



PATIENT

Mini Brown

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Chihuahua X

SEX

FN

AGE

13Y

WEIGHT

4.2kg

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dalton Nguyen

HOSPITAL NAME

Colyton Veterinary
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dalton Nguyen

INVOICE

72501

DATE

11-4-25

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Please see notes. CT scan performed for assessment of liver disease and adrenal glands.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE ABDOMEN

A pre- and post-contrast CT study of the abdomen in a bone and soft tissue reconstruction 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 mild irregular margins. Small pinpoint mineralization of the renal parenchyma of the left kidney are appreciated. After contrast administration multiple well-defined, roundish parenchymal filling defects are seen throughout the renal parenchyma. In the urinary bladder, a solitary mineral attenuating calculus is seen; measuring < 2mm in diameter.

Nodular enlargement of the adrenal gland bilaterally is appreciated, measuring up to 11 mm in diameter. The parenchyma of the left adrenal gland presents a punctuate mineralization.

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

In the caudoventral aspect of the left medial liver lobe a heterogeneous soft tissue attenuating and contrast enhancing mass is seen; measuring 6.3 x 5.0 x 6.7 cm – protruding beyond the hepatic surface. The remainder of the hepatic parenchyma are uniform soft tissue attenuating and contrast enhancing.

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

- Cavitory hepatic soft tissue mass left medial liver lobe
- Nodular enlargement adrenal gland bilaterally without vascular invasion
- Dystrophic mineralization left adrenal
- Bilateral chronic nephropathy
- Multiple simple renal cortical cysts

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The hepatic soft tissue mass is consistent with primary hepatic soft tissue neoplasia – such as hepatic cystadenoma, biliary carcinoma, hepatocellular carcinoma or less likely hemangiosarcoma. Complete surgical excision of the hepatic mass is considered feasible.

The nodular enlargement of the adrenal glands is most suggestive for (non)functional nodular hyperplasia, however bilateral adrenal neoplasia is a consideration (e.g. adenoma, adenocarcinoma).



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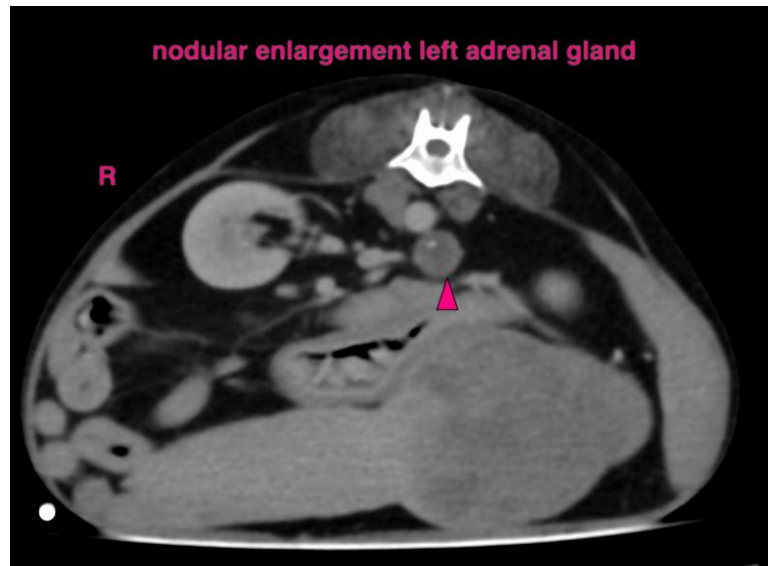
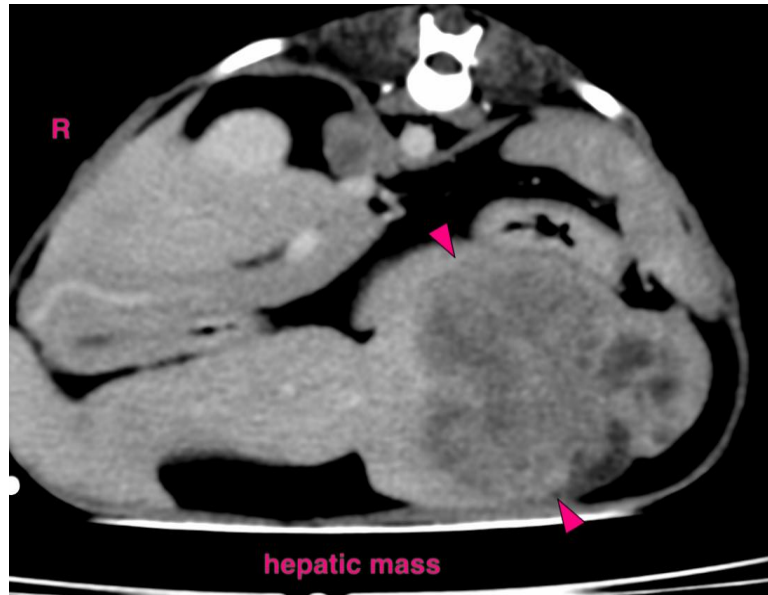
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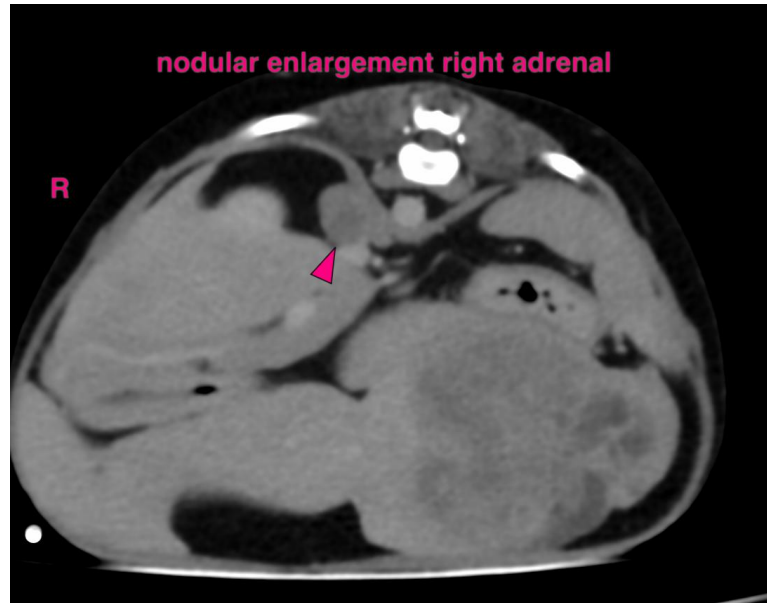
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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