



## PATIENT

Apollo Hurtt

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Australian Cattle Dog

## SEX

MN

## AGE

9Y

## WEIGHT

47

## INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet.  
DipECVDI

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Justeene Marquez

## HOSPITAL NAME

Petroglyph Animal  
Hospital

## REFERRING VET

Viviana Sanchez

## INVOICE

72740

## DATE

11-25-25

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Pt seen at primary vet in which a liver mass was diagnosed. Goal of CT is to determine if the mass is surgically resectable.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Elevated ALP (1817 U/L) and ALT (224 U/L)

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE ABDOMEN

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

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

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.

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

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

Protruding from the caudoventral margin of the left medial liver lobe, a well-defined, ovoid shaped, uniform soft tissue attenuating and heterogeneous contrast enhancing mass is seen; measuring 10.1 x 7.3 x 8.2 cm. The remainder of the hepatic parenchyma are uniform soft tissue attenuating and contrast enhancing and present smooth margins, but a well-defined, roundish parenchymal filling defect in the craniodorsal aspect of the caudate process of the caudate liver lobe.

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.

Along the lumbar spine, multiple intervertebral discs are protruding into the vertebral canal, occupying approximately ≤20% of the cross-sectional area of the vertebral canal at the same level. The vertebral endplates L7/S1 present mild spondylosis formation.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Pedunculated hepatic soft tissue mass left medial liver lobe
- Solitary simple hepatic cyst caudate process
- Multifocal intervertebral disc protrusion along the lumbar spine with possible dynamic myelocompression
- Multifocal mild spondylosis deformans lumbar spine

## INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT findings are fitting the history of a hepatic soft tissue mass, revealing a pedunculated mass originating from the caudoventral margin of the left medial liver lobe – the most common differentials are hepatocellular adenoma or carcinoma. Complete surgical excision of the hepatic mass is considered feasible.



## PATIENT

Apollo Hurtt

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Australian Cattle Dog

## SEX

MN

## AGE

9Y

## WEIGHT

47

## INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet.  
DipECVDI

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Justeene Marquez

## HOSPITAL NAME

Petroglyph Animal  
Hospital

## REFERRING VET

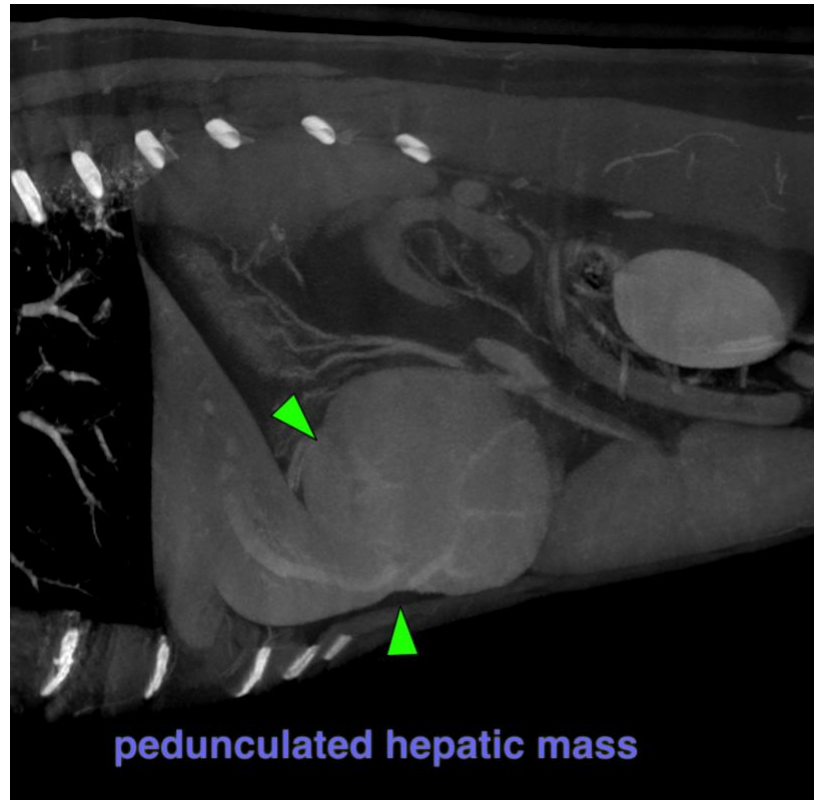
Viviana Sanchez

## INVOICE

72740

## DATE

11-25-25



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**, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI  
[info@sonopath.com](mailto:info@sonopath.com)