



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Angus Makowsky Whole body scan for cancer screening. History of mct and mild lower back pain

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL, THORAX AND ABDOMEN

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

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

BREED Skull

Multiple teeth are absent. The periodontal space of triadan 411 is moderately widened.

Pug

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

SEX

Both temporomandibular joints present congruent joint spaces with even subchondral bone surfaces and are considered within normal limits.

MN

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.

AGE

11 Years

The brain presents no deviation from normal anatomy and symmetry. The brain parenchyma is homogeneous and within normal limits for attenuation and distribution of contrast enhancement. The lateral ventricles are prominent.

INTERPRETED BY

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.

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

The intervertebral disc C2/C3 and C3/C45 are protruding into the vertebral canal, occupying approximately 20% of the cross-sectional area of the vertebral canal at the same level.

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The remainder of the osseous and soft tissue structures of the neck are within normal limits.

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Thorax

The vertebral endplates along the thoracolumbar junction present moderate spondylosis formation. The periarticular bones of both elbow joints present moderate osteophyte new bone formation.

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Garcia

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.

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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.

DATE

4-13-23

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

Abdomen



PATIENT Angus Makowsky
 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.

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

BREED Pug
 The spleen presents with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma and homogeneous contrast enhancement, unremarkable.

SEX MN
 The liver is normal in size and shape. Small parenchymal filling defects are noted throughout the hepatic parenchyma.

AGE 11 Years
 The pancreas is evenly contoured, the pancreatic parenchyma is homogeneous and presents uniform contrast enhancement.

INTERPRETED BY Sebastian Schaub, DVM
 Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Intervertebral disc protrusion C2/C3 & C3/C4 and T11/T12 to L4/L5 with possible dynamic compressive myelopathy
- Hepatic cysts
- Periodontal disease 411
- Degenerative osteoarthritis coxofemoral joints bilaterally, due to hip dysplasia
- Multiple absent teeth
- Thoracolumbar transitional vertebra
- Six lumbar vertebra
- Spondylosis deformans lumbosacral junction
- Incidental mild ventriculomegaly lateral ventricles of the brain

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

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 The appreciated intervertebral disc protrusions can be a source for pain and would explain the history of back pain. Conservative management is considered as the therapy of choice.

The CT study is negative for metastatic disease. Regarding the history of mast-cell tumor, complete tumor staging can be complemented by FNA sampling of the liver and spleen.

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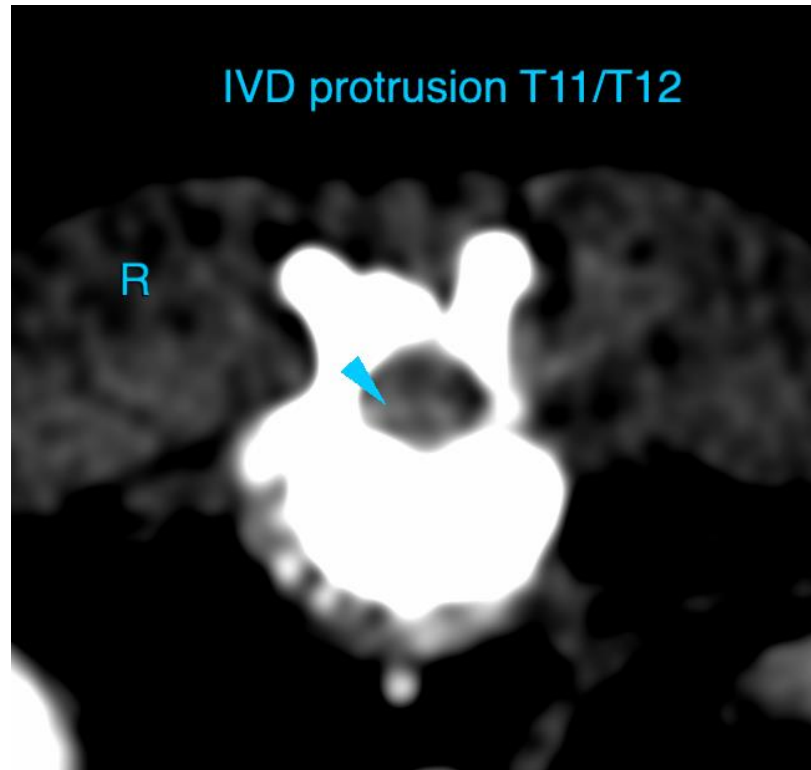
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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