



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Finn Schroder HISTORY: Patient has been straining to urinate for the last 7-8 weeks. Patient was seen by his rDVM and placed on ABX (owner is unsure which one). They were seen at Wilvet South for a abdominal ultrasound. The owner said he could potentially have a blockage in his urethra. _ Stranguia Bladder tumor visible on AUS AFAST today - significant hydroureter and ureteral dilation L kidney, moderate renal pelvis dilation R kidney. Generalized thickened urinary bladder wall with mass effect towards neck and extending to the right ureter. Local hyperechoic mesentery / reactivity.
SPECIES Canine
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: slightly underweight with generalized mild muscle atrophy _ Rectal WNL The rest of his exam is WNL

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE THORAX AND ABDOMEN

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

SEX COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

NM Thorax

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

AGE The sternal, cranial mediastinal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are small elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation pattern is uniform.

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

INTERPRETED BY

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.

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
 Dr. med. vet. DipECVIM

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior with interspersed small (<1 mm) nodules.

HOSPITAL NAME

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

Wilvet Salem

Abdomen

REFERRING VET

The peritoneal fat presents generalized mild fat-stranding. Throughout the peritoneal fat of the cranioventral abdomen, multiple ill-defined soft tissue attenuating nodules are appreciated.

Emily Kalenius, DVM

The medial iliac lymph nodes are prominent.

INVOICE

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The renal pelvis of both kidneys is moderately dilated, measuring up to 9 mm in height. The ureters bilaterally are mildly distended, measuring up to 2.7 mm in diameter. The urinary bladder is empty and presents a generalized thickened wall, measuring 9 mm in width. The wall of the urinary bladder neck is circumferentially markedly thickened, measuring up to 2.2 cm in width, and presents a heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern – involving the region of the prostate. The ureters drain into the urinary bladder in the region of the markedly thickened bladder wall. The rectum level with the thickened urinary bladder neck/prostate is deviated dorsally by the mass effect.

DATE

4-12-23

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.



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

Finn Schroder

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

SPECIES The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures reveal no abnormalities.

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

BREED

Ret Mix

- Intramural soft tissue mass bladder neck/prostate, involving the region of the vesical trigone
- Secondary mild ureteral dilation and nephrohydrosis
- Nodular peritoneal lesions ventral abdomen
- Lymphadenopathy medial iliac lymph nodes – reactive hyperplasia versus metastatic disease
- Multiple 'Ditzels' throughout the lung parenchyma

SEX

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

NM

The mural urinary bladder mass is consistent with primary neoplasia – such as transitional cell carcinoma, leiomyosarcoma, other. Secondary compression of the ureters is explaining the nephrohydrosis and dilation of the ureters. The nodular peritoneal lesions are highly concerning for peritoneal metastasis. Traumatic catheterization/suction biopsy or TruCut biopsy of the prostate/bladder mass can be used to confirm the diagnosis.

AGE

7 Years

INTERPRETED BY

The appreciated Ditzels are nonspecific small soft tissue nodules with unknown dignity, they can present fibrosis, granuloma, mucous impaction, pneumonia or early stage of metastatic disease. A follow up CT scan in 4-6 weeks could be used to check if the lesions are increasing in size.

