



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Sandy Corteguera Suspected hepatic tumor. Pet has been on Palladia for 5 months.  
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Chronic ALP elevation >2000

**SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL, THORAX AND ABDOMEN**

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

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**BREED** Skull

Shih Tzu Multiple teeth are absent.  
Mild to moderate striated mineralization of the masticatory muscles is appreciated.

**SEX** The nasal cavity presents the expected aerated spaces between thin & even conchae and turbinates with smooth mucosal lining.

Spayed Female Both temporomandibular joints present congruent joint spaces with even subchondral bone surfaces and are considered within normal limits.

**AGE** The right tympanic bulla contains a moderate amount of non-contrast enhancing soft tissue material; the osseous lining of the right tympanic bulla is smooth. The external ear canals are within normal limits.

14 Years Protruding from the pituitary fossa into the cranial fossa, a moderate contrast enhancing, irregular ovoid shaped mass is seen, measuring 15 x 10 x 12 mm in size. The diencephalon is distorted by the mass effect.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI The submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are small and elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern is uniform.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Mobile Pet Imaging C7 presents rudimentary ribs bilaterally. The intervertebral discs C5/C6 and C6/C7 are mildly protruding into the vertebral canal, distorting the ventral epidural space.

Thorax

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

**REFERRING VET**

Meaux 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.

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

**INVOICE**

54440 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.

Moderate dystelectasis of the left lung lobes is appreciate.

**DATE**

10-4-22 Small incidental gas pockets are seen within the esophageal lumen, there is no evidence of abnormal dilation.

Abdomen



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

Sandy Corteguera

**SPECIES** Both kidneys present within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture. A moderate amount of mineral attenuating material is associated with the renal pelvis bilaterally. After contrast administration a bilaterally symmetric and uniform nephro- and pyelogram is noted. Level with L5/L6, segmental dilation of the left ureter is appreciated, measuring 4.9 mm in diameter, presenting a central filling defect; the distal and proximal segment of the left ureter are non-dilated. The vagina is moderately distended by fluid.

Canine

**BREED** The adrenal glands are within normal limits for shape and organ architecture, the maximum cross-sectional diameter of the adrenal glands is 7.9 mm.

Shih Tzu

**SEX** The spleen presents with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma and homogeneous contrast enhancement, unremarkable. Originating from the right medial liver lobe, a soft tissue attenuating and mild heterogeneous contrast enhancing mass is appreciated, with fine granular mineralization of the parenchyma; measuring 6.0 x 4.1 x 4.3 cm in size.

Spayed Female

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

14 Years

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

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

There is evidence of preceding right sided hemilaminectomy T12/T13 and left sided hemilaminectomy T13/L1&L5/L6. Level with the intervertebral disc space T13/L1, mineralized disc material is seen in the left ventral and lateral aspect of the vertebral canal, occupying approximately 25% of the cross-sectional area of the vertebral canal at the same level.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Mobile Pet Imaging

The periarticular bones of the right coxofemoral joint present advanced osteophyte new bone formation; the acetabular groove is shallow, and the center of the left femoral head is lateral to the dorsal acetabular rim. The left femoral head is absent, and the greater trochanter is in a relative proximal position.

**REFERRING VET COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

Meaux

- Intracranial, extraaxial mass originating from the pituitary fossa
- Bilateral mild adrenomegaly
- Hepatic mass right medial liver lobe with mild dystrophic mineralization

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- Multifocal mild metastatic soft tissue mineralization
- History of preceding multifocal hemilaminectomy caudal thoracic spine and lumbar spine
- History of left sided femoral head ostectomy
- Advanced degenerative osteoarthritis right coxofemoral joints due to hip dysplasia
- Right sided otitis media

**DATE**

10-4-22

- Bilateral nephrolithiasis without signs of obstruction
- Segmental left ureteral dilation – suspect soft tissue attenuating plug without signs of complete obstruction
- Multiple teeth are absent
- Dystelectasis left lung lobes, no evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease



**PATIENT**

Sandy Corteguera

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The hepatic mass is fitting the history and the top differential is primary hepatic neoplasia – such as hepatocellular adenoma/carcinoma. Benign hepatic mass such as regeneration nodule/nodular hyperplasia needs to be considered as well. Ultrasound guided FNA sampling might be used for further workup. Due to the location of the mass cranial to the gallbladder and its extend up to the hilar region will complicate complete surgical excision.

