



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Bella Sansalone Inappetence, lethargy, occasional V+, looking for PSS
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Elevated pre and post bile acids, ALT and ALP

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE ABDOMEN

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

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Bichon X 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.

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

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

AGE In the hilar region of the liver, a well-defined, mineral attenuating ovoid shaped body, measuring 3.9 mm in diameter is appreciated.

2 Years 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.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI The pancreas is evenly contoured, the pancreatic parenchyma is homogeneous and presents uniform contrast enhancement.

HOSPITAL NAME

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

The right femoral head has an irregular shape with multiple well-defined moth eaten defects of the subchondral bone and moderate generalized sclerosis of the femoral head.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

REFERRING VET

- No evidence of portosystemic shunting, neither intra- nor extrahepatic
- Dystrophic mineralization/nodular fat-necrosis hepatic hilar region
- Suspect history of right sided avascular femoral head necrosis.

Westgarth

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INVOICE

54888 No macroscopic vascular bypass of the liver was noted in the pre- and post- contrast studies of the abdomen. However, if the clinical signs are consistent with insufficiency of the liver primary non-cirrhrotic 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.

DATE

10-31-22 The mineralized body in the region of the hepatic hilus appears not to be located in the common bile duct and is most consistent with nodular fat necrosis. If signs of post hepatic cholestasis develop, recommend reevaluating the patient for mechanical obstruction of the common bile



PATIENT

duct.

Bella Sansalone

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Bichon X

SEX

FS

AGE

2 Years

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Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Health
Partners

REFERRING VET

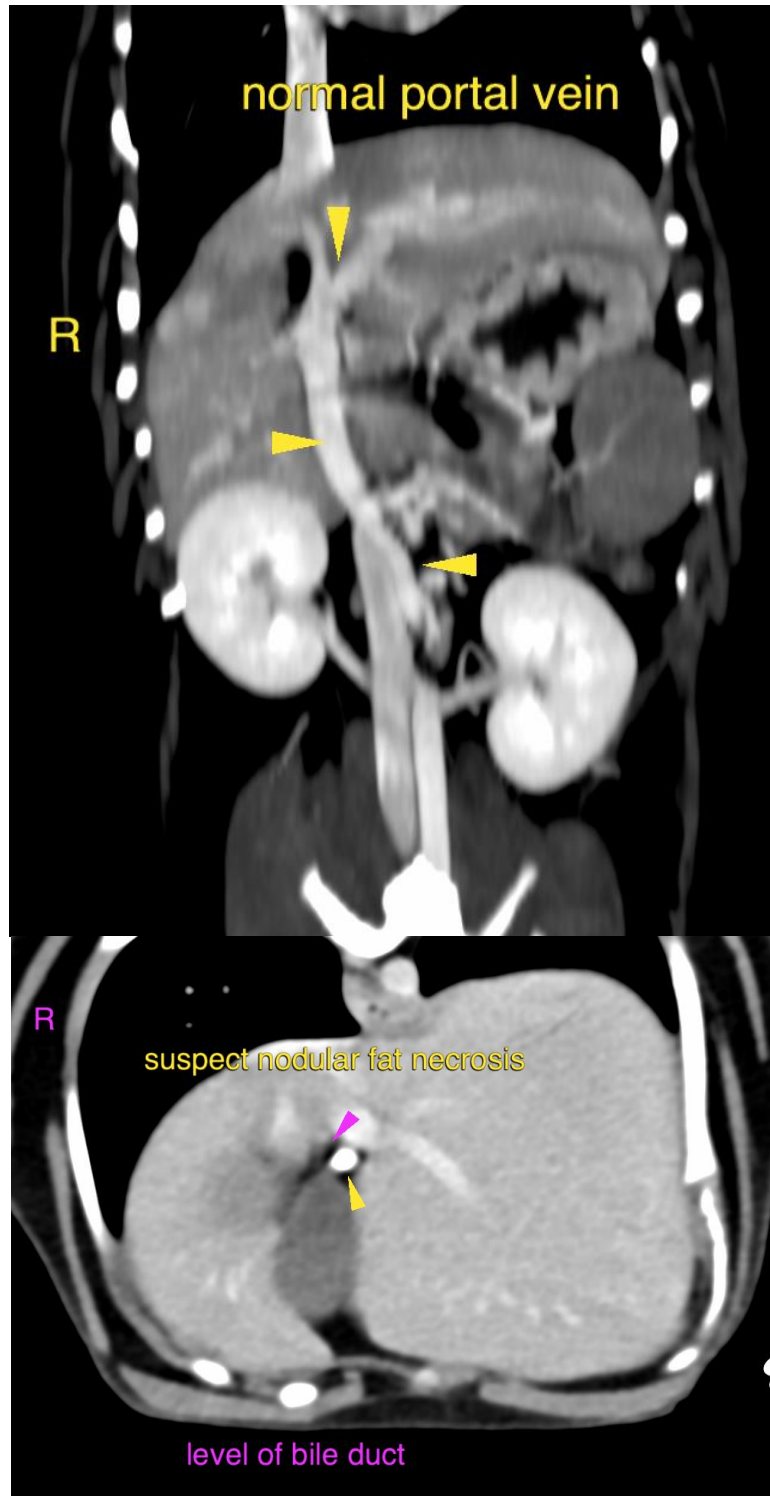
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INVOICE

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10-31-22





PATIENT

Bella Sansalone

SPECIES

Canine

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.

BREED

Bichon X

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

SEX

FS

AGE

2 Years

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