



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Winston Murphy Abdominal mass

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.

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

BREED Thorax

English Bulldog Multiple hemivertebra are seen along the caudal thoracic spine. The vertebral endplates T9/T10 present moderate spondylosis formation.

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.

Neutered Male

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.

7 Years

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.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

Abdomen

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

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

REFERRING VET

Meaux

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

Like originating from the caudate process of the caudate liver lobe, an irregular shaped, uniform soft tissue attenuating and heterogeneous contrast enhancing mass is visible, measuring 16.9 x 12.4 x 14.2 cm in size. The mass is deviation the descending duodenum ventrally and to the left. The mass is partially encompassing and distorting the caudal vena cava level with the hilar region. The remainder of the liver present with the expected shape and size with a uniform soft tissue attenuating and contrast enhancing parenchyma. The peritoneal fat level with the mass presents mild to moderate soft tissue striation.

INVOICE

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The portal vein presents a normal order of its tributary veins and intrahepatic branching. No abnormal vessel is noted inside and outside of the liver parenchyma.

DATE

10-11-22

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



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

Winston Murphy

Multifocal moderate spondylosis formation is seen along the lumbar spine. The lumbosacral intervertebral disc is protruding into the vertebral canal, occupying approximately 75% of the cross-sectional area of the vertebral canal at the same level. Dorsal subluxation of both femoral heads is noted, the acetabular groove bilaterally is shallow.

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

BREED

English Bulldog

- Hepatic mass, likely originating from the caudate process of the caudate liver lobe – encompassing the caudal vena cava
- Mild surrounding peritonitis
- Degenerative lumbosacral stenosis with compression of the cauda equina fibers
- Hip dysplasia bilaterally with secondary mild degenerative osteoarthritis and dorsal subluxation of the coxofemoral joints
- Multiple hemivertebra thoracic spine
- Spondylosis deformans
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease

SEX

Neutered Male

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

AGE

7 Years

The CT study is consistent with primary hepatic neoplasia – likely originating from the caudate process of the caudate liver lobe. The top differential is hepatocellular carcinoma. The mass is encompassing the caudal vena cava at the same level – this finding can make complete surgical excision of the mass impossible.

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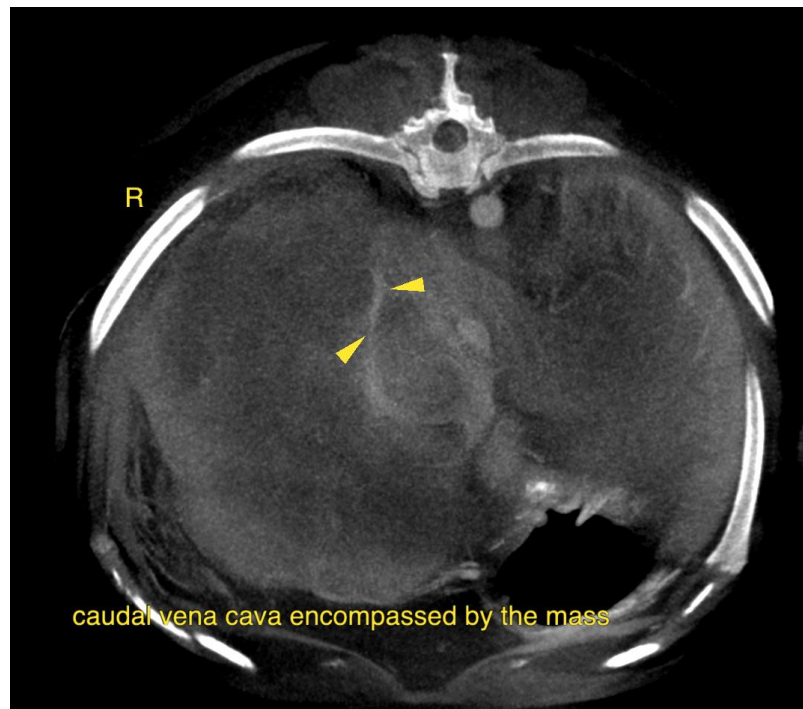
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PATIENT

Winston Murphy

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

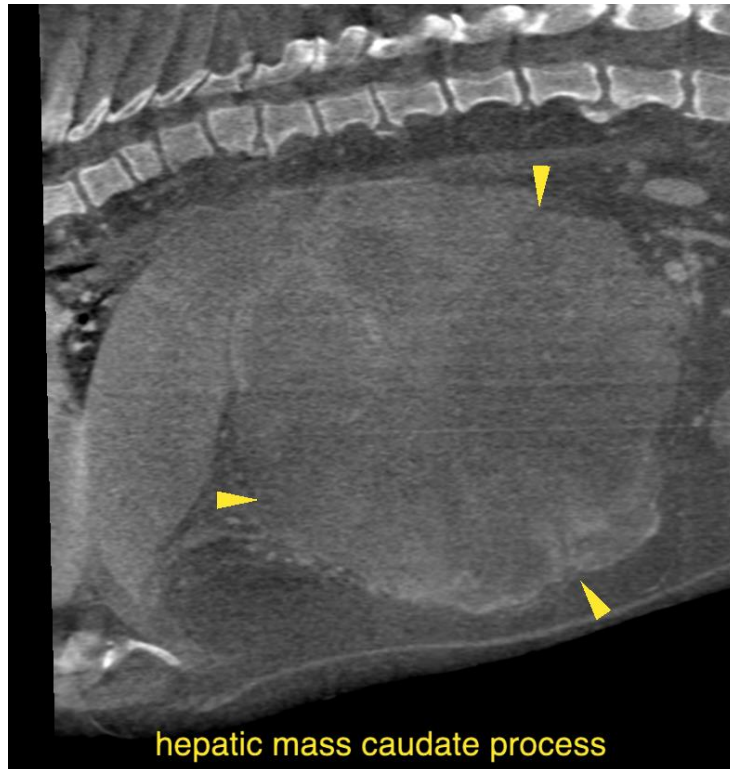
English Bulldog

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

7 Years



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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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging
CFL

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.

REFERRING VET

Meaux

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