



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Milo Kosky Presented for increased drinking/urinating. Has always had an excellent appetite. Hx of gingival hemangiosarcoma 1.5 years ago.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Alt 132 u/l Alp 675 u/l Adrenal panel pending

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

Boxer Mix Skull

There is a brachycephalic conformation of the splanchnocranium.

SEX Multiple teeth are absent.

MN The nasal cavity presents the expected aerated spaces between thin & even conchae and turbinates with smooth mucosal lining. Aberrant caudal growth of the conchal structures bilaterally is seen – stationary in comparison to the previous CT study.

AGE The soft palate is moderately thickened.

12 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 present mild mineralization of the wall.

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 pituitary gland presents a mild convex shaped dorsal contour and is mildly bulging beyond the osseous margins of the pituitary fossa. The ventricular system is non-dilated and symmetric.

Northeast Veterinary Referral Hospital 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

Dr. Runde Mild spondylosis formation is seen along the caudal 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.

57019 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.

3-1-23 The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior with randomly distributed interspersed punctuate mineralization.



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

Milo Kosky

Abdomen

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

Canine

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.

BREED

Nodular enlargement of the caudal pole of the left adrenal gland is seen, measuring 12 mm in diameter and presenting mildly hypoattenuating in the post contrast phase.

Boxer Mix

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

SEX

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

MN

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

AGE

Multifocal mild spondylosis formation is seen along the lumbar spine.

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COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

INTERPRETED BY

- Nodular enlargement left adrenal gland
- Suspect mild enlargement pituitary gland
- Thickened soft palate
- Caudal aberrant conchal growth
- Dystrophic mineralization external ear canals
- Multiple absent teeth
- Pulmonary osteomas
- Spondylosis deformans

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Northeast Veterinary
Referral Hospital

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

REFERRING VET

The nodular enlargement of the left adrenal gland can present (non)functional macronodular hyperplasia or neoplastic transformation (e.g. adenoma, adenocarcinoma, pheochromocytoma). There is no evidence of vascular invasion. Lab work has already been performed, regarding the history and results of the adrenal panel are pending.

Dr. Runde

INVOICE

The mild enlargement of the pituitary gland might still present normal anatomy, however (non)functional adenoma is a consideration.

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REFERRING VET

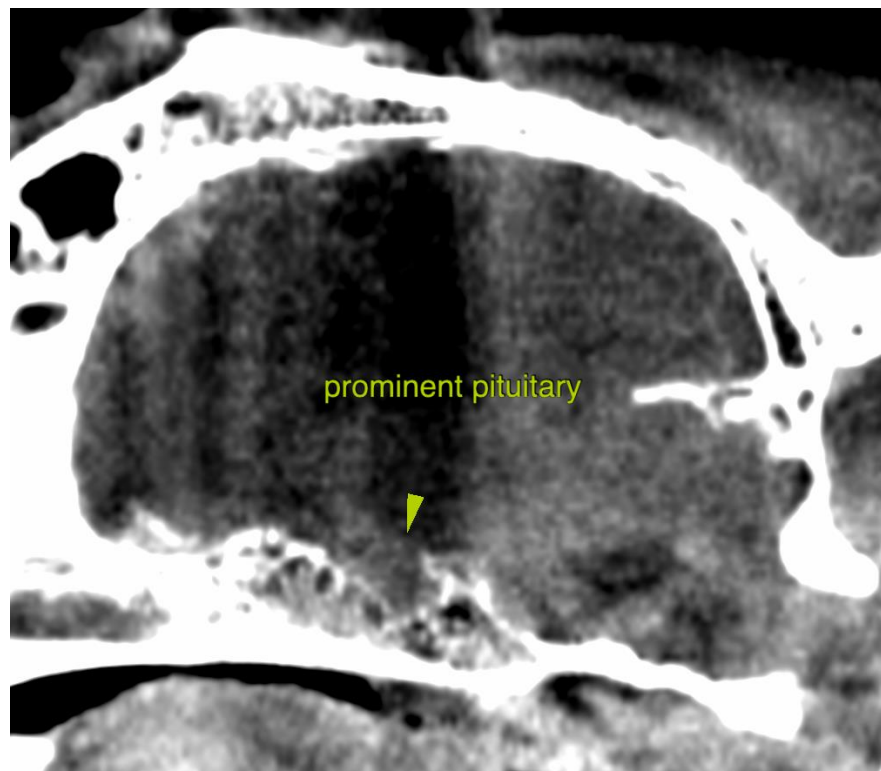
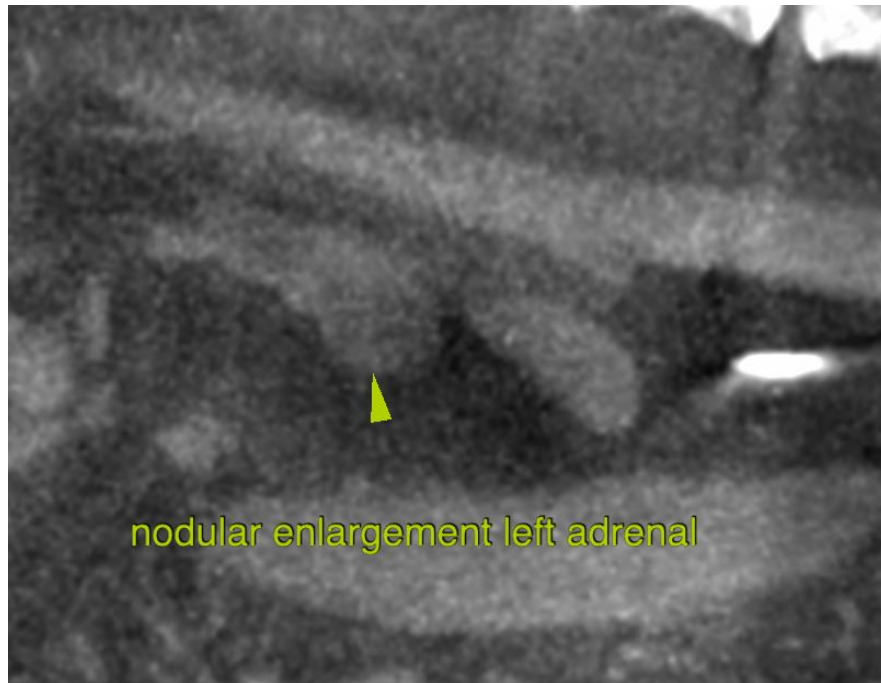
Dr. Runde

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PATIENT

Milo Kosky

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

Canine

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

Boxer Mix

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SEX

MN

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