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Shih Tzu

The mass in the sellar region is concerning for (non)functional pituitary adenoma/carcinoma; meningioma is a common potential in this region as well.

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

14 Years

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Mobile Pet Imaging

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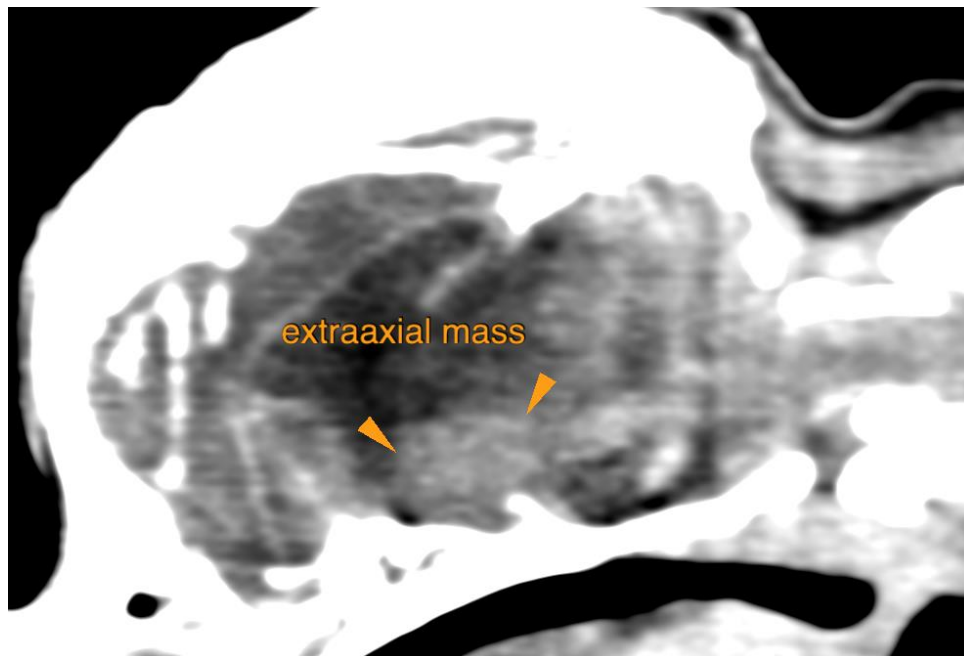
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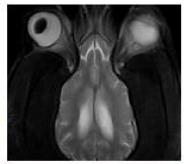
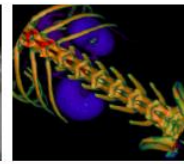
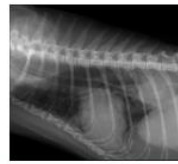
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**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Shih Tzu

