



PATIENT

Hugo Deamer

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Clostridial infection under treatment Reduced appetite Swelling, pitting oedema ventral thorax Bruising
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Haematology unremarkable Chemistry normal Coags normal

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE THORAX AND ABDOMEN

A pre- and post-contrast CT study of the thorax and abdomen in a bone, lung and soft tissue reconstruction is provided for review.

BREED

Collie

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Thorax

SEX

Me

The right lateroventral thoracic wall presents a moderate subcutaneous swelling with fat-stranding of the subcutaneous wall; the swelling is extending over the complete length of the thoracic wall up to the cranioventral abdominal wall.

AGE

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Multifocal spondylosis formation is seen along the mid segment of the thoracic spine

The right accessory axillary lymph node is prominent.

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.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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.

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The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

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

REFERRING VET

Eamon

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, shape and organ architecture. After contrast administration a bilaterally symmetric and uniform nephro- and pyelogram is noted.

INVOICE

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

Both liver and spleen present with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma and homogeneous contrast enhancement, unremarkable.

DATE

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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



PATIENT uniform contrast enhancement.

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

SPECIES The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures reveal no abnormalities.

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- History of subcutaneous edema along the right lateroventral thoracic and abdominal wall
- Mild lymphadenopathy right accessory axillary lymph node
- Spondylosis deformans mid thoracic spine
- Normal abdomen

BREED

Collie

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

SEX

An underlying cause for the edema along the thoracic and abdominal wall cannot be specified. Potentials can include allergic reaction, toxic, infection, hypalbuminemia, paraneoplastic (e.g. mast cell tumor, lymphoma), coagulopathy, idiopathic. Biopsy might be used as advanced diagnostic tool if clinical signs do not resolve under empirical therapy.

Me

The prominent right axillary lymph node is likely due to secondary resorptive activity.

AGE

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Eamon

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.

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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
sebast.schaub@gmail.com

DATE

12-14-22