



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Seamus O'Neil Presented yesterday for otitis and upper respiratory issues.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL, THORAX AND ABDOMEN

SPECIES

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.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

BREED

Bull Terrier

Skull

Triadan 411 is absent.

SEX

Intact Male

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

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

AGE

8 Years

Both tympanic bullae are aerated, the mucosal lining is not seen, the bony wall is smooth and thin. The external ear canals present a mild thickened wall.

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.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

Thorax

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

REFERRING VET

Meaux

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.

INVOICE

50871

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.

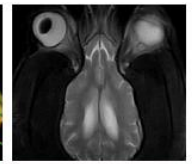
The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

DATE

3-10-22

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

Abdomen

**PATIENT**

Seamus O'Neil

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

SPECIES

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

Bull Terrier

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

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

In the cranial aspect of the left division of the liver, a post contrast parenchymal filling defect is seen measuring 7 mm in diameter.

SEX

Intact Male

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.

AGE

8 Years

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures – including the pelvis – reveal no abnormalities.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**INTERPRETED BY**Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

- Mild elongation of the soft palate
- History of otitis externa
- Suspect hepatic cyst
- Normal thorax

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**HOSPITAL NAME**

Mobile Pet Imaging

The clinical relevance of the mild elongation of the soft palate is unclear – correlate with findings from visual exam of the pharynx. If there is a persistent upper airway noise, rule out laryngeal paralysis as source for the clinical signs as well.

REFERRING VET

Meaux

The post contrast hypoattenuating hepatic lesion is most consistent with hepatic cyst – incidental finding. Differentials include steroid induce hepatopathy, regeneration nodule/nodular hyperplasia, hepatitis or less likely neoplastic infiltration. Ultrasound can be used to confirm the diagnosis.

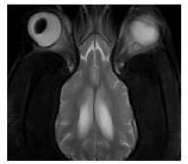
No additional clinically relevant pathology is appreciated.

INVOICE

50871

DATE

3-10-22



PATIENT

Seamus O'Neil

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Bull Terrier

SEX

Intact Male

AGE

8 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

Meaux

INVOICE

50871

DATE

3-10-22





PATIENT

Seamus O'Neil

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Bull Terrier

SEX

Intact Male

AGE

8 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

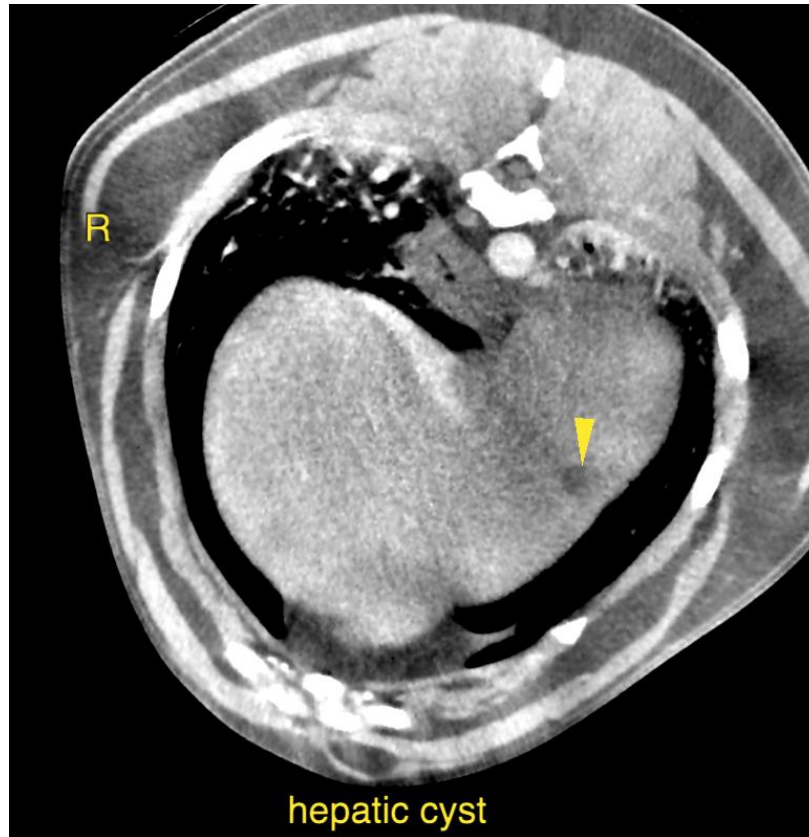
Meaux

INVOICE

50871

DATE

3-10-22



hepatic cyst

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
sebast.schaub@gmail.com