



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Chocco Cox Large abdominal mass noted when dog when relaxed and in for a dental. Plain films show suspect large mass in cranial abdo.

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE ABDOMEN

Canine A pre- and post-contrast CT study of the abdomen in a bone and soft tissue reconstruction is provided for review.

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Kelpie In the mid ventral abdomen, a mild heterogeneous soft tissue attenuating and irregular contrast enhancing ovoidal shaped, well-defined mass is seen measuring 20.0 x 12.8 x 24.5 cm in size. The mid abdominal mass appears to be confluent with the caudal extremity of the spleen. The structures of the gastrointestinal tract are deviated dorsally and laterally by the mass effect.

SEX A mild amount of gravity dependent, fluid attenuating material is seen in the peritoneal cavity and the peritoneal fat presents mild fat stranding.

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

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

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

HOSPITAL NAME

Adelaide Plains
Veterinary Surgery

The lumbosacral intervertebral disc is protruding into the vertebral canal, occupying approximately 50% of the cross-sectional area of the vertebral canal at the same level.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

REFERRING VET

John Katakasi

- Large mid abdominal soft tissue mass
- Mild peritoneal effusion
- Degenerative lumbosacral stenosis with possible dynamic compression of the cauda equina fibers

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INVOICE

54731

The large abdominal mass appears to merge with the caudal extremity of the spleen, and I would consider it as a large (pedunculated) splenic mass – potentials include nodular hyperplasia, hematoma or splenic neoplasia (e.g. hemangiosarcoma, hemangioma, sarcoma of different origin). Theoretically a large mass of a mesenteric lymph node is a differential.

DATE

10-19-22

Complete surgical excision of the mass is considered feasible.



PATIENT

Chocco Cox

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Kelpie

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

9 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Adelaide Plains
Veterinary Surgery

REFERRING VET

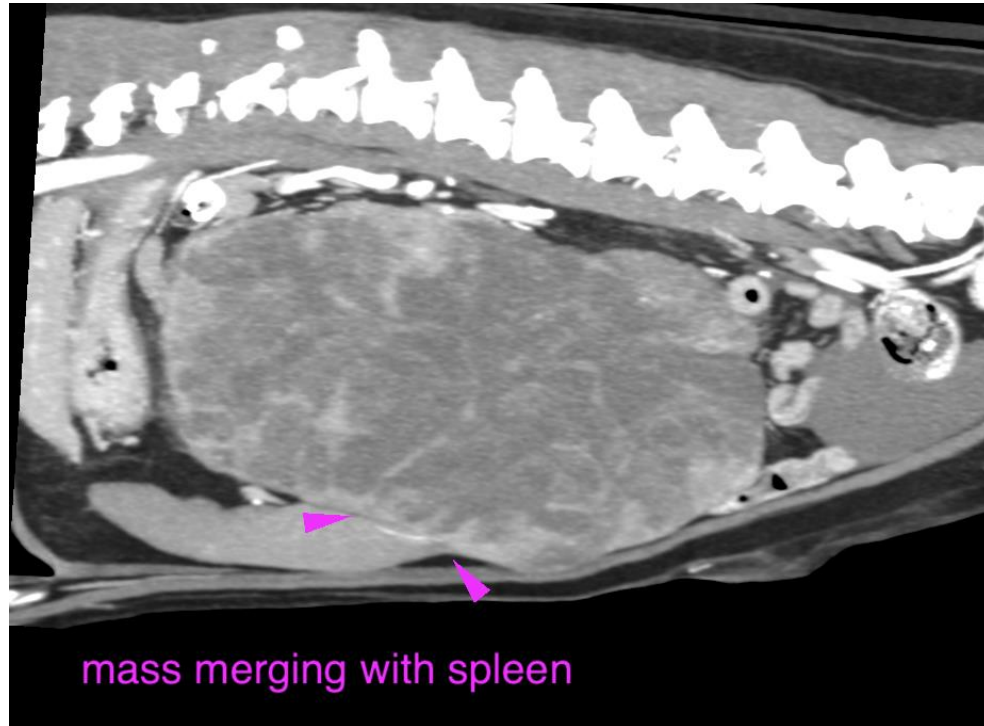
John Katakasi

INVOICE

54731

DATE

10-19-22



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