

## PATIENT

Stewie Nguy

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

French Bulldog

## SEX

MN

## AGE

7Y

## WEIGHT

10.74kg

## INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet.  
DipECVDI

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Janice

## HOSPITAL NAME

Bridgwater Veterinary  
Hospital and Wellness  
Centre

## REFERRING VET

Dr. R. Knudson

## INVOICE

74404

## DATE

3-30-26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- Thorax for mets check
- cutaneous MCT on right thigh Nov 2025. Similar lump on his LH leg
- Gastric ulcer found during abd staging u/s - vomiting, regurgitating uncontrollably
- Hx of BOAS hiatal hernia KCS and non-healing corneal ulcers.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: -PCV improved from 17% up to 33% with medical management until O discontinued Omeprazole. Since then has restarted all gastric ulcer meds but PCV has been 17-17=8% -Fecal occult blood tests positive in Feb 2026

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE THORAX AND ABDOMEN

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

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

### Thorax

T11 presents as hemivertebra.

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.

Predominantly the left lung lobes present a decreased volume with multiple zones of dystelectasis. The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

An esophageal tube is appreciated, and the esophagus is mildly distended by fluid. The wall of the caudal esophageal segment is circumferentially thickened; measuring up to 6 mm.

### Abdomen

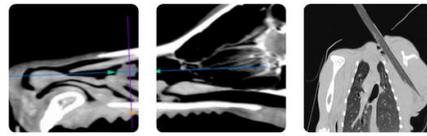
The serosal fat presents normal attenuation behavior. There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion or peritonitis.

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.

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

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



## PATIENT

Stewie Nguy

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

French Bulldog

## SEX

MN

## AGE

7Y

## WEIGHT

10.74kg

## INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet.  
DipECVDI

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Janice

## HOSPITAL NAME

Bridgwater Veterinary  
Hospital and Wellness  
Centre

## REFERRING VET

Dr. R. Knudson

## INVOICE

74404

## DATE

3-30-26

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

The hypogastric lymph nodes are small, unremarkable.

In the subcutaneous tissue at the caudolateral aspect of the right thigh, a uniform soft tissue attenuating and homogeneous moderate contrast enhancing mass is seen; measuring 1.2 x 2.4 x 2.7 cm. In the left popliteal region, a mild ill-defined, uniform soft tissue attenuating and moderate contrast enhancing nodule is seen; measuring 10 mm in diameter.

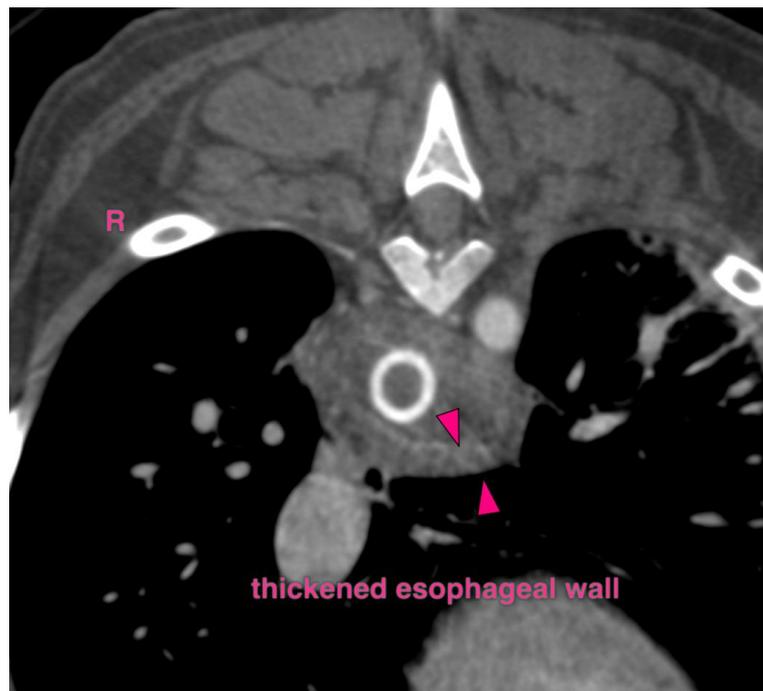
Level with the intervertebral disc spaces T13/L1, L6/L7 and L7/S1 are bulging into the vertebral canal, occupying approximately up to 30% of the cross-sectional area of the vertebral canal at the same level – most accentuated L6/L7 and L7/S1

