



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Chloe Teta referring primary veterinarian sent p for CT, rDVM is concerned for liver mass. ALP is too high to read, ALT is 269
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: ALP is too high to read, ALT is 269

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL, THORAX AND ABDOMEN

Canine 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.

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

English Lab Skull

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

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

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

9 Years 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.

INTERPRETED BY Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI 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.

HOSPITAL NAME The 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.

Animal Emergency Hospital Volusia The neck presents with moderate motion artefacts.

Thorax

REFERRING VET The most ventral aspects of the thorax are cropped by the field of view.

Diane Johnson Multifocal moderate spondylosis formation is seen along the thoracic spine.

INVOICE 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.

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

DATE 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.

2-9-22



PATIENT The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

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

SPECIES Abdomen

Canine The most ventral aspects of the thorax are cropped by the field of view.

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

BREED

English Lab 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.

SEX

Nodular enlargement of the right adrenal gland is seen, measuring up to 2.4 cm in diameter. The right adrenal gland is uniform soft tissue attenuating with a mild heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern.

FS

AGE

The pictures parts of the spleen present with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma and homogeneous contrast enhancement, unremarkable.

9 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Originating from the left medial or lateral liver lobe, a heterogenous contrast enhancing roundish mass is visible, measuring approximately up to 8.7 cm in diameter. The stomach is deviated caudally by the mass effect. The remainder of the pictured parts of the liver present a homogeneous contrast enhancement pattern with smooth margins.

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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

HOSPITAL NAME

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

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The vertebral endplates L6/L7 present moderate spondylosis formation.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

REFERRING VET

Diane Johnson

- Solitary hepatic mass left liver lobes
- Right adrenal mass
- Spondylosis deformans
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease
- Normal skull

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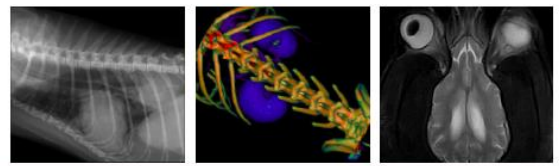
INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

DATE

2-9-22

The CT study is confirming the suspicion of an hepatic mass, originating from the left liver lobes – suspect the left medial hepatic lobe. Potentials include hepatocellular adenoma/carcinoma, hemangiosarcoma, cholangiocellular carcinoma, other. Complete surgical excision of the hepatic mass appears feasible.

There is evidence of a right sided adrenal mass and differentials are (non)functional adenoma,



PATIENT

Chloe Teta

adenocarcinoma, pheochromocytoma or macronodular hyperplasia. There is no evidence of vascular invasion.