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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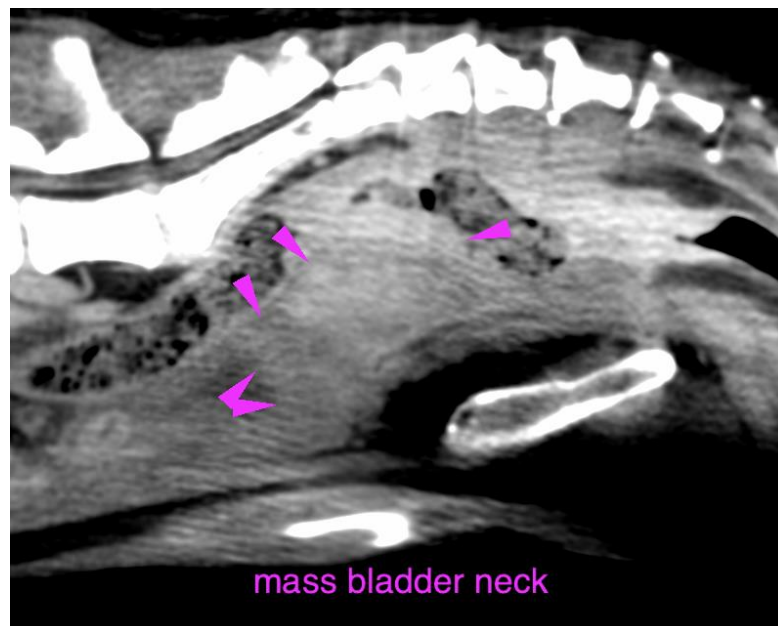
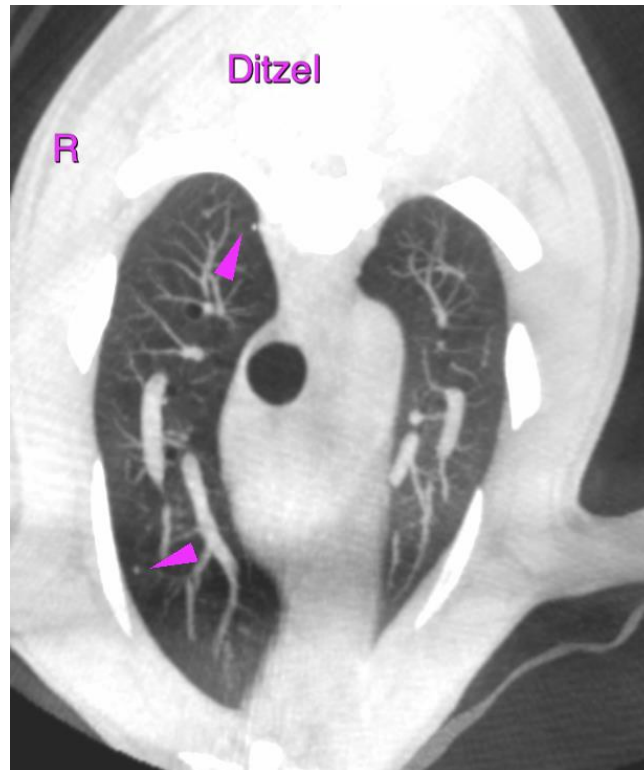
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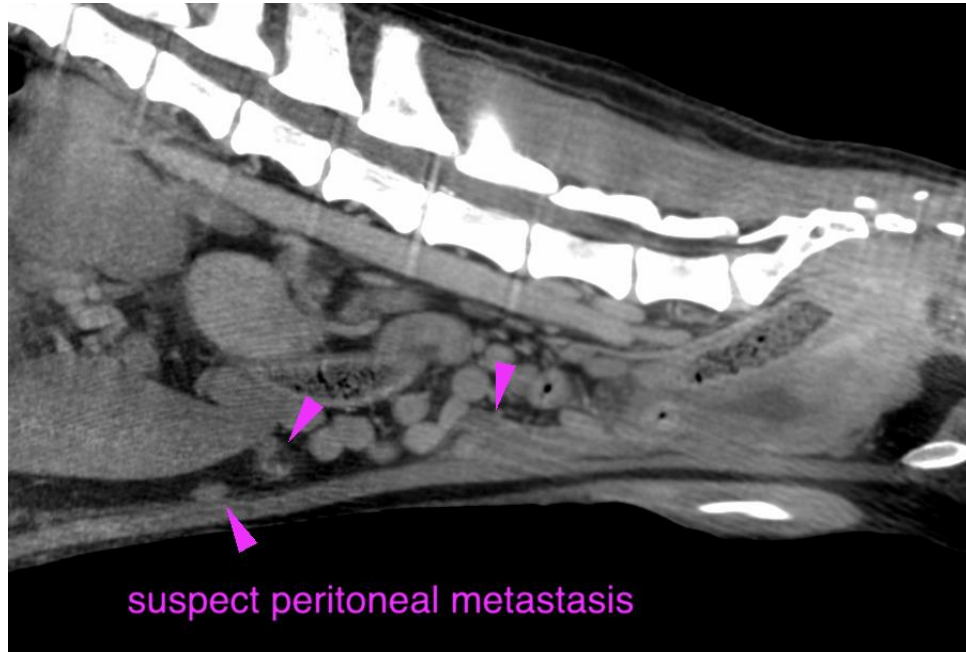
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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