



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

PATIENT Mona Lisa Cooper
HISTORY: Patient referred for abdominal u/s. Large mass found on the liver. Has not been eating well and is having dark tarry diarrhea. US report pending. Chest x-rays were clear of metastatic cancer. Elevated Neutrophils and WBC, Increased ALKP, ALT, GGT, bilirubin normal, decreased BUN CT to asses the extent of the mass for surgical planning.

SPECIES

SPECIES Canine
ABNORMAL PE/CHEM/CBC/UA RESULTS: 10/26/22 CBC - MCV 58.6 fL MCH 21. pg WBC 27.3 K/uL Neutrophils 22.37 K/uL Monocytes 2.77 K/uL Plateletcrit 0.50 % Chem- BUN 4mg/dL, Sodium 161mmol/L, Potassium 5.9 mmol/L, Chloride 91 mmol/L, ALT 240 U/L, ALP 1,561 U/L, GGT 23 U/L

BREED

BREED Basset Hound

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN

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

SEX

SEX Spayed Female

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The serosal fat presents normal attenuation behavior. There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion or peritonitis.

AGE

AGE 12 Years

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 prehepatic segment of the caudal vena cava is absent and the renal segment is connecting to the azygos vein by a mild tortuous vascular loop. The azygos vein is dilated.

INTERPRETED BY

INTERPRETED BY Sebastian Schaub, DVM Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

The right adrenal gland is moderately enlarged, measuring 12 mm in diameter, presenting a mild irregular contrast enhancement pattern.

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

HOSPITAL NAME

HOSPITAL NAME Neel VH

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

REFERRING VET

REFERRING VET Alyson Fryer, DVM

Originating from the quadrate liver lobe, a globoid, soft tissue attenuating mass is appreciated, measuring up to 13 cm in diameter. Post contrast administration, the hepatic mass presents a mild irregular shaped contrast enhancing capsule and hypoattenuating center. The stomach is deviated to the left and compressed. The adjacent peritoneal fat presents mild fat-stranding. The remainder of the hepatic parenchyma are uniform soft tissue attenuating and homogeneous contrast enhancing. The pancreas is evenly contoured, the pancreatic parenchyma is homogeneous and presents uniform contrast enhancement.

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

DATE

DATE 10/26/22



PATIENT Multifocal spondylosis formation is seen along the lumbar spine. The intervertebral discs along the caudal lumbar spine are mildly protruding into the vertebral canal, distorting the ventral epidural space. Mild peripheral mineralization of the dural tube is seen.
Mona Lisa Cooper

SPECIES The right medial iliac lymph node is enlarged, measuring 13 x 11 x 30 mm in size and presents a focal fluid attenuating roundish lesion.

Canine COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- BREED** Basset Hound
- Large hepatic mass
 - Nodular enlargement right adrenal gland
 - Cavitory lesion right medial iliac lymph node
 - Segmental agenesis of the caudal vena cava with azygos continuation
 - Multifocal intervertebral disc protrusion along the lumbar spine without compressive myelopathy
- SEX** Spayed Female
- Incidental dural mineralization
 - Spondylosis deformans

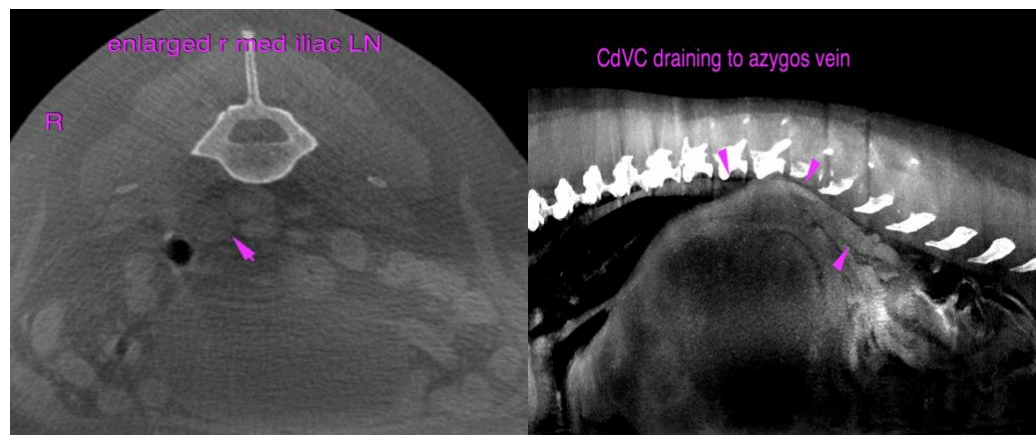
INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

AGE 12 Years
The hepatic mass is suggestive for primary hepatic neoplasia, such as hepatocellular carcinoma/adenoma, cholangiocellular carcinoma. The hepatic mass appears to originate from the quadrate liver lobe and is extending up to the hilar region of the liver, possibly complicating surgical resectability. However, final decision making if the mass can be resected should be made by diagnostic celiotomy.

INTERPRETED BY Sebastian Schaub, DVM Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
The prominent right medial iliac lymph node appears to present an intraparenchymal cystic lesion – such as lymphangioma, lymphangiectasis, lymphocele. Ultrasound guided FNA sampling of the lymph node can be used to rule out malignant transformation.

HOSPITAL NAME

Neel VH



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PATIENT

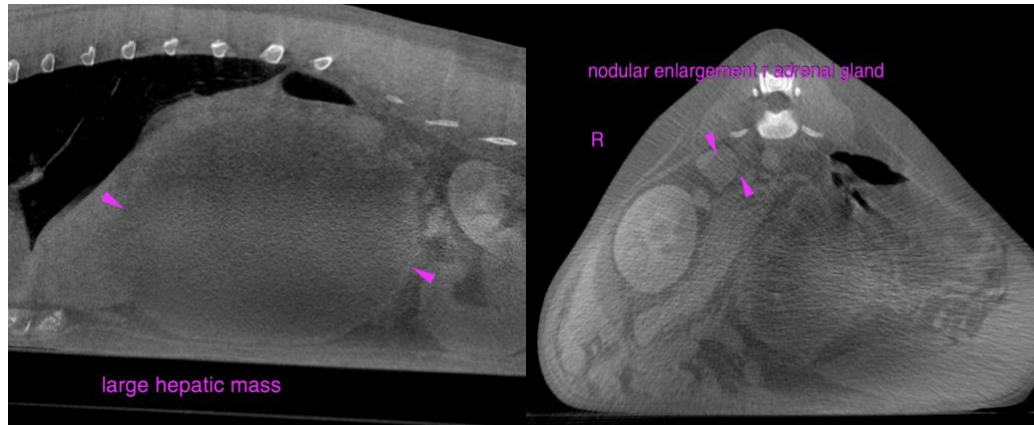
Mona Lisa Cooper

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Basset Hound



SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

12 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
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INTERPRETED BY

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