



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Seven Howey *DVM pet. Extensive Hx. Evaluated by several specialists due to chronic Hx of pyrexia on and off, random appetite, weight loss, lethargy, and generalized pain for the last 10 months. Responsive to Prednisone. The patient has some of areas that have not grown hair since shaved last year.

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: *DVM pet. Assessment: The clinical signs observed are consistent with Immune-mediated non-erosive polyarthritis. DDx: Malignant hyperthermia.

Canine

BREED A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the skull and abdomen and a post-contrast CT study of the thorax are provided for review.

Lab Mix

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL, THORAX AND ABDOMEN

SEX Skull

Male Neutered The pictured parts of the dentition are complete and unremarkable in all jaw quadrants.

AGE The nasal cavity presents the expected aerated spaces between thin & even conchae and turbinates with smooth mucosal lining.

6 Years Both temporomandibular joints present congruent joint spaces with even subchondral bone surfaces and are considered within normal limits.

INTERPRETED BY Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI Both tympanic bullae are aerated, the mucosal lining is not seen, the bony wall is smooth and thin. The external ear canals are within normal limits.

HOSPITAL NAME The brain presents no deviation from normal anatomy and symmetry. The brain parenchyma is homogeneous and within normal limits for attenuation and distribution of contrast enhancement. The ventricular system is non-dilated and symmetric.

Mobile Pet Imaging The submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are small and elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern is uniform.

REFERRING VET Thorax

Meaux Multifocal mild spondylosis formation is seen along the thoracic spine. Multiple small gas inclusions are seen in the subcutaneous tissue dorsal to the cranial thoracic spine – suspect preceding subcutaneous injection.

INVOICE 50475 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.

DATE 2-22-22 The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.

The bronchial tree presents with regular branching and tapers uniformly towards the periphery



PATIENT

as expected, the bronchial walls are thin and smooth. The bronchus-to-artery ratio is within normal limits.

Seven Howey

Compression atelectasis of the left caudodorsal, dependent aspects of the lung parenchyma are noted. The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

SPECIES

Canine

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

Abdomen

BREED

Lab Mix

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

SEX

Male Neutered

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 volume of the adrenal glands is moderately decreased, measuring approximately 3.5 mm in diameter.

AGE

6 Years

The spleen presents with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma and homogeneous contrast enhancement, unremarkable. At the cranial extremity of the spleen, a well-defined, roundish lesion, presenting the same attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern like the spleen is visible.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

The hepatic volume is mildly increased and the caudoventral margins are rounded.

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

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

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

Mild mineralization of the intervertebral disc L4/L5 is seen.

REFERRING VET

Meaux

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Hepatomegaly
- Mild atrophy of the adrenal glands
- Splenunculus, incidental
- Chondroid disc degeneration L4/L5
- Compression atelectasis left caudal lung lobe
- Spondylosis deformans
- Normal skull

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DATE

2-22-22

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The hepatomegaly and reduced volume of the adrenal glands is likely a sequela to the history of glucocorticoid application with secondary steroid induced hepatopathy.

No additional clinically relevant abnormalities are appreciated.



PATIENT

Seven Howey

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Canine

BREED

Lab Mix

SEX

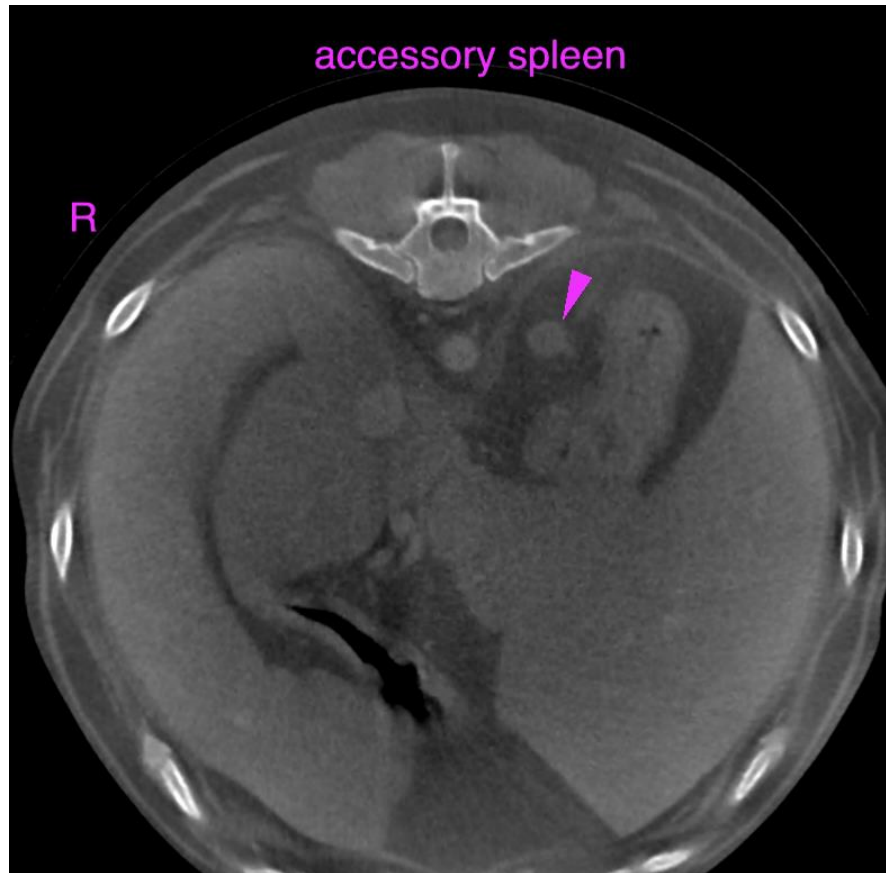
Male Neutered

AGE

6 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
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HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

Meaux

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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.

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