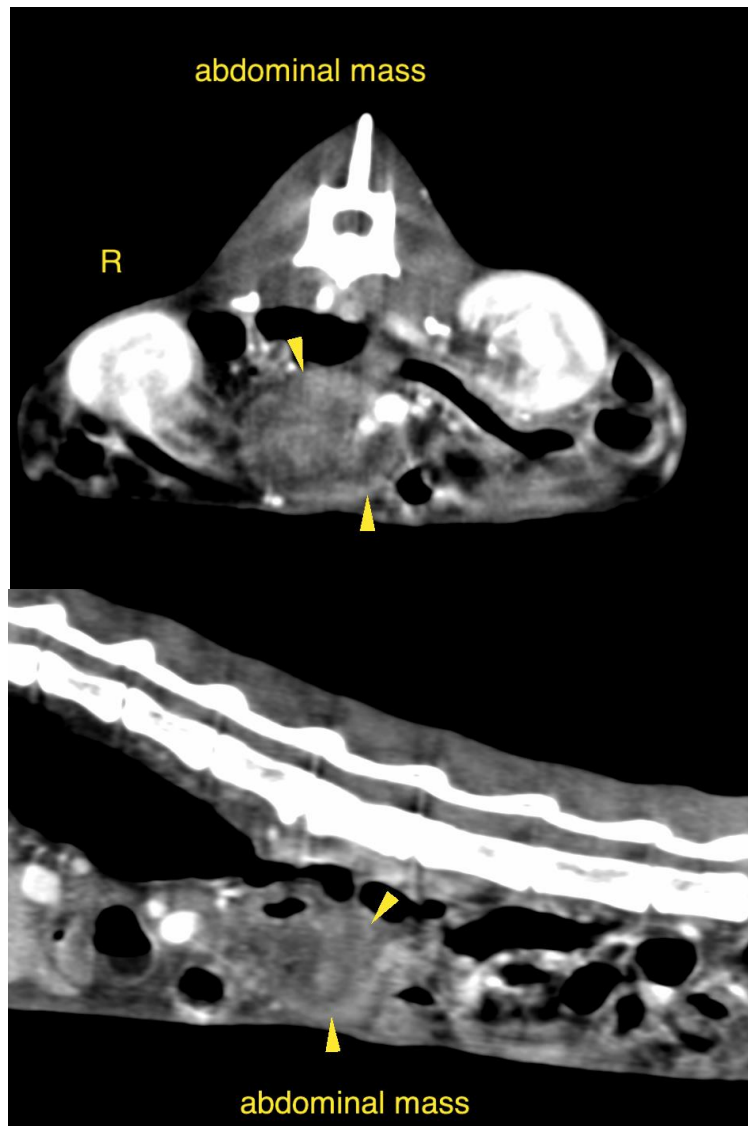
Xavier Meaux

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DATE

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PATIENT

Kazi Leavelle

SPECIES

Feline

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.

BREED

DSH

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.

SEX

NM

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AGE

10 Years

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