



**PATIENT**

Peef Kosey

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Peef is a 7yr old FS Ragamuffin feline that presents for a mass in the abdomen after having an ultrasound with Dr. Ward earlier this afternoon. Peef went in for a consult for a dental procedure. Prior to that about 3 weeks Peef had been vomiting about once a day everyday. Owner states after the dental procedure Peef seemed to have stopped vomiting. Peef was recently taken to the ER on Sunday 10/17/21 for lethargy and decreased appetite. Peef was given an injection of Cerenia, and SQ fluids. Peef seemed slightly better and still did not have any more vomiting and patient was put on Buprenorphine, Miralax (due to not having BM consistently), and was also given some PO Cerenia. Peef received Cerenia about 2 days ago 1/4 tab. Peef currently is still having a decreased appetite and when she does not receive the Buprenorphine owner states she seems to hide and act extremely lethargic.

**SPECIES**

Feline

**BREED**

Ragamuffin

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE ABDOMEN & THORAX**

**SEX**

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

FS

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**AGE**

Thorax

7

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures are within normal limits.

**INTERPRETED BY**

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.

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Critical Vet  
Care/Suncoast  
Veterinary

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.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Young

Small incidental gas pockets are seen within the esophageal lumen, there is no evidence of abnormal dilation.

Abdomen

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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.

**DATE**

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

10-22-21

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



**PATIENT**

Peef Kosey

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

**SPECIES**

Feline

There is a plaque like mural mass level with the lesser curvature of the stomach protruding into the gastric lumen. The gastric mass is uniform soft tissue attenuating moderate heterogeneous contrast enhancing and the wall layering of the gastric wall is lost level with the mass. The gastric mass is measuring 2.6 x 1.6 x 2.7 cm in size.

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Ragamuffin

The gastric, pancreaticoduodenal, and splenic lymph node are prominent, rounded, uniform soft tissue attenuating and contrast enhancing.

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures reveal no abnormalities.

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

**SEX**

FS

- Intramural gastric mass
- Lymphadenopathy multiple mesenteric lymph nodes
- Normal thorax, no evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease

**AGE**

7

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

There is a gastric mass is compatible with primary gastric neoplasia such as lymphosarcoma, adenocarcinoma, leiomyosarcoma, squamous cell carcinoma, other. The enlarged regional mesenteric lymph nodes are concerning for metastatic spread. Theoretically an inflammatory adenomatoid polyp or feline gastrointestinal eosinophilic sclerosing fibroplasia. Consider ultrasound guided FNA sampling/endoscopic biopsy of the mass as well as FNA sampling of the enlarged lymph nodes for further definition.

Complete surgical resection of the mass appears feasible, the distance between the mass and pylorus is approximately 3 cm.

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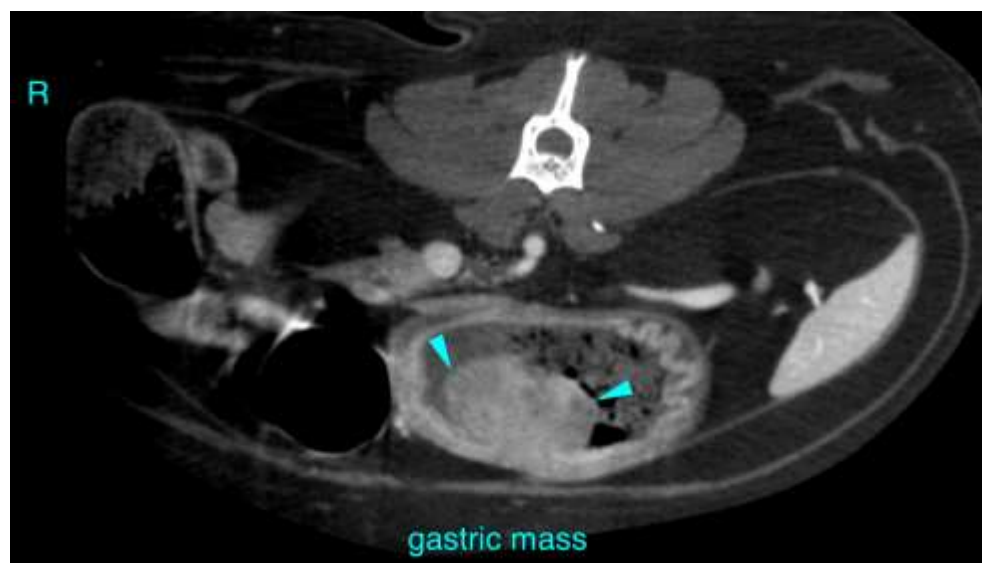
Dr. Young

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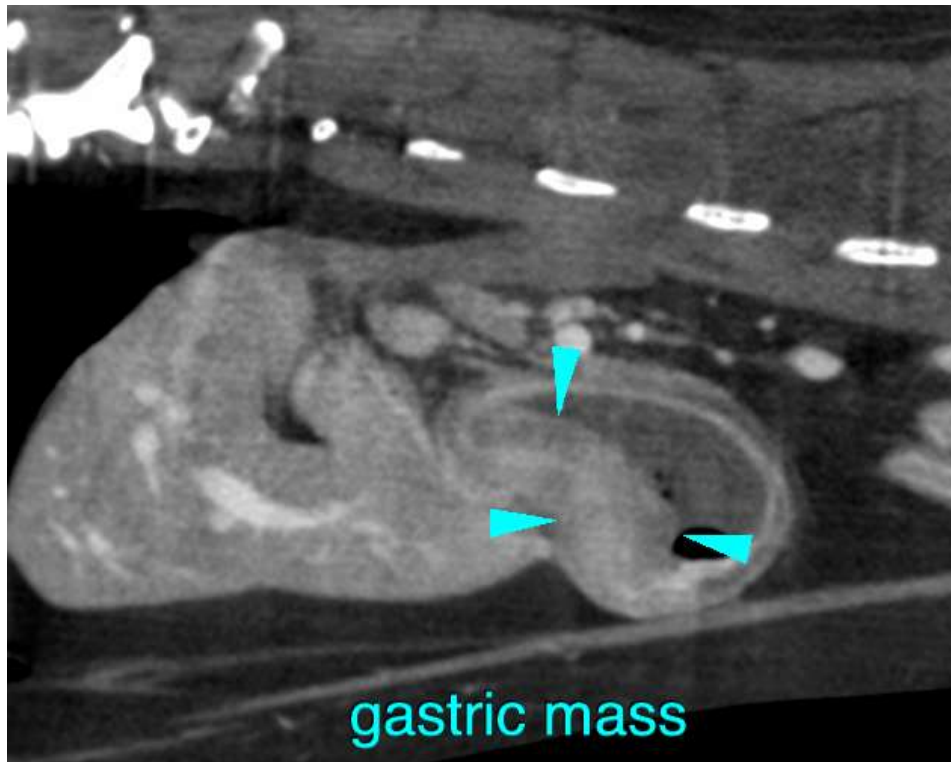
Dr. Young

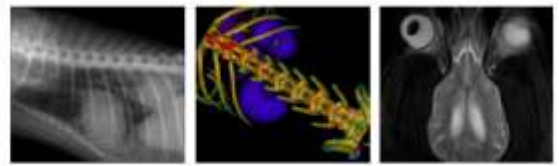
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

**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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