



PATIENT

Sally Peahl

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Chihuahua

SEX

FS

AGE

14Y

WEIGHT

4.86kg

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

MP

HOSPITAL NAME

Green Dog Dental and
Wellness

REFERRING VET

Dr. Garcia

INVOICE

73043

DATE

12-17-25

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Left adrenal enlargement with a heterogeneous nodule; differential diagnoses include benign versus malignant adrenal mass.

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 caudal abdomen is cropped by the field of view.

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

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

The left adrenal gland is enlarged, measuring up to 11 mm in diameter; the left adrenal has a mild irregular contrast enhancement pattern. The right adrenal gland is normal in size and shape.

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

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

The pylorus is prominent and the wall layering cannot be delineated

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures reveal no abnormalities.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Left sided adrenomegaly without vascular invasion
- Possible generalized mural thickening versus mass pylorus of the stomach
- Chronic nephropathy

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The left adrenomegaly is not specific and can present (non)functional nodular hyperplasia versus neoplastic transformation (e.g. adenoma, adenocarcinoma, pheochromocytoma). Testing of the pituitary adrenal axis can be used as advanced laboratory test.

The pylorus appears prominent and plump and may be a transient finding due to odd constriction/peristalsis – can be supported by the lack of history of vomiting - however an intramural pyloric mass is a potential (e.g. carcinoma, leiomyosarcoma, leiomyoma). Ultrasound can be used to reevaluate the pylorus for pathology.



PATIENT

Sally Peahl

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Chihuahua

SEX

FS

AGE

14Y

WEIGHT

4.86kg

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

MP

HOSPITAL NAME

Green Dog Dental and
Wellness

REFERRING VET

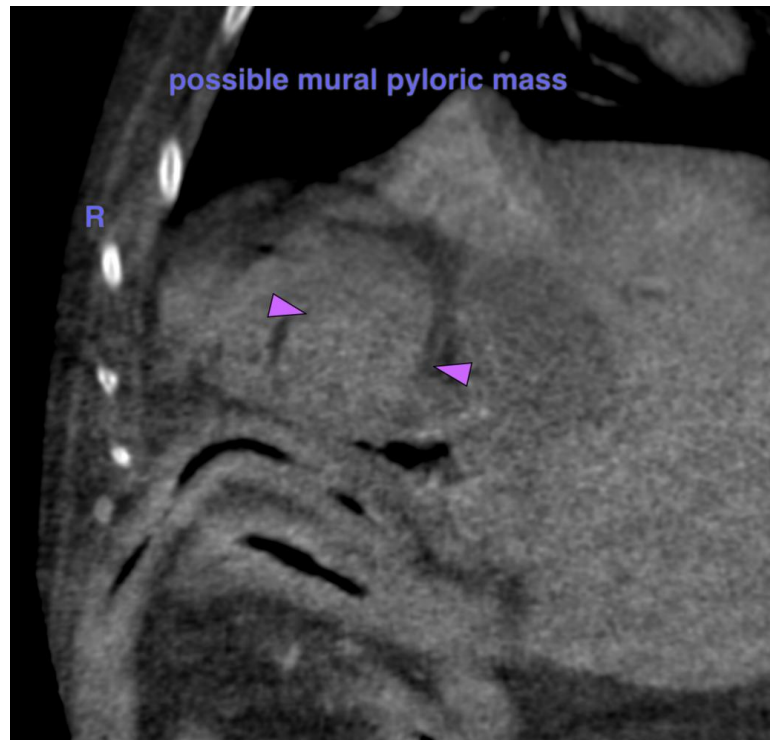
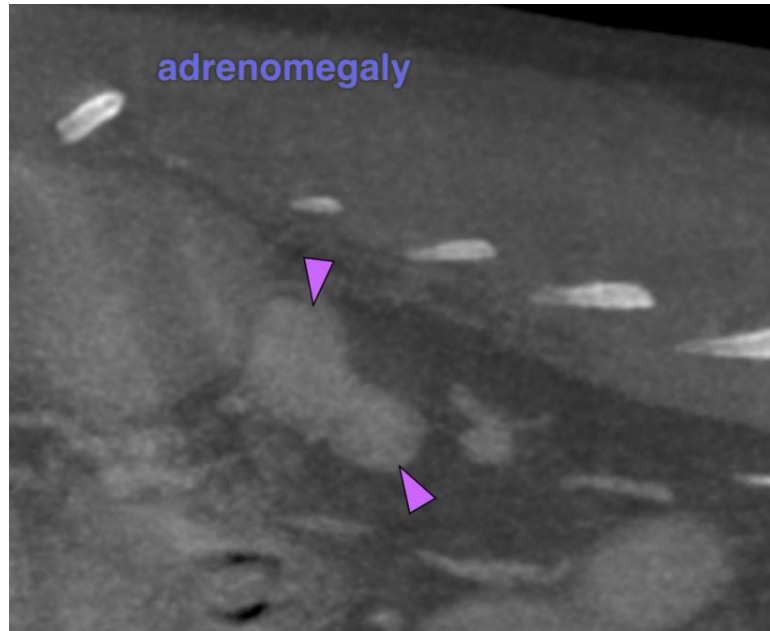
Dr. Garcia

INVOICE

73043

DATE

12-17-25





PATIENT

Sally Peahl

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.

SPECIES

Canine

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.

BREED

Chihuahua

Sebastian Schaub, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

info@sonopath.com

SEX

FS

AGE

14Y

WEIGHT

4.86kg

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

MP

HOSPITAL NAME

Green Dog Dental and
Wellness

REFERRING VET

Dr. Garcia

INVOICE

73043

DATE

12-17-25