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

14 Years

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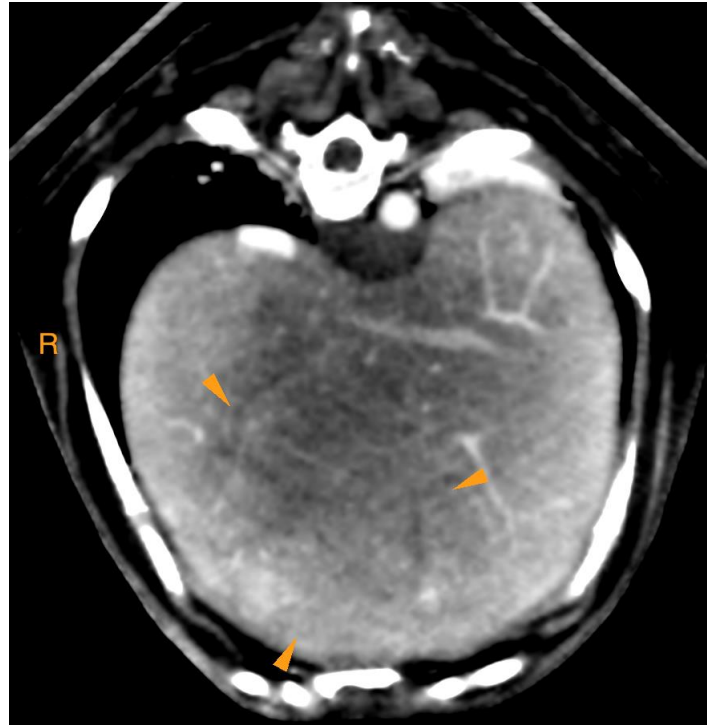
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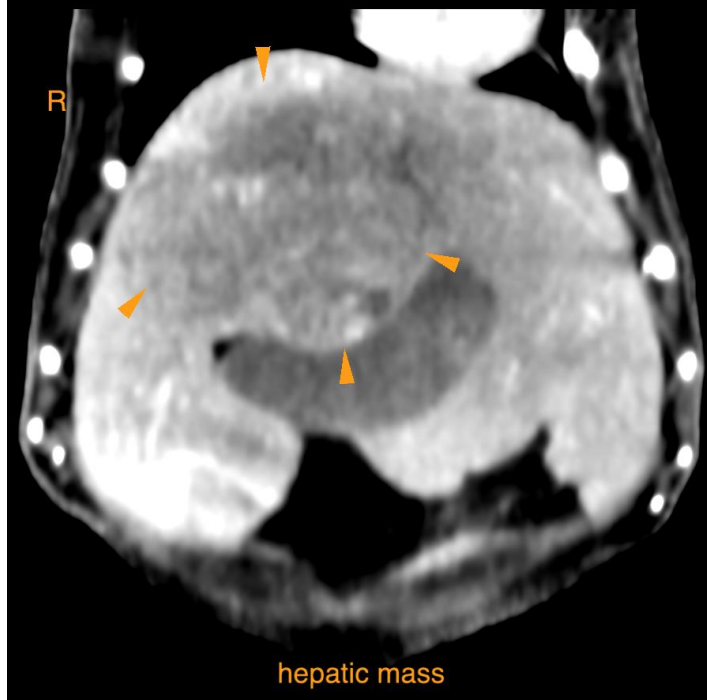
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hepatic mass



hepatic mass



**PATIENT**

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**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

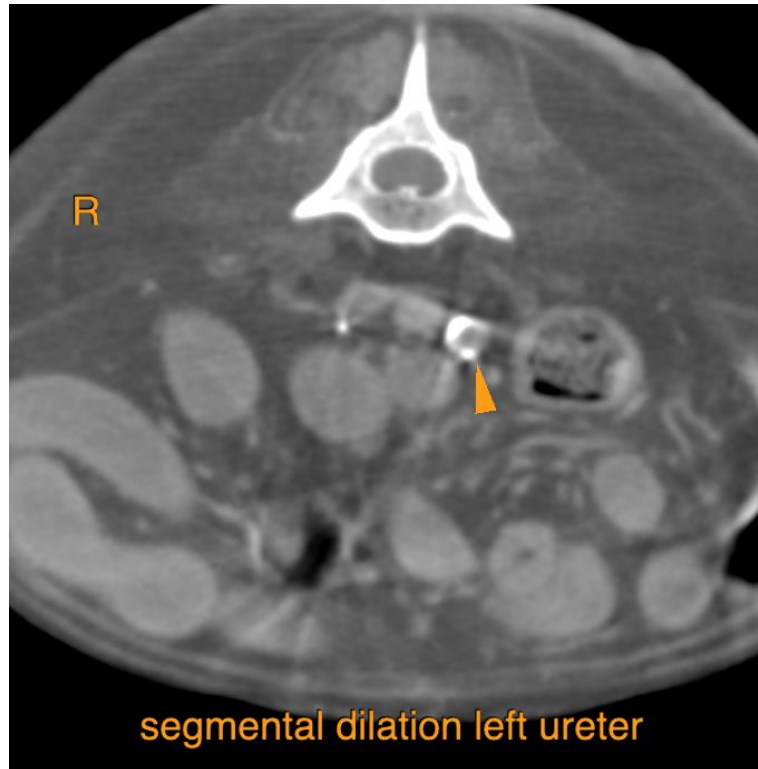
Shih Tzu

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

14 Years



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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.

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