



PATIENT

Smokey Reigger-Dimoff

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

P presented to rDVM today. Indoor only, no vomiting or diarrhea, per O patient is eating well. Per rDVM note: emaciated, 2/6 murmur, no crackles. Bloating appearance in the cranial abdomen. Rads: Heart and lungs appear normal. Abdomen: has a space occupying lesion, most of the cranial abdomen is taken up by this swelling. There is food in the stomach and colon has feces, most of the intestines are pushed far to the left. Unable to tell if liver, kidney, granuloma tumor, mummified fetus? rDVM transferred for further diagnostics and possible surgery. Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: BUN 57.9 Creatinine 2.15 UA: SG 1.028 RBC's, leukocytes, protein FELV/FIV - Negative T4 normal

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL, THORAX AND ABDOMEN

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.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

Female

The body condition score is 2/9.

Skull

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

AGE

7 Years

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

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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

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

Animal Emergency
Hospital Deland

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.

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

Dr. Johnson

Thorax

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures are within normal limits.

INVOICE

56867

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.

The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits - mild mineralization of the wall of the aortic root is seen.

DATE

2-22-23

The bronchial tree presents with regular branching and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected, the bronchial walls are thin and smooth. The bronchus-to-artery ratio is within normal limits.



PATIENT

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

Smokey Reigger-Dimoff

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

Abdomen

SPECIES

A small to moderate amount of free fluid is seen in the peritoneal cavity.

Feline

The volume of the left kidney is moderately decreased, and the margins are irregular. A mineral attenuating calculus is seen in the renal pelvis of the left kidney.

BREED

The right kidney is embedded within fluid attenuating material, walled of by a thin contrast enhancing capsule – measuring 7.7 x 5.3 x 8.6 cm in size. The cavitory mass is bulging into the abdomen, displacing the small intestinal loops to the left, ventrally and caudally. The right kidney within the cavitory lesion has irregular margins. The proximal third of the right ureter is dilated, measuring 1.5 mm in diameter. Level with L5/L6, a mineral attenuating calculus is seen within the right ureter, measuring 2.8 x 3.3 mm in size.

DSH

SEX

Post contrast administration, both kidneys present a heterogeneous nephrogram, the right kidney has a decreased contrast enhancement pattern.

Female

AGE

Both uterine horns are prominent and contain a small amount of fluid attenuating material. The ovaries bilaterally are within normal limits for size and shape.

7 Years

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

INTERPRETED BY

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

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

The pancreas cannot be clearly delineated.

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

HOSPITAL NAME

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures reveal no abnormalities.

Animal Emergency
Hospital Deland

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

REFERRING VET

- Emaciation
- Right sided perirenal pseudocyst
- Chronic nephropathy bilaterally
- Right sided ureterolithiasis with signs of partial obstruction
- Left sided nephrolithiasis without signs of mechanical obstruction
- Prominent uterine horns with mild fluid filling
- Peritoneal effusion
- Normal thorax
- Normal skull

Dr. Johnson

INVOICE

56867

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

DATE

The clinically appreciated abdominal mass is originating from the right kidney, presenting with a large perirenal pseudocyst. Extravasated fluid may accumulate in a subcapsular or ex-tracapsular location of the kidney, and the cysts often are attached to the hilus or poles of the kidney. Perirenal pseudocysts are commonly a sequela to chronic renal disease. Theoretically perirenal

2-22-23



PATIENT

Smokey Reigger-Dimoff

urinoma is a potential, but the odds are low. Palliative surgical marsupialization of the pseudocyst can be considered.

There is evidence of a ureterolith in the right ureter appears to cause only partial obstruction as there is no significant dilation of the right renal pelvis.

SPECIES

Feline

The impaired contrast nephrogram of the right kidney is concerning for renal failure or is a sequela to increased interstitial renal pressure (e.g. external pressure by the cyst, obstructed ureter).

Full renal staging is warranted prior to more invasive therapeutic options.

BREED

DSH

The peritoneal effusion might be a sequela to chronic renal disease. Recommend tapping the effusion to rule out inflammatory origin.

The prominent uterine horns are concerning for cystic endometrial hyperplasia. Endometritis is a consideration as well.

