



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Capone Sarsfield P presented for difficulty defecating and frequent squatting. Prostate seemed large upon palpation. History of mast cell tumors, enlarged prostate, and urinary issues. Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CBC/Chem WNL Coagulation panel WNL

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE THORAX AND ABDOMEN

Canine A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the abdomen and a plain CT study of the thorax are provided for review.

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Pitbull Thorax

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

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 pattern is uniform.

MN 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.

6 The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior with randomly distributed interspersed punctuate mineralization.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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

Abdomen

HOSPITAL NAME

Catskill Veterinary Services, PLLC

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. The prostate is moderately enlarged, measuring 4.2 x 3.3 x 3.6 cm in size. The prostatic parenchyma presents multifocal punctuate mineralization and has a heterogenous contrast enhancement pattern.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Daniela Carbone

The medial iliac lymph nodes bilaterally are prominent, and the right medial iliac lymph node has a heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern.

INVOICE

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

54811

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

DATE

10-25-22

The spleen has a normal size and shape and uniform soft tissue attenuating parenchyma. Post contrast administration, multiple contrast enhancing roundish parenchymal lesions are appreciated throughout the splenic parenchyma.

The pancreas is evenly contoured, the pancreatic parenchyma is homogeneous and presents



PATIENT uniform contrast enhancement.

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

SPECIES The vertebral endplates of the lumbosacral junction present moderate spondylosis formation. The periarticular bones of both coxofemoral joints present mild osteophyte new bone formation.

Canine **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- BREED**
- Prostatomegaly with dystrophic mineralization
 - Lymphadenopathy medial iliac lymph nodes
 - Heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern of the spleen
 - Degenerative osteoarthritis coxofemoral joints bilaterally
 - Spondylosis deformans, lumbosacral junction
 - No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease
- Pitbull

SEX **INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

MN The prostatomegaly with the dystrophic mineralization in a neutered male dog is nearly pathognomonic for neoplastic transformation, transitional cell carcinoma or adenocarcinoma are most common. Traumatic catheterization/suction biopsy or TruCut biopsy can be used to confirm the diagnosis.

AGE 6 The enlarged right medial iliac lymph nodes are concerning for metastatic spread, ultrasound guided FNA sampling can be used as advanced minimally invasive diagnostic tool.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

The irregular contrast enhancement pattern of the spleen is commonly due to benign nodular hyperplasia. However, to rule out metastatic disease, recommend FNA sampling.

HOSPITAL NAME

Catskill Veterinary
Services, PLLC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Daniela Carbone

INVOICE

54811

DATE

10-25-22



PATIENT

Capone Sarsfield

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Pitbull

SEX

MN

AGE

6

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Catskill Veterinary
Services, PLLC

