



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Nala Foard P presented for decreased appetite and decreased bowel movements. Radiographs show concern for possible abnormality in pylorus and/or stomach, endoscopy was unable to get past potential intraluminal mass near region of pylorus.

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE THORAX AND ABDOMEN

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

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Pitbull Thorax

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

SEX 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.

FS

The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.

AGE 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.

7 Years

INTERPRETED BY The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior, but zones of dystelectasis of the ventral dependent aspects of the lung.

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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

HOSPITAL NAME Abdomen

Animal Emergency
Hospital Deland

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.

REFERRING VET

Kari Lemanski

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.

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

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The wall of the pylorus is mildly thickened, measuring up to 10 mm in width; the wall layering is maintained normal. The position, delineation, wall and content of the intestinal tract are considered within normal limits throughout.

DATE

3-5-23

Multifocal moderate spondylosis formation is seen along the lumbar spine. Both coxofemoral joints present mild osteophyte new bone formation.



PATIENT **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

Nala Foard

- Mild mural thickening wall of the pylorus
- Degenerative osteoarthritis coxofemoral joints bilaterally
- Spondylosis deformans

SPECIES

Canine

- Dystelectasis ventral dependent aspects of the lung parenchyma, due to general anesthesia
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

BREED

Pitbull

The mild mural thickening of the wall of the pylorus can still be a normal finding or presenting gastritis, however, given the history of being unable to pass the gastroscope through the pylorus, pyloric stenosis/hypertrophy or segmental infiltrative disease need to be considered. Biopsy would be ideal for further definition – diagnostic celiotomy might be performed for final diagnosis.

SEX

FS

If not done so yet, recommend complementing workup by complete blood work including cpl.

AGE

7 Years

INTERPRETED BY

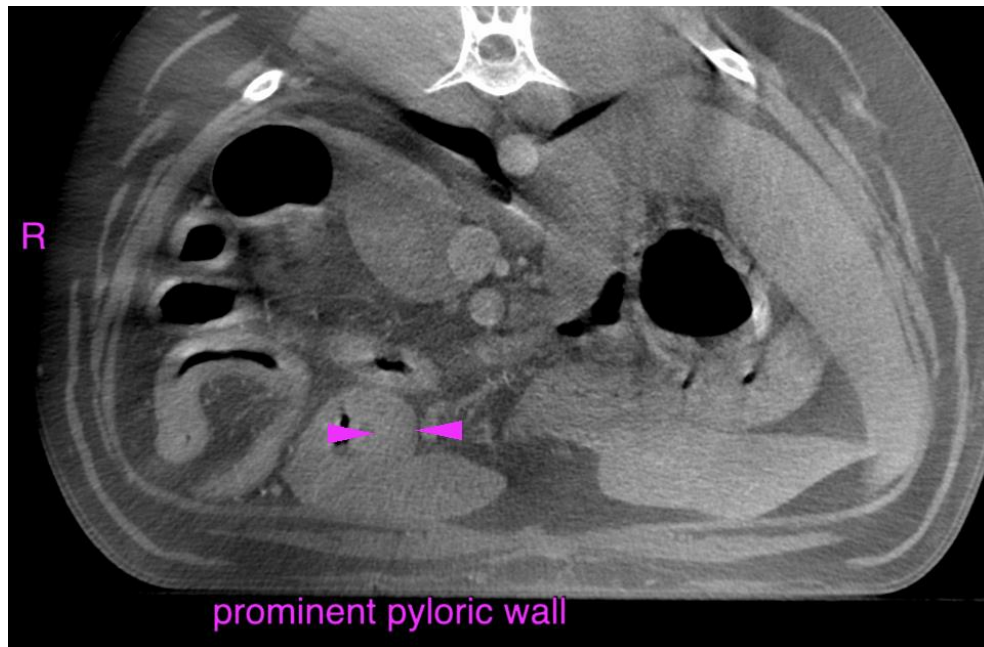
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Kari Lemanski



INVOICE

57048

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.

DATE

3-5-23

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.

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