



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

PATIENT Stubb Seymour
SPECIES Canine
BREED Mixed Breed

History: O states P is eating less than normal as of this morning (normally eats Fresh Pet and Iams mixed together). Did not want to go on walk this morning and seems lethargic. No V/D noted. On PE: tense and very painful abdomen. Radiographs taken and rad report states definitive cause for abdominal pain is not identifiable but consider AUS for further workup. On AUS showed left kidney or structure very closeby appears fluid filled and questionable for cyst vs neoplasia vs hydronephrosis. Right kidney appeared normal. Patient very uncomfortable during AUS, no other abnormalities noted.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: UA: RBC 11/HPF noted, calcium oxalate dihydrate few noted, <1/HPF WBC and squamous/non-squamous epithelial cells EPOC/CBC/CHEM all WNL

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL, THORAX AND ABDOMEN

SEX A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the skull, throax and abdomen are provided for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Skull

AGE 5 Years
 The pictured parts of the dentition are complete and unremarkable in all jaw quadrants.

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

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
 Both temporomandibular joints present congruent joint spaces with even subchondral bone surfaces and are considered within normal limits.

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 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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Van Nieuwal
 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.

Thorax

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

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PATIENT Stubb Seymour
 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.

SPECIES Canine
 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.

BREED Mixed Breed
 The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior with interspersed small punctuate mineralization.

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

SEX Abdomen

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

AGE 5 Years
 The right kidney is within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture.

In the lateral aspect of the cortex of the left kidney, a pre- and post contrast hypoattenuating, well-defined, bilobed mass is seen, demarcated by a thin contrast enhancing capsule. The bilobed renal lesion is protruding beyond the surface of the spleen, measuring 4.8 x 3.1 x 4.4 cm in size.

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 DipECVDI

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

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

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

The apex of the cecum is invaginated into the body of the cecum, presenting a onion like layering of the body of the cecum.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Van Nieuwal

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures reveal no abnormalities.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- INVOICE** 14451
- Cecal inversion
 - Large renal cyst
 - Normal thorax
 - Normal skull

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PATIENT INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Stubb Seymour The main finding is the cecal invasion with invagination of the apex of cecum into the body. The finding is a potential source for pain and can be progressive, leading to ceco-colonic intussusception. Etiologies include intestinal parasitism, linear foreign bodies (unlikely), parvoviral enteritis, intestinal neoplasia (no signs for mural changes), and prior abdominal surgery.

SPECIES

Canine Surgical management is recommended.

BREED

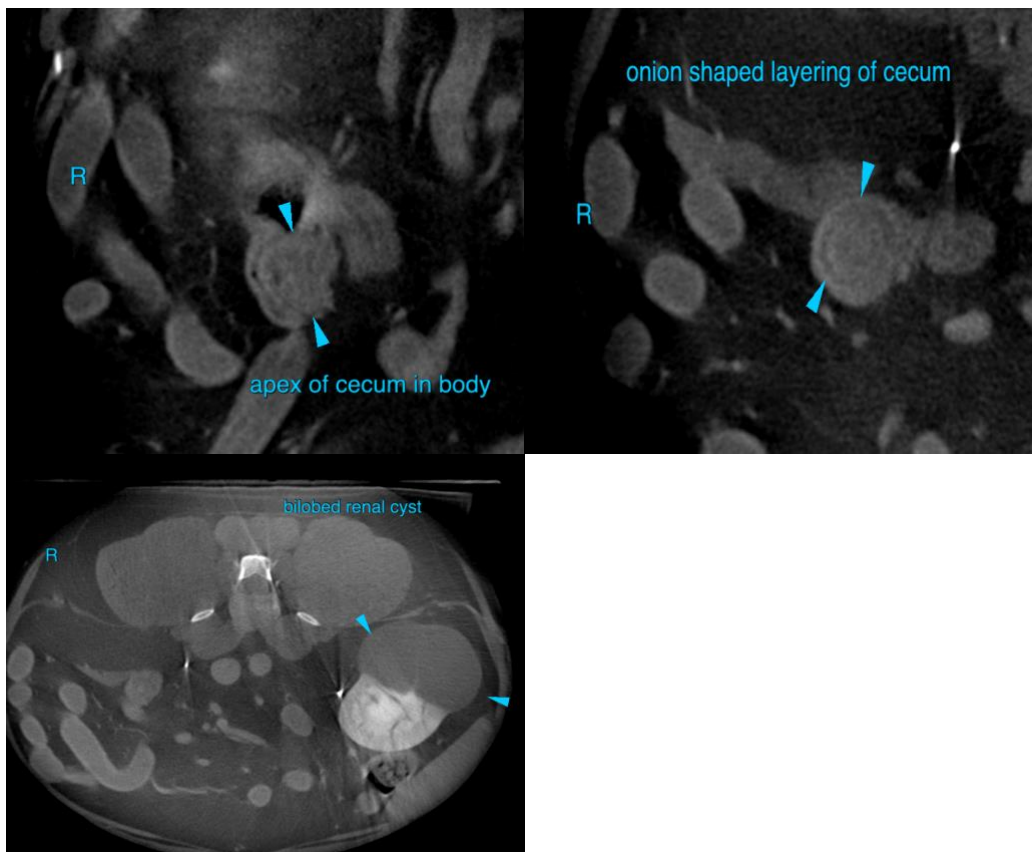
Mixed Breed

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

5 Years



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REFERRING VET

Dr. Van Nieuwal

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.

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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

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Stubb Seymour

SPECIES

Canine

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Mixed Breed

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

5 Years

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