



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Bella Hutzl History: Increasing liver values, right adrenal enlargement. Concern for adrenal carcinoma. On Hepato trubenefits, Galliprant
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Elevated ALT 220, Elevated ALKPhosp > 2000, GGT 31. 4DX-neg

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN

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

BREED

Mini Dachshund

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

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

SEX

Spayed Female

Both kidneys present mild irregular margins. After contrast administration a bilaterally symmetric and uniform nephro- and pyelogram is noted.

AGE

10 Years 7 Months

Originating from the cranial pole of the right adrenal gland, a heterogeneous soft tissue attenuating mass with central heterogeneous mineralization is seen, measuring 2.8 x 2.8 x 2.8 cm in size. Post contrast administration the right adrenal mass presents a heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern. Post contrast administration, level with the orifice of the right phrenicoabdominal vein, a mushroom shaped filling defect is seen in the caudal vena cava, occupying approximately 50% of the cross-sectional area of the caudal vena cava at the same level. The adrenal glands are within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub,
 DVM Dr. med. vet.
 DipECVDI

The spleen presents with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma and homogeneous contrast enhancement, unremarkable. The hepatic volume is moderately increased and the liver is protruding caudally beyond the costal arch, the caudoventral margins are rounded. In the most cranial aspect of the right medial liver lobe, a parenchymal filling defect is seen, otherwise the hepatic parenchyma is uniform soft tissue attenuating and contrast enhancing.

HOSPITAL NAME

Pocono Peak Vet

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

REFERRING VET

Christine Coyle

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.

INVOICE

18152

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Right adrenal mass with dystrophic mineralization and tumor thrombus formation in the caudal vena cava

DATE

11/18/22



PATIENT

Bella Hutzel

- Hepatomegaly
- Chronic nephropathy
- Hepatic cyst

SPECIES

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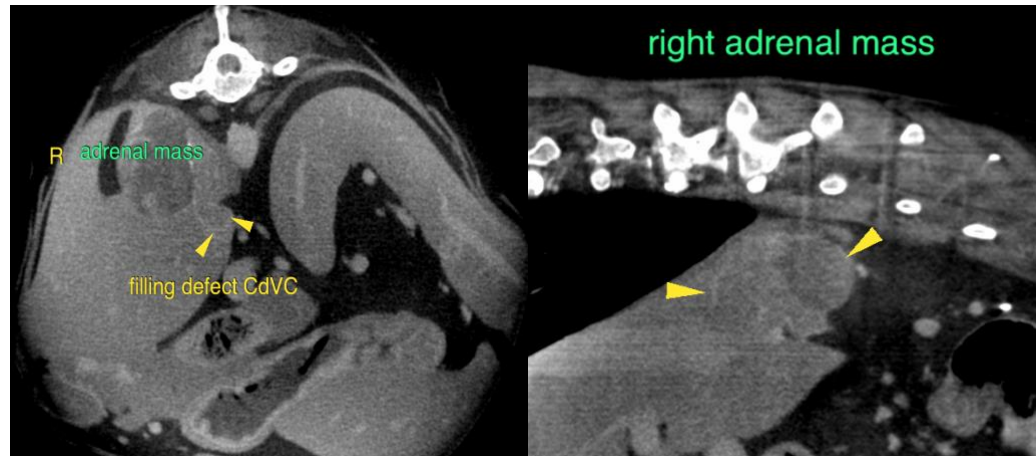
REFERRING VET

Christine Coyle

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study is supporting the diagnosis of primary adrenal neoplasia with dystrophic mineralization and evidence of vascular invasion. Differentials include adenocarcinoma or pheochromocytoma. Complete surgical excision of the mass is considered feasible.

Potentials for the hepatomegaly include metabolic hepatic disease/steroid induced hepatopathy, hepatitis or diffuse neoplastic infiltration. In case of doubt, ultrasound guided FNA sampling and/or Tru-cut biopsy can be used as minimally invasive methods for further workup.



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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