



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Tess Santry History: Patient presented for further work up for suspect liver shunt. Patient is otherwise clinically stable.

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN

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

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Australian Shepherd Regarding the anatomy, electronic imaging markers are flipped, R is indicating the left side of the patient and vice versa.

SEX

Female 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.

AGE

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

Both liver and spleen present with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma and homogeneous contrast enhancement, unremarkable.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI The contrast enhancement of the portal vein is limited in both post contrast phase. 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.

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

HOSPITAL NAME

Critical Vet Care/Suncoast Veterinary The position, delineation, wall and content of the gastrointestinal tract are considered within normal limits throughout.

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures reveal no abnormalities.

REFERRING VET COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

Dr. Young • No evidence of portosystemic shunting, neither intra- nor extrahepatic

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INVOICE

17731 Although, contrast enhancement of the portal vein is limited, I cannot appreciate evidence of portosystemic shunting. However, if the clinical signs are consistent with insufficiency of the liver

DATE

10/13/22



PATIENT

Tess Santry

primary non-cirrhotic portal hypertension (microvascular dysplasia) or other diffuse parenchymal liver disease would still be a potential and should be ruled out by means of ultrasound guided or surgical liver biopsy.

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

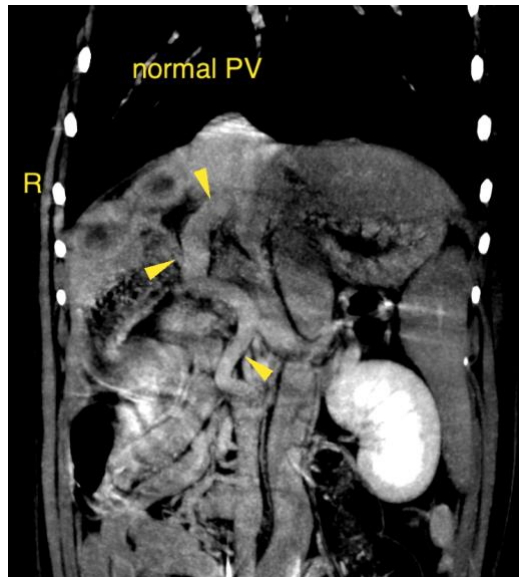
Australian Shepherd

SEX

Female

AGE

12 Months



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.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub,
DVM Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Critical Vet
Care/Suncoast
Veterinary

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REFERRING VET

Dr. Young

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