



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Lexus Nout History: Lexus, a 10 old Female Spayed Siberian Husky, was presented to the Toronto Animal Health Partners Surgery Service for evaluation of a hepatic cyst. The clinical signs of licking lips and then screaming in pain in relation to abdominal palpation was initially noticed a few months ago.

SPECIES CBC/Chem/UA were all within normal limits. She had decreased appetite at that time as well.
Canine Radiographs were taken and a large cranial abdominal mass was appreciated last week. Ultrasound last Tuesday identified a large cyst on her liver. Otherwise, she's acting less active and more isolated. Lexus has had a previous history of no major other concerns.
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results:

BREED

Siberian Husky

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN

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

SEX

Spayed Female

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

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

AGE

10 Years 10 Months

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.

INTERPRETED BY

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

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

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

HOSPITAL NAME

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Originating from the left lateral liver lobe, a large, irregular globoid, hypoattenuating (18 HU), well-defined mass is visible; measuring 12.7 x 11.7 x 12.1 cm in size. The gastric axis is deviated caudally by the mass effect. Post contrast administration the hepatic mass presents a thin contrast enhancing capsule with zones of irregular soft tissue proliferations, protruding into the hypoattenuating mass. The pancreas is evenly contoured, the pancreatic parenchyma is homogeneous and presents uniform contrast enhancement.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Lea Mehrkens

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

All intervertebral discs of the lumbar spine are mildly bulging into the spinal canal, distorting the ventral epidural space at the same level.

INVOICE

13905

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Large cavitory hepatic mass – likely originating from the left lateral liver lobe

DATE

2/11/22



PATIENT

Lexus Nout

- Multifocal mild intervertebral disc protrusions along the lumbar spine without compressive myelopathy
- Otherwise, normal abdomen

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

SPECIES

Canine

The findings are consistent with a complex hepatic cystic lesion, decreasing the odds for simple hepatic cyst. Differentials include neoplasia – such as biliary cystadenoma or carcinoma, cystic hepatocellular carcinoma – or parasitic cyst (e.g., Echinococcus). Complete surgical excision of the hepatic mass appears feasible.

BREED

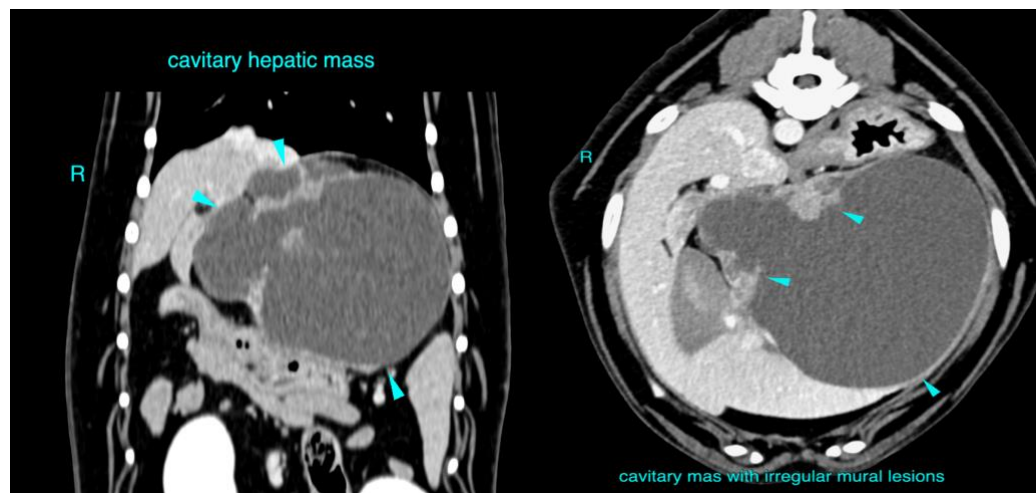
Siberian Husky

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

10 Years 10 Months



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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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Health
Partners

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