



PATIENT

Chase Waller

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mastiff

SEX

NM

AGE

5Y

WEIGHT

67kg

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Hector Bustillo

HOSPITAL NAME

CARE Surgery Center

REFERRING VET

Dr. Samantha
Parkinson

INVOICE

73808

DATE

2-17-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- Blood in stool for approximately 1 year.
- Owner noted mass just inside rectum that would protrude during bowel movements
- Abdominal CT to check for metastasis
- Mass removed and sent for biopsy as well as samples of the colon

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 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.

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.

The colon is moderately distended by fluid attenuating material. Level with the cranial aperture of the pelvic canal, a post contrast mild to moderate contrast enhancing roundish mass is appreciated in the distal segment of the colon, measuring 2.4 cm in diameter.

The hypogastric lymph nodes reveal no abnormalities.

The vertebral endplates of the lumbosacral junction present moderate spondylosis formation.

Both coxofemoral joints present moderate osteophyte new bone formation. The acetabular groove bilaterally is shallow, and the center of the femoral heads is lateral to the dorsal acetabular rim.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Polypoid intraluminal soft tissue mass level with transition between descending colon and rectum
- Osteoarthritis coxofemoral joints
- Spondylosis deformans

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study is fitting the history of an intraluminal colonic/rectal soft tissue mass – differentials include benign adenomatoid polyp formation or malignant transformation of a polyp (e.g. adenocarcinoma). Excision of the mass has already been performed, and results of histopathology are pending.

The CT study reveals no evidence of metastatic disease.



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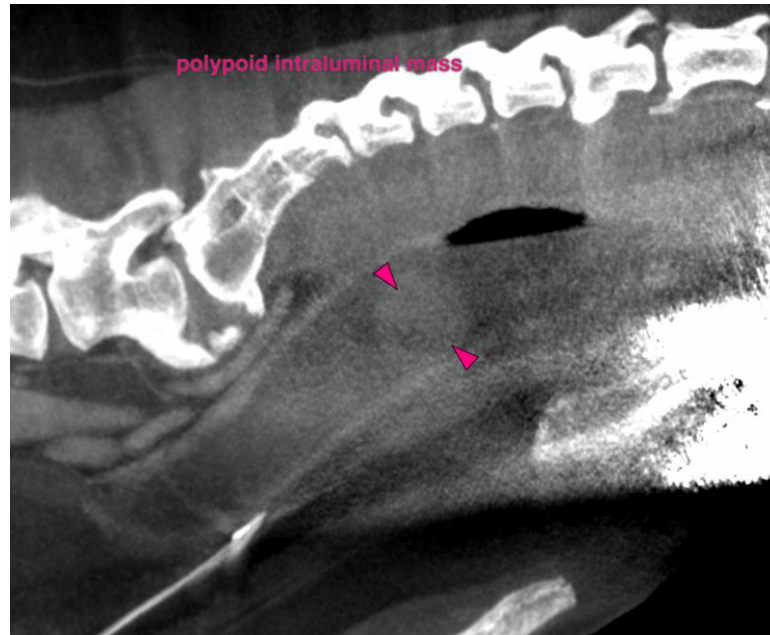
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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