



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Sasha Crabtree History: Pet presented with a 5d history of straining to defecate. Mass effect noted in caudal abdomen on x-ray with distension of colon proximally. Mass palpable on rectal exam - seems to be external to the colon but compressing lumen. A CT was recommended to further assess mass and for possible surgical mapping. Pet had a splenectomy 10/2020- biopsy was benign hematoma. Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Mild increased ALP - 360 (23-212) All else WNL

**SPECIES**

Canine

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN**

**BREED**

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

Pit Bull Mix

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**SEX**

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

Spayed Female

Both kidneys present within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture. After contrast administration small (< 1mm), roundish, well-defined parenchymal filling defects are seen throughout the renal cortex bilaterally.

**AGE**

9 Years

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

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

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub,  
DVM Dr. med. vet.  
DipECVDI

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

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Wilson VH

In the right aspect of the pelvic canal, a well-defined, ovoid shaped, homogeneous soft tissue attenuating mass is visible. The mass is demarcated by a thin contrast enhancing capsule and presents a fluid attenuating center. The mass in the pelvic canal is measuring 5.0 x 4.1 x 6.0 cm in size. The rectum and the urethra are displaced to the left by the mass effect and are compressed.

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Yvonne Provinci

- Thin walled likely cavitory mass right aspect of pelvic canal with mass effect on the colon and urethra
- Renal cortical cysts
- History of splenectomy

**INVOICE**

14062

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

Regarding the contrast enhancement pattern, the mass in the pelvic canal appears to be a fluid filled cystic mass – such as peritoneal cyst or myxoid producing neoplasm (e.g., carcinoma). Theoretically a urethral diverticulum is a differential, but I consider this unlikely – very rare and I would expect clinical

**DATE**

2/24/22



**PATIENT**

Sasha Crabtree

signs associated with the urinary tract. A solid mass without significant contrast enhancement such as round cell tumor, leiomyoma/-sarcoma are potentials as well. Ultrasound can be used for further definition and will help to differentiate if the mass is solid or presents fluidity content. If fluid content is present, recommend tapping the fluid for further workup including lab work to determine creatinine levels to rule out connection to the urethra. Surgical intervention is considered as the therapy of choice and it might be possible to isolate the mass by blunt digital preparation.

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

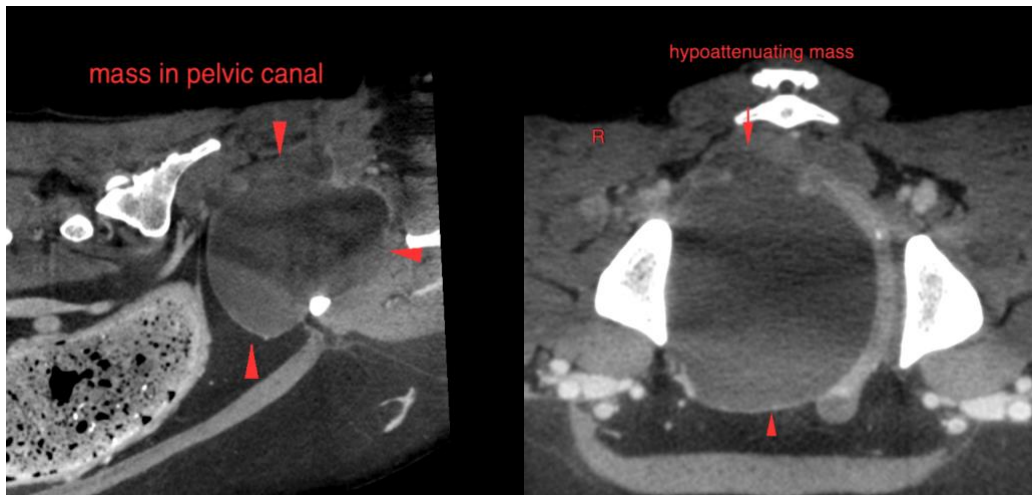
Pit Bull Mix

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

9 Years



**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.**

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub,  
DVM Dr. med. vet.  
DipECVDI

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**

Wilson VH

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**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Yvonne Provic

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