SPECIES

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BREED

English Lab

SEX

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9 Years

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Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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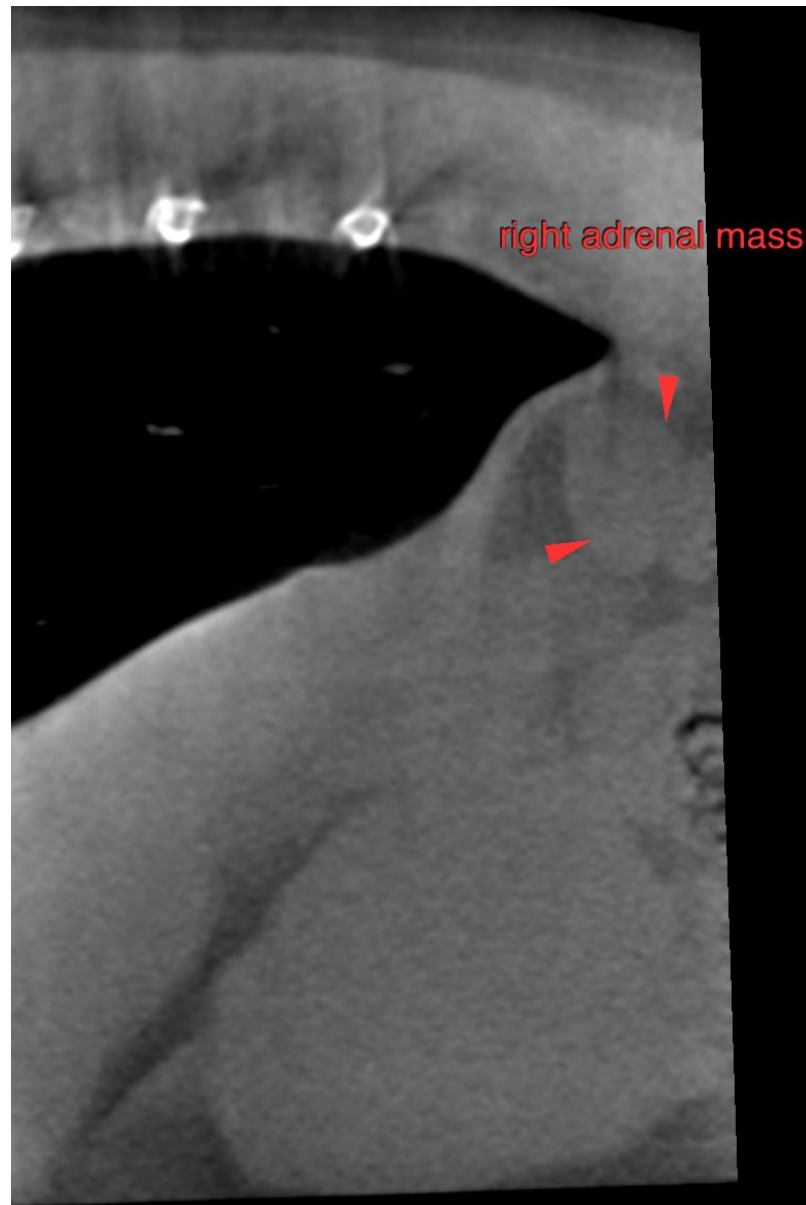
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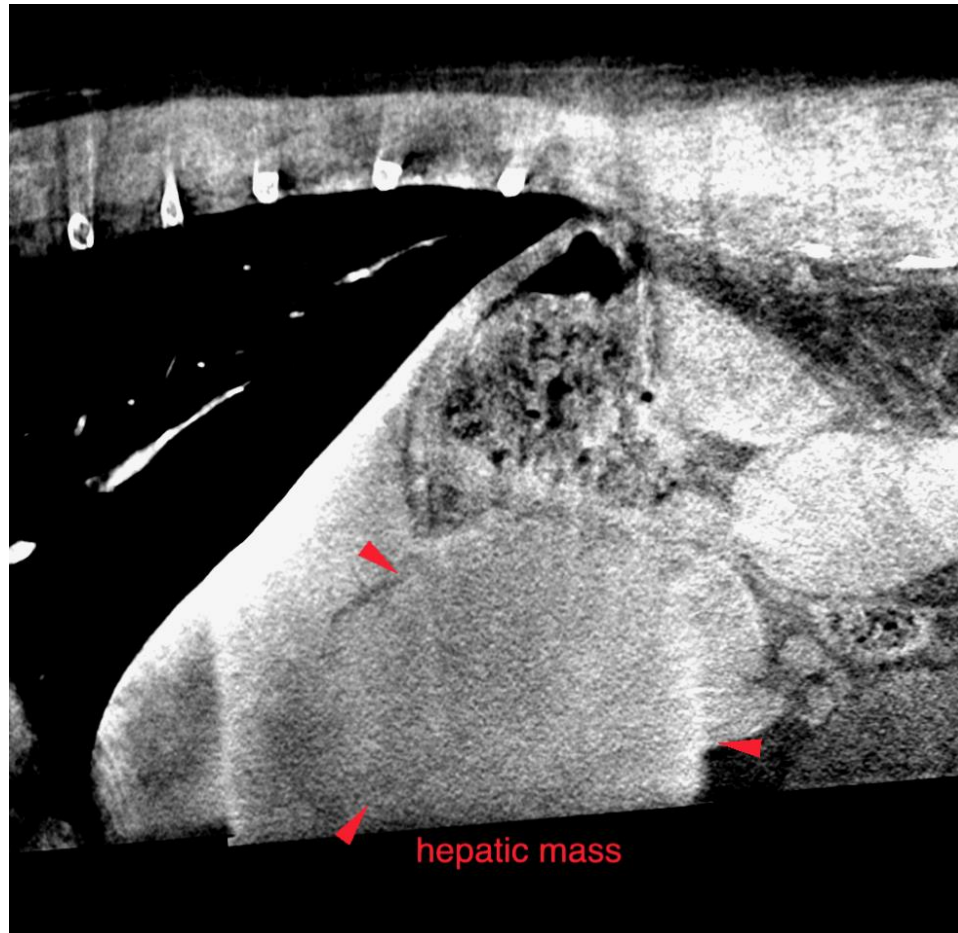
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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