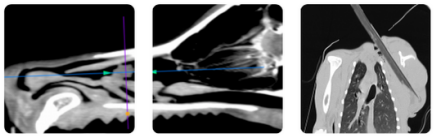


PATIENT

Sadie Moreno

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Shih Tzu Mix

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

11 Years 8 Months

WEIGHT

7.87 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Listette

HOSPITAL NAME

CARE Surgery Center

REFERRING VET

Dr. Seth Bleakley

INVOICE

35523

DATE

11/14/25

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Liver mass found on thoracic screening rads
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Elevated liver enzymes

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX AND ABDOMEN

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC Findings

Thorax

The vertebral endplates C6/C7 present moderate spondylosis formation.

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.

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, but interspersed punctuate mineralization.

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

Abdomen

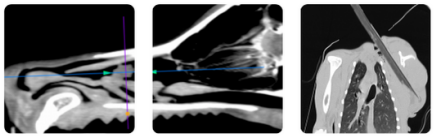
The serosal fat presents normal attenuation behavior. There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion or peritonitis.

Both kidneys present within normal limits for size and organ architecture. The right kidney presents a concave depression of the renal surface. After contrast administration throughout the renal cortex, well-defined, roundish parenchymal filling defects are seen.

Nodular enlargement of the caudal pole of the adrenal gland bilaterally is seen, measuring up to 9.1 mm in diameter. The organ architecture of the adrenal glands is maintained.

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

The hepatic volume is increased, the caudoventral hepatic margins are rounded and are protruding caudally beyond the costal arch. The gastric axis is deviated caudally. The hepatic parenchyma is uniform soft tissue attenuating and has a heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern with generalized roundish mild hypoattenuating lesions throughout the parenchyma. In the caudoventral aspect of the left medial liver lobe a well-defined, irregular roundish, uniform soft tissue attenuating



PATIENT

Sadie Moreno

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Shih Tzu Mix

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

11 Years 8 Months

WEIGHT

7.87 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Listette

HOSPITAL NAME

CARE Surgery Center

REFERRING VET

Dr. Seth Bleakley

INVOICE

35523

DATE

11/14/25

and heterogeneous contrast enhancing mass is see, protruding beyond the hepatic margins, measuring 7.5 x 6.6 x 9.0 cm. The stomach is deviated to the right and dorsally by the mass effect.

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

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

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures reveal no abnormalities.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Hepatic soft tissue mass caudoventral aspect left medial liver lobe
- Hepatomegaly with an irregular diffuse contrast enhancement pattern
- Nodular enlargement adrenal gland bilaterally
- Suspect right renal chronic infarction
- Multiple simple renal cortical cysts
- Pulmonary osteomas
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease

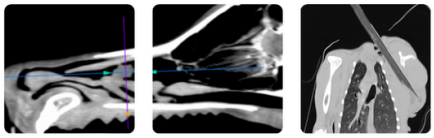
INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study is fitting the history of a hepatic mass – consistent with primary hepatic neoplasia, hepatocellular adenoma or carcinoma are most common. Surgical resection of the hepatic mass is considered feasible.

Potentials for the hepatomegaly include metabolic hepatic disease, hepatitis or diffuse neoplastic infiltration. Prior to surgical intervention, ultrasound guided FNA sampling and/or Tru-cut biopsy may be used to screen for metastatic disease.

The mild nodular enlargement of the adrenal glands is most suggestive for (non)functional adrenal nodular hyperplasia. Testing of the pituitary adrenal axis can be used as advanced diagnostic tool.

SonoPath
FOSTERING THE ART OF VETERINARY MEDICINE™



Teleradiology
Educational Teleconsultation Services™

SonoPath.com info@sonopath.com 1.800.838.4268

PATIENT

Sadie Moreno

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Shih Tzu Mix

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

11 Years 8 Months

WEIGHT

7.87 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Listette

HOSPITAL NAME

CARE Surgery Center

REFERRING VET

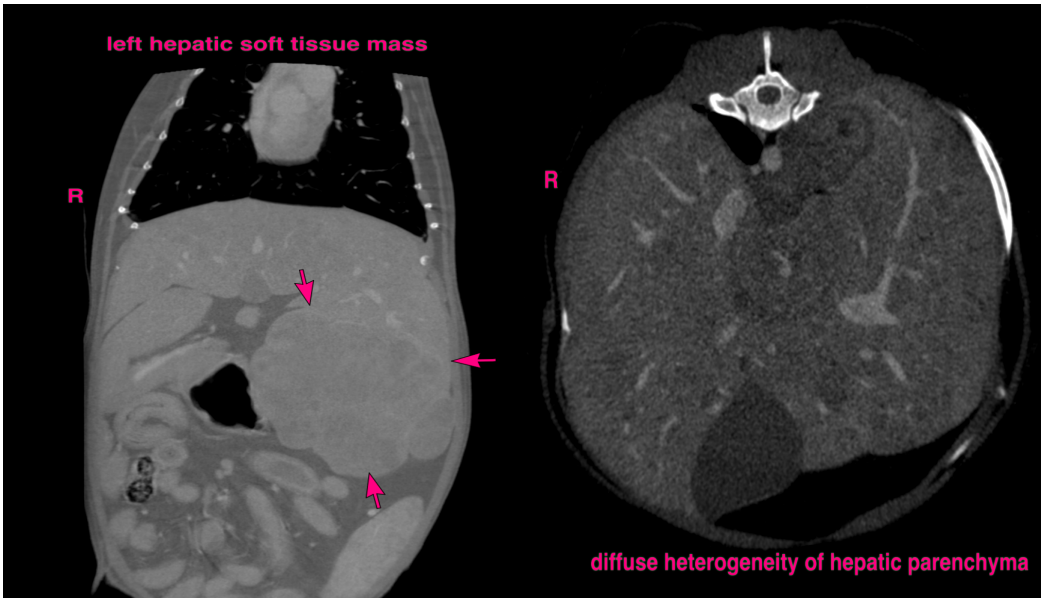
Dr. Seth Bleakley

INVOICE

35523

DATE

11/14/25



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, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
info@sonopath.com