



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Izzy Freels rDVM found a cranial abdominal mass on palpation. Ultrasound was suspicious for splenic mass with possible Liver involvement. Would like to determine surgical candidacy.

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE ABDOMEN

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

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

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

SEX 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.

FS In the cranioventral abdomen, a large, well-defined, uniform soft tissue attenuating and post contrast hypoattenuating, globoid mass, measuring 7.6 cm in diameter is visible. The mass is in contact with the quadrate liver lobe. Dorsally the mass is in contact with the pancreas.

AGE The pancreas is generalized moderately enlarged and presents a heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern. The pancreatic duct is dilated, measuring up to 4 mm in diameter.

12 Years

INTERPRETED BY The hepatic volume is moderately increased, and the caudal margins are rounded. The hepatic parenchyma is uniform soft tissue attenuating and presents a homogeneous contrast enhancement pattern.

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

The spleen is normal in size and shape.

HOSPITAL NAME COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Bluegrass Veterinary Specialists
- Large (cavitary) cranioventral abdominal mass
 - Enlarged pancreas with dilated pancreatic duct
 - Hepatomegaly

REFERRING VET INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Guevara The mass in the cranial mediastinum appears to cavitated, but the organ of origin cannot be clearly defined, and both the liver or pancreas are most likely here. Due to the chronic pancreatic changes chronic pancreatitis with nodular hyperplasia is likely and a pancreatic pseudocyst or retention cyst is considered most likely here, forming the large cavitary mass. A large hepatic cyst is a potential as well but considered less likely.

INVOICE

49917 No association of the mass with the spleen is found.

DATE

1-27-22 Surgical excision of the mass can be tried and appears feasible but may warrant amputation of parts of the left lobe of the pancreas. Recommend sampling for histopathology to rule out neoplasia.

Potentials for the hepatomegaly include metabolic hepatic disease, hepatitis or diffuse neoplastic



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infiltration. In case of doubt, ultrasound guided FNA sampling and/or Tru-cut biopsy can be used as minimally invasive methods for further workup.

SPECIES

Feline

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Domestic Shorhair

SEX

FS

AGE

12 Years

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HOSPITAL NAME

Bluegrass Veterinary
Specialists

REFERRING VET

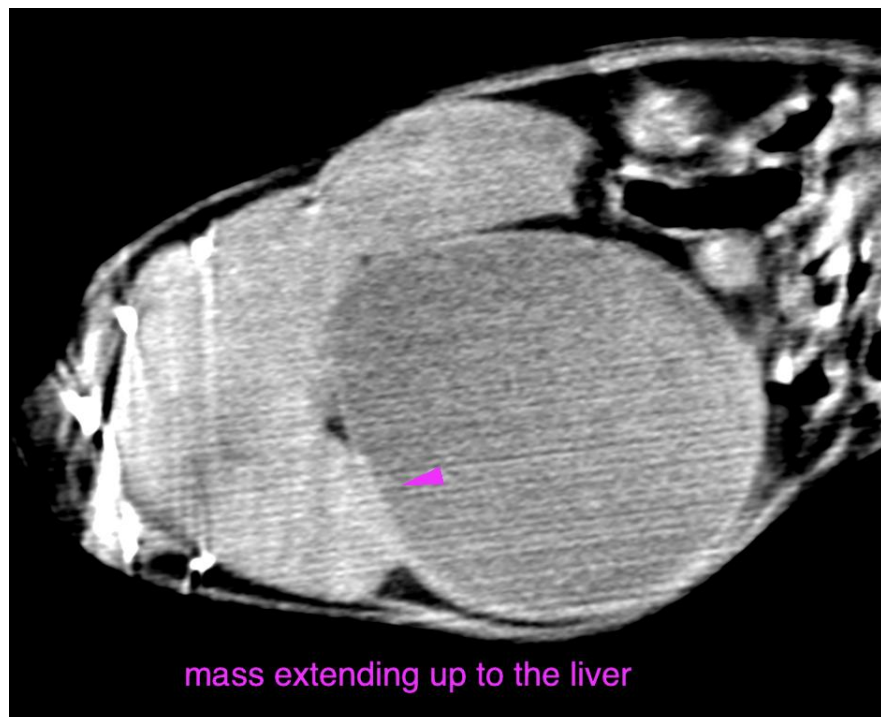
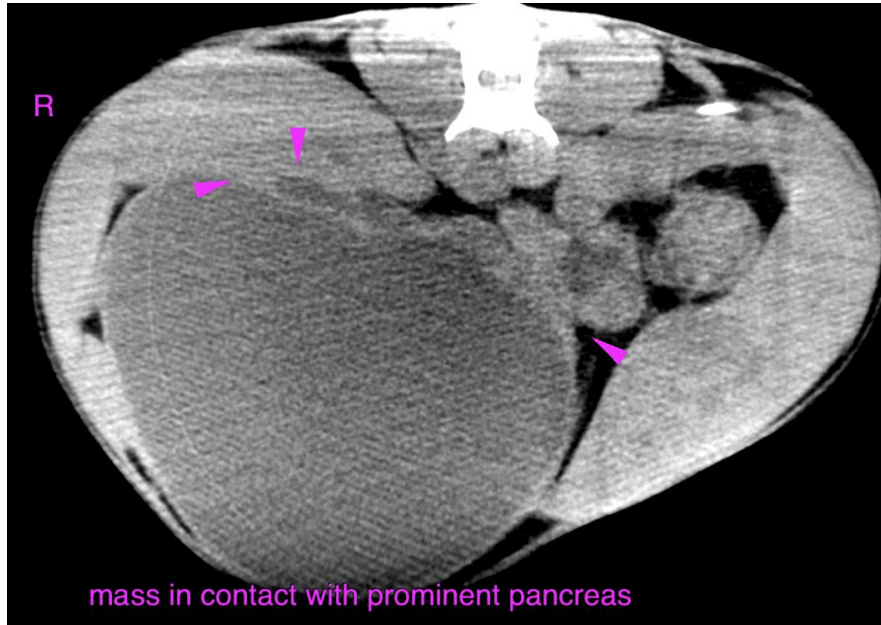
Guevara

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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.

SPECIES

Feline

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
sebast.schaub@gmail.com

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Domestic Shorhair

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