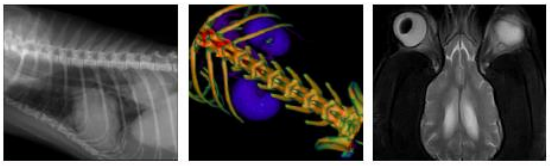

SonoPath.com
1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com

PATIENT

Snowball Armani

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Maltese Mix

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

11 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Northeast VRH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Runde

INVOICE

14729

DATE

4/14/22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Presented for vomiting, not eating, back pain, abdominal pain and elevated liver enzymes. Suspected hepatic mass on ultrasound.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Alt 540 u/l Ast 58 u/l

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY 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 are provided for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Thorax

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

The sternal & cranial mediastinal lymph nodes are moderately enlarged, rounded and uniform contrast enhancing.

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.

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

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.

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

Likely protruding from the caudal margins of the papillary process of the caudate liver lobe, a spherical, well-defined uniform soft tissue attenuating and heterogeneous contrast enhancing mass

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is visible; measuring 5.7 cm in diameter. The mass is deviating the fundus of the stomach to the left and the pyloric antrum ventrally. The remainder of the hepatic parenchyma are uniform soft tissue attenuating and contrast enhancing.

The hepatic lymph nodes and a splenic lymph node are moderately enlarged, rounded with a uniform attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern.

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

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

