



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Callie Dove History: IM consult Jan 20th, 2022 for L adrenal mass (22mmx43mm mass- mottled, mineralized foci, not invading CVC), elevated liver enzymes. CT thx and abd with contrast.

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX AND ABDOMEN

Canine A pre- and post-contrast CT study of the thorax and abdomen in a lung and soft tissue reconstruction are provided for review.

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Poodle X **Thorax**

SEX A lipoma is seen in the left axillary region.

Spayed Female 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.

AGE The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.

11 Years 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.

INTERPRETED BY The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior. In the right caudal lung lobe, a roundish, gas filled lesion, demarcated by a thin, soft tissue attenuating capsule is visible, measuring 12 mm in diameter.

Sebastian Schaub,
DVM Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

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

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Abdomen

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

REFERRING VET

Dr. Jeffery Biskup

Both kidneys present within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture. A small amount of mineralized material is associated with the renal pelvis bilaterally. After contrast administration a bilaterally symmetric and uniform nephro- and pyelogram is noted.

INVOICE

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The right adrenal gland is within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture. Originating from the left adrenal gland, a well-defined, ovoid shaped soft tissue attenuating mass, presenting small foci of mineralization, is seen, measuring 2.5 x 2.2 x 3.3 cm in size. Post contrast administration the left adrenal mass presents with a heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern. The left

DATE

2/3/22



PATIENT phrenicoabdominal vein is dilated and presents with an intraluminal filling defect, extending up into the distal segment of the left phrenic vein.

Callie Dove

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

SPECIES

Canine

In the caudal extremity of the spleen, a parenchymal nodular lesion, presenting mild heterogeneously mineralization is seen, measuring 8 mm in diameter.

BREED

Poodle X

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

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

SEX

Spayed Female

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures reveal no abnormalities.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

AGE

11 Years

- Left adrenal mass with dystrophic mineralization and invasion of the left phrenicoabdominal vein
- Splenic parenchymal nodule with mild dystrophic mineralization
- Lipoma left axillary region
- Bilateral nephrolithiasis without evidence of obstruction
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease

INTERPRETED BY

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

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The findings are compatible with neoplastic transformation of the left adrenal gland and potentials include (non)functional adenoma, adenocarcinoma, pheochromocytoma. The left adrenal mass is invading the left phrenicoabdominal vein, but the tumor thrombus is not extending up into the caudal vena cava but up to the level with the orifice of the left phrenicoabdominal vein in the caudal vena cava.

The splenic nodule is not specific and nodular hyperplasia is considered as the top differential here. Myelolipoma, granuloma or neoplastic transformation are considerations.

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SPECIES

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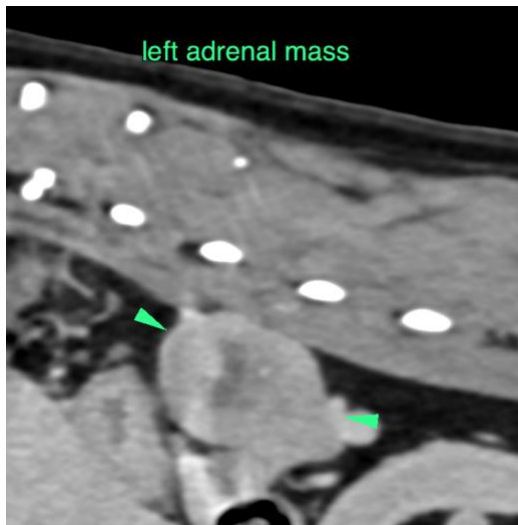
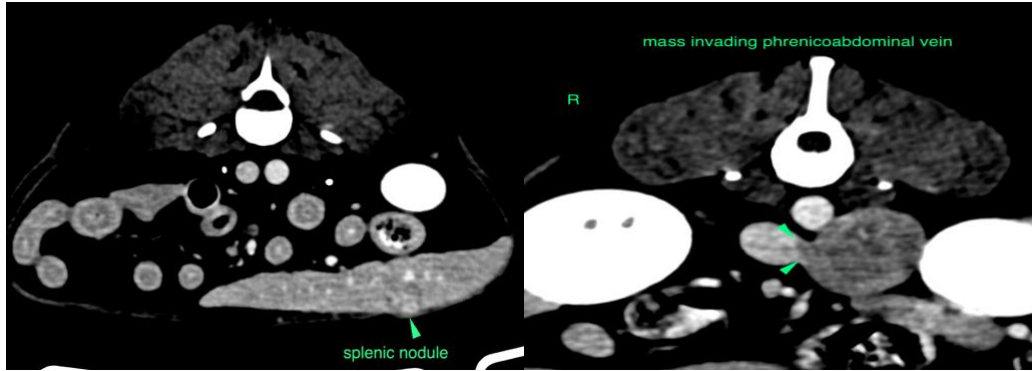
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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
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Poodle X

SEX

Spayed Female

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