SEX

Female

AGE

7 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Emergency
Hospital Deland

REFERRING VET

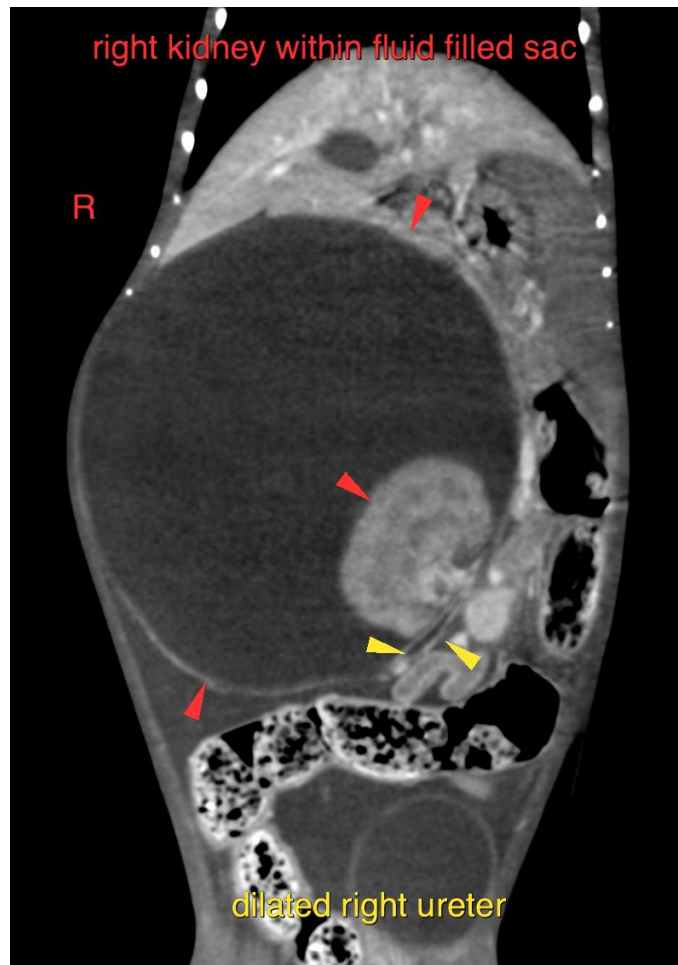
Dr. Johnson

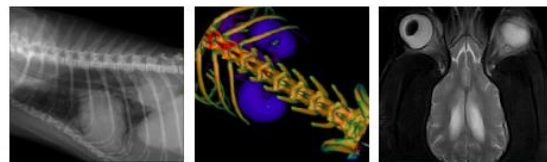
INVOICE

56867

DATE

2-22-23





PATIENT

Smokey Reigger-Dimoff

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Female

AGE

7 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Emergency
Hospital Deland

REFERRING VET

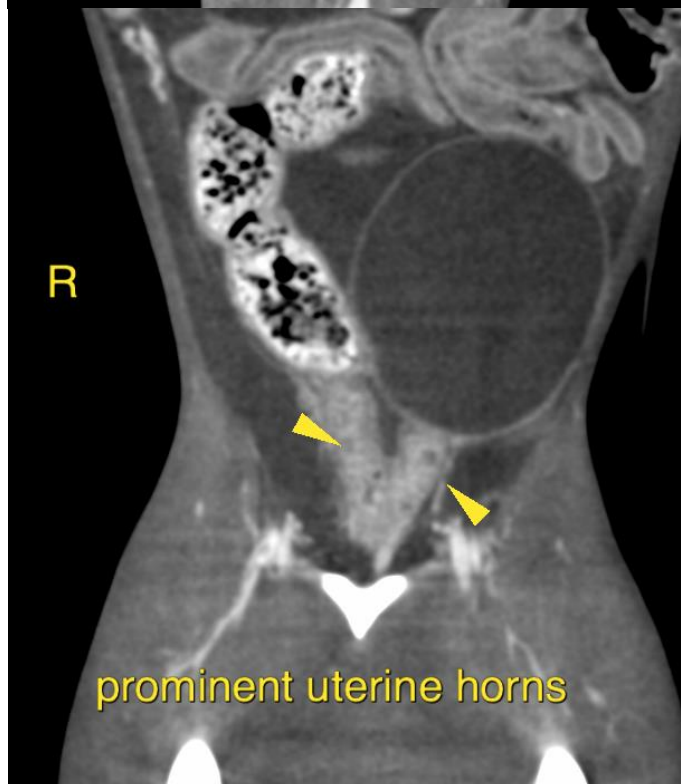
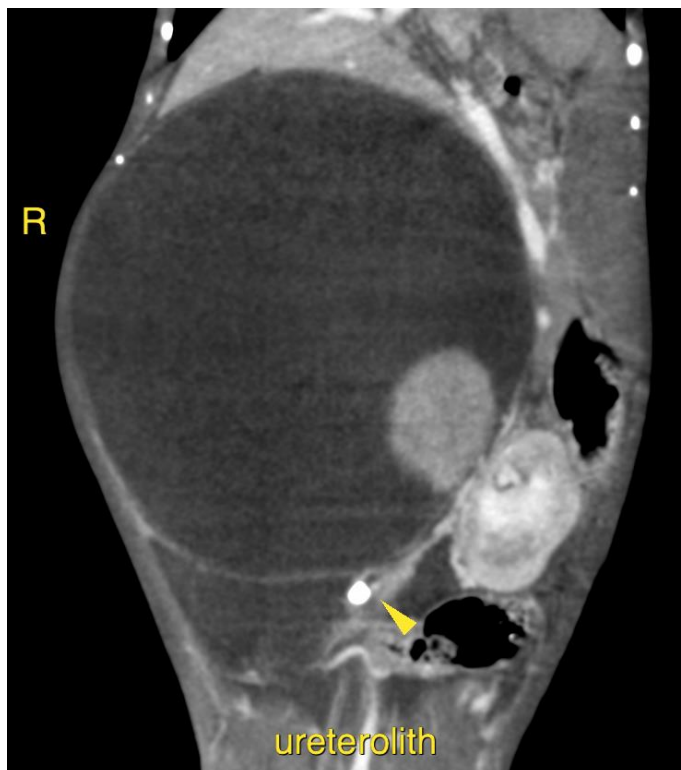
Dr. Johnson

INVOICE

56867

DATE

2-22-23





PATIENT

Smokey Reigger-
Dimoff

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

Feline

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

DSH

Sebastian Schaub, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
sebast.schaub@gmail.com

SEX

Female

AGE

7 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Emergency
Hospital Deland

REFERRING VET

Dr. Johnson

INVOICE

56867

DATE

2-22-23