



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Molly Segal History: Chronic weight loss and diarrhea. Radiographs and ultrasound conclusions: The soft tissue opaque mass effect in the Right cranial abdomen likely represents a well-differentiated Right-sided hepatic mass. The possibility of a mass arising from the regional mesentery, lymph nodes, pancreas cannot be entirely excluded, given the rounded hypoechoic structure visible adjacent to the right liver on some sonographic images.

SPECIES

Canine

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: ALP > 993, ALT 287, GGT 57, Phos 1.4 cPL abnormal

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX AND ABDOMEN

Coton de Tulear 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.

SEX COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Spayed Female

Thorax

AGE

13 Years

The vertebral endplates T4/T5 present mild spondylosis formation.

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.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Meaux

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.

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



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

Molly Segal

SPECIES Likely originating from the caudate process of the caudate liver lobe, a uniform soft tissue attenuating and mild heterogeneous contrast enhancing, ovoid shaped mass is appreciated, measuring 5.4 x 5.2 x 6.1 cm in size. The mass is bulging caudally into the right cranial abdominal quadrant, caudal to the proximal segment of the duodenum. The pancreas is deviated ventrally by the mass effect. A small convex shaped deformity of the caudoventral margin of the papillary process of the caudate liver lobe is seen, measuring 8 mm in size. The remainder of the hepatic parenchyma are uniform soft tissue attenuating and contrast enhancing.

Canine

BREED

Coton de Tulear

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

SEX

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

Spayed Female

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures reveal no abnormalities.

AGE

13 Years

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Hepatic soft tissue mass caudate process of the caudate liver lobe
- Possible small nodular lesion papillary process caudate liver lobe
- Spondylosis deformans Tt4/T5
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

HOSPITAL NAME

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The CT study is confirming the diagnosis of primary soft tissue mass arising from the caudate process of the caudate liver lobe – primary hepatic neoplasia is the top differential, such as hepatocellular adenoma/carcinoma, round cell tumor, other or benign hepatic nodular hyperplasia/regeneration nodule. Ultrasound guided FNA sampling can be used as advanced minimally invasive diagnostic tool. Complete surgical excision of the hepatic mass is feasible.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Meaux

There is a possible small nodule level with the papillary process of the caudate liver lobe – if surgery is performed, check the entire liver for additional lesions.

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PATIENT

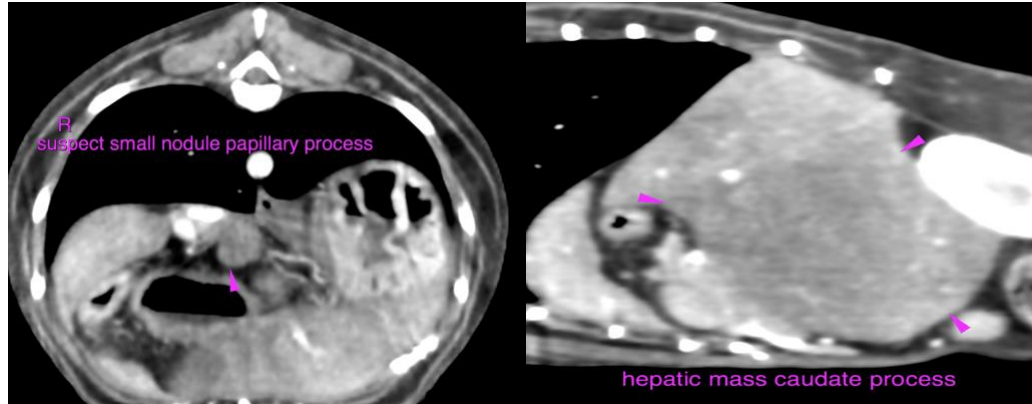
Molly Segal

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Coton de Tulear



SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

13 Years

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, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
sebast.schaub@gmail.com

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