



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Quinn Simbeck Patient has not eaten in the last 12 hours. He appears to be very painful in his abdomen. He vomited once. Patient Owner was staying with family, does not know if patient got into anything (was with 4 other dog). Small amount of bright red blood in stool.

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: 1. CBC - wnl 2. CChem 17 with elects - mild elevated BUN 3. cpl - normal 4. 3 view ab rads STAT review 5. Lactate - normal lactate 6. Cerenia 1mg/kg iV
Canine

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE ABDOMEN

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX There are mild to moderate motion artefacts – most accentuated in the cranial abdomen.

MN The serosal fat presents mild fat-stranding and a mild amount of gravity dependent, fluid attenuating material is visible in the ventral aspect of the peritoneal cavity.

AGE 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.

13 The left adrenal gland is within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture.

INTERPRETED BY In the region of the right adrenal gland, in close association with the caudate process of the caudate liver lobe, a roundish, soft tissue attenuating and heterogeneous mild contrast enhancing mass is visible, measuring approximately 4.2 cm in diameter; the mass presents mild heterogeneous mineralization. The caudal vena cava level with the mass is deformed.
Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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

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

REFERRING VET The position, delineation, wall and content of the gastrointestinal tract are considered within normal limits throughout.
Dr. Dan Lewer, DVM

Multifocal advanced spondylosis formation is seen along the lumbar spine.

INVOICE COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- 49289
- Suspect right adrenal mass with dystrophic mineralization
 - Mild peritoneal effusion
 - Spondylosis deformans

DATE
12-29-21



PATIENT

Quinn Simbeck

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Lhasa Apso

SEX

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HOSPITAL NAME

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INVOICE

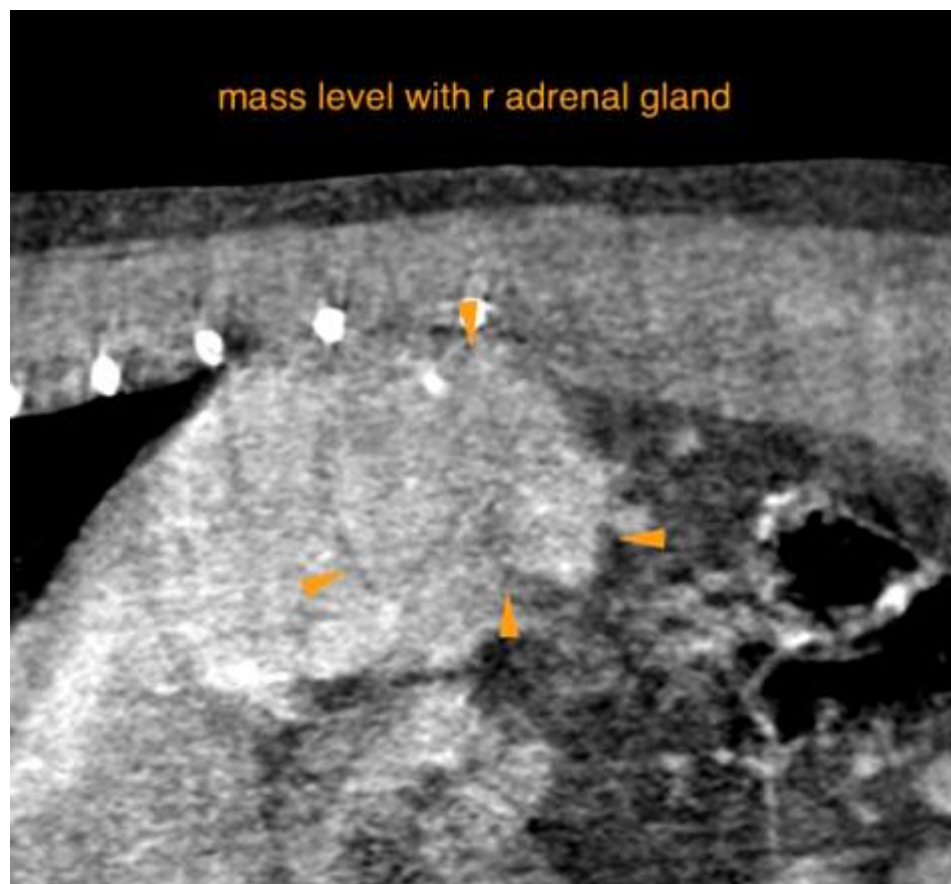
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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

There is a mass in the right craniodorsal abdomen – in the region of the right adrenal gland – highly suggestive for a mass originating from the right adrenal (e.g. adenoma, adenocarcinoma, pheochromocytoma). However, as the mass is in close contact with the liver, a hepatic mass cannot be ruled out entirely, but is considered less likely. The peritoneal effusion can be paraneoplastic or is a sequela to hemorrhage – the hypoattenuating region of the mass might present hematoma formation. I do not see evidence of the mass invading the caudal vena cava, but adhesions are possible.





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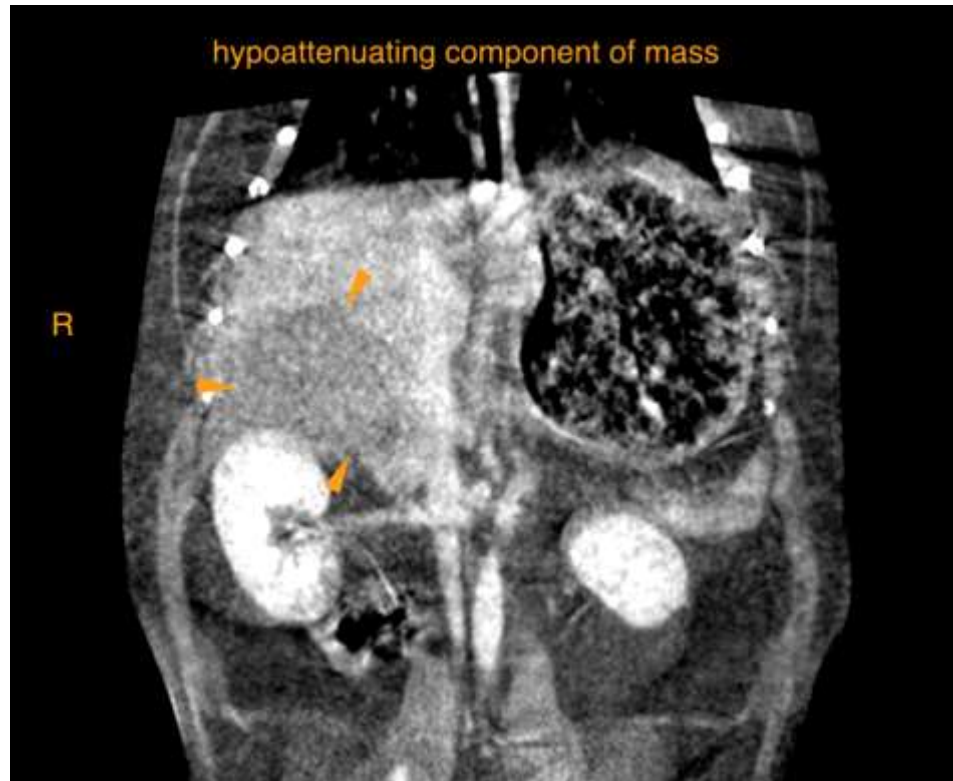
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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