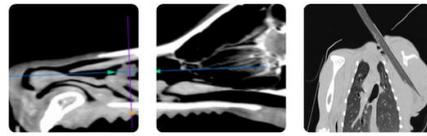
## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- History of cutaneous mast-cell tumors
- Thickened esophageal wall
- Intervertebral disc protrusion T13/L1, L6/L7 and L7/S1 with possible dynamic myelocompression
- Suspect esophagitis
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease

## INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study presents without signs of macroscopic metastatic disease – complementing full tumor staging of mas-cell tumor by FNA sampling of the liver and spleen can be considered.





## PATIENT

Stewie Nguy

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

French Bulldog

## SEX

MN

## AGE

7Y

## WEIGHT

10.74kg

## INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet.  
DipECVDI

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Janice

## HOSPITAL NAME

Bridgwater Veterinary  
Hospital and Wellness  
Centre

## REFERRING VET

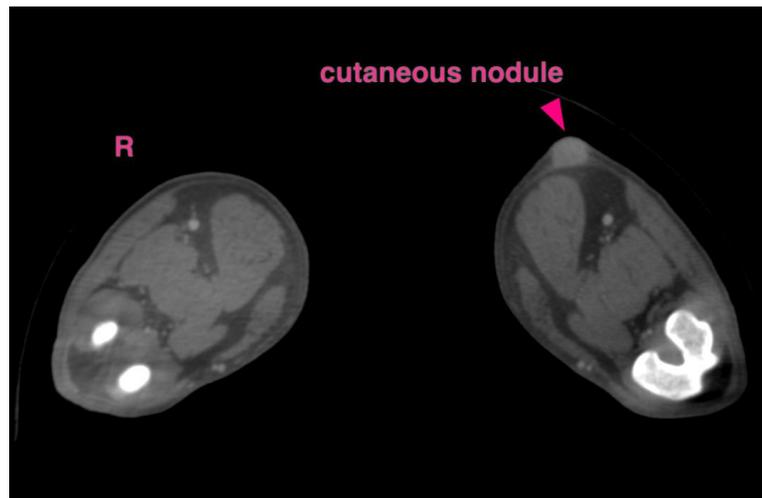
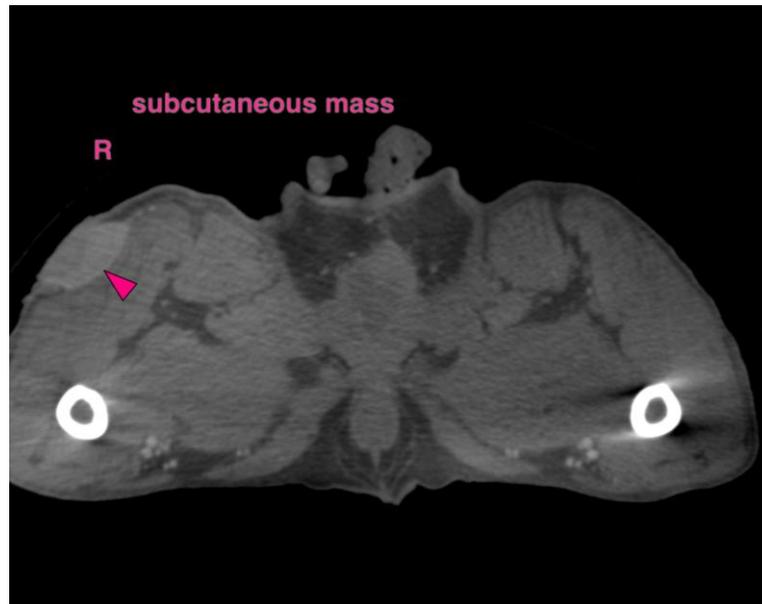
Dr. R. Knudson

## INVOICE

74404

## DATE

3-30-26



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  
[info@sonopath.com](mailto:info@sonopath.com)