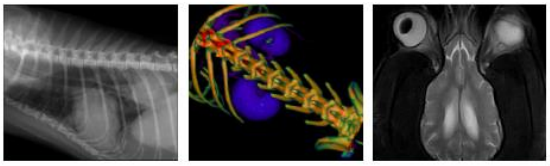


SonoPath.com
1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com

PATIENT

Connan Diaz

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Medium Breed Mixed

SEX

NM

AGE

12 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Veterinary Image Center

REFERRING VET

Dr. M. Dávila, DVM

INVOICE

57406

DATE

3-23-23

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Patient presented as a referral for an abdominal ultrasound to evaluate a possible abdominal. Mass that was noticed on radiographs. Pt has a history of anorexia/weight loss for a couple of days. O has noticed pain on abdominal palpation at home. Pt is on metronidazole, pantoprazole and lixotinic. Ultrasound was performed and large liver mass was revealed.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CBC: HCT: 33.9 (37.3-61.7) PLT: 517 (148-484) CHEM: GLOB: 5.1 (2.5-4.5) ALKP: 287 (23-212) AMY: 1537 (500-1500)

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE THORAX AND ABDOMEN

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Thorax

The vertebral endplates T9/T10 present mild spondylosis formation.

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.

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 with randomly distributed interspersed punctuate mineralization.

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

Abdomen

In the cranioventral aspect of the peritoneal cavity, a well-defined ovoidal shaped, uniform soft tissue attenuating and heterogeneous contrast enhancing mass is seen, measuring 13.8 x 10.5 x 18.8 cm in size. The mass is in contact with the left division of the liver cranially and the spleen in the lateral aspect. The stomach is displaced dorsally – the gastric axis is oriented horizontally – by the mass effect. The small intestinal loops are deviated caudally. The surrounding peritoneal fat presents mild to moderate fat-stranding.

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

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.

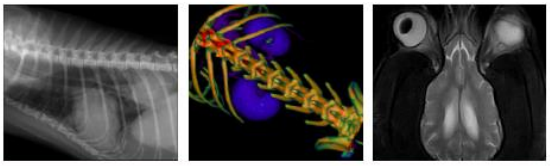
The adrenal glands are within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture.

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

A small amount of mineral attenuating material is seen in the pyloric antrum.

SonoPath Teleradiology

EDUCATIONAL TELECONSULTATION SERVICES™



SonoPath.com
1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com

PATIENT

Connan Diaz

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Medium Breed Mixed

SEX

NM

AGE

12 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Veterinary Image Center

REFERRING VET

Dr. M. Dávila, DVM

INVOICE

57406

DATE

3-23-23

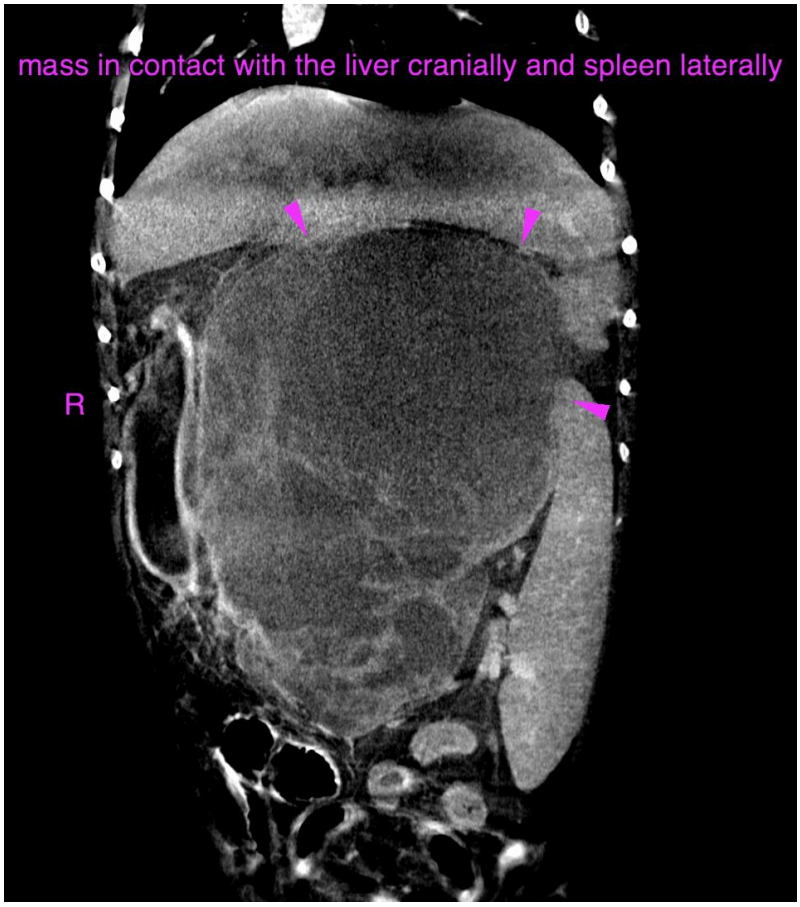
Both coxofemoral joints present moderate osteophyte new bone formation.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Large cranioventral abdominal mass
- Mild peritonitis/peritoneal effusion level with the mass
- Spondylosis deformans
- Pulmonary osteomas
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease

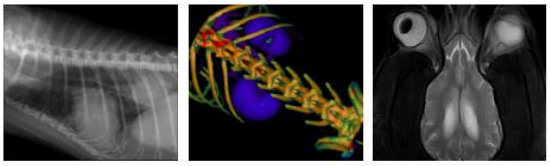
INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study is fitting the history of a cranioventral abdominal mass – the exact organ of origin cannot be defined as it is in contact both with the liver (e.g. hepatocellular adenoma/carcinoma) and spleen (e.g. hemangiosarcoma, hematoma). Regarding the displacement of the stomach, I consider the odds for a hepatic mass higher than for a splenic mass. Complete surgical excision of the mass is considered feasible – it might just be pedunculated.



SonoPath Teleradiology

EDUCATIONAL TELECONSULTATION SERVICES™



SonoPath.com
1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com

PATIENT

Connan Diaz

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Medium Breed Mixed

SEX

NM

AGE

12 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Veterinary Image Center

REFERRING VET

Dr. M. Dávila, DVM

INVOICE

57406

DATE

3-23-23

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