REFERRING VET

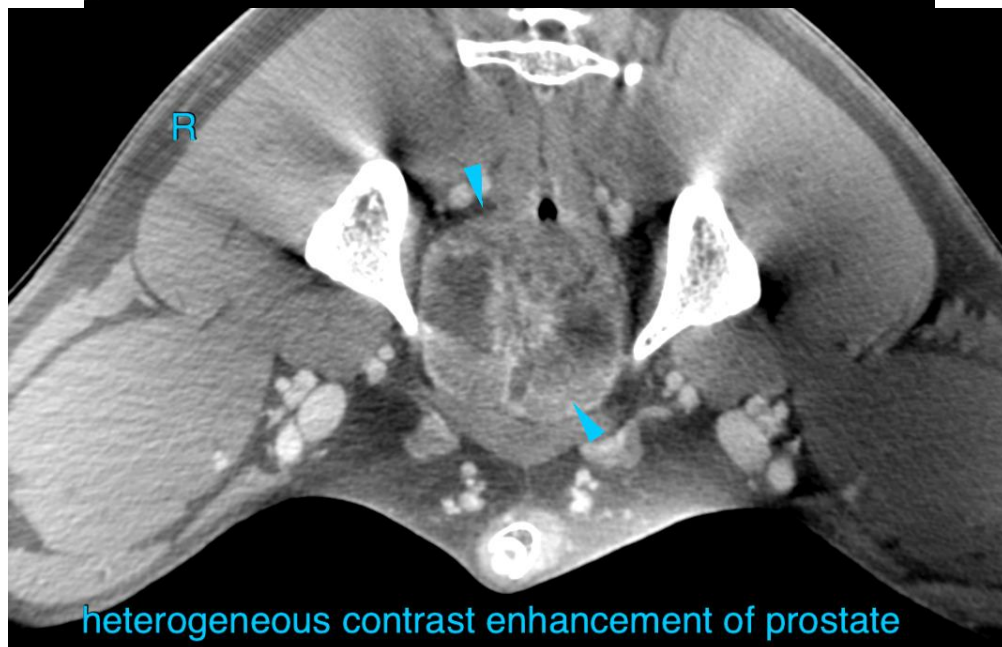
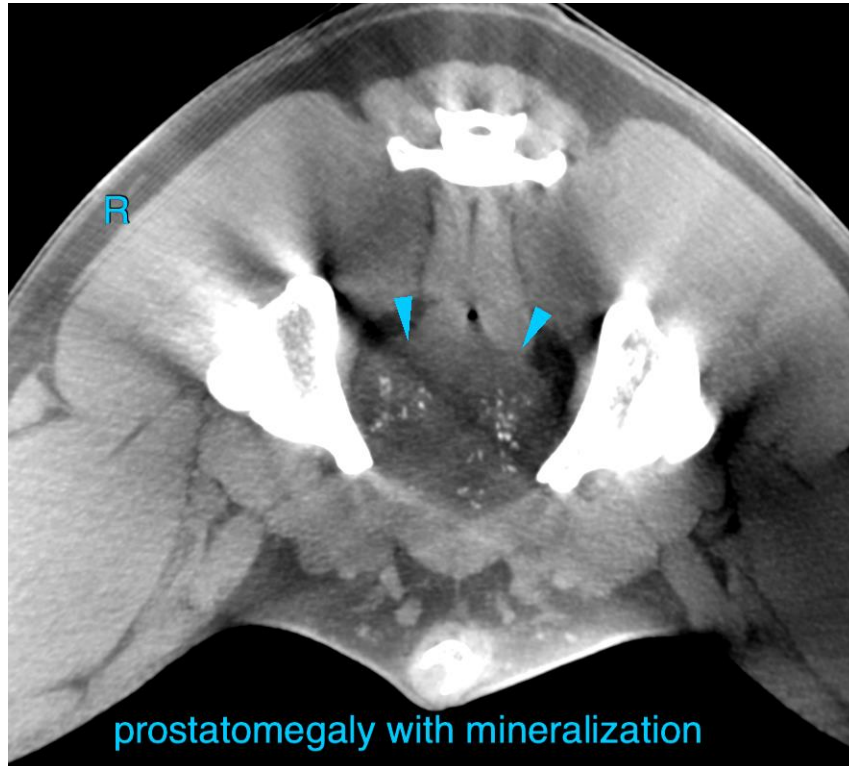
Dr. Daniela Carbone

INVOICE

54811

DATE

10-25-22





PATIENT

Capone Sarsfield

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Pitbull

SEX

MN

AGE

6

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Catskill Veterinary
Services, PLLC

REFERRING VET

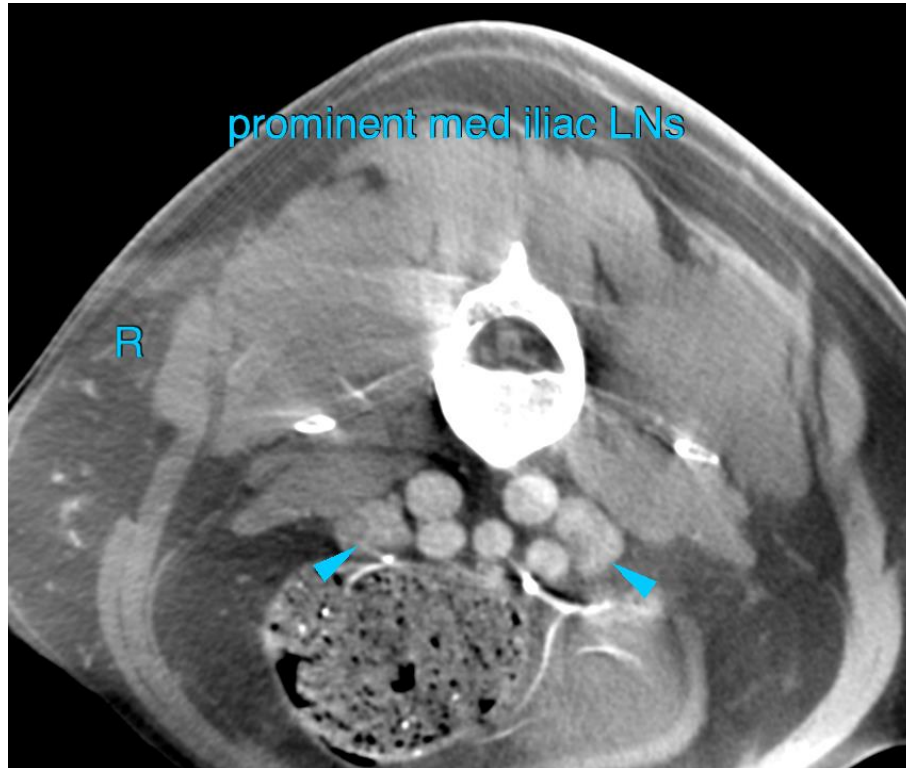
Dr. Daniela Carbone

INVOICE

54811

DATE

10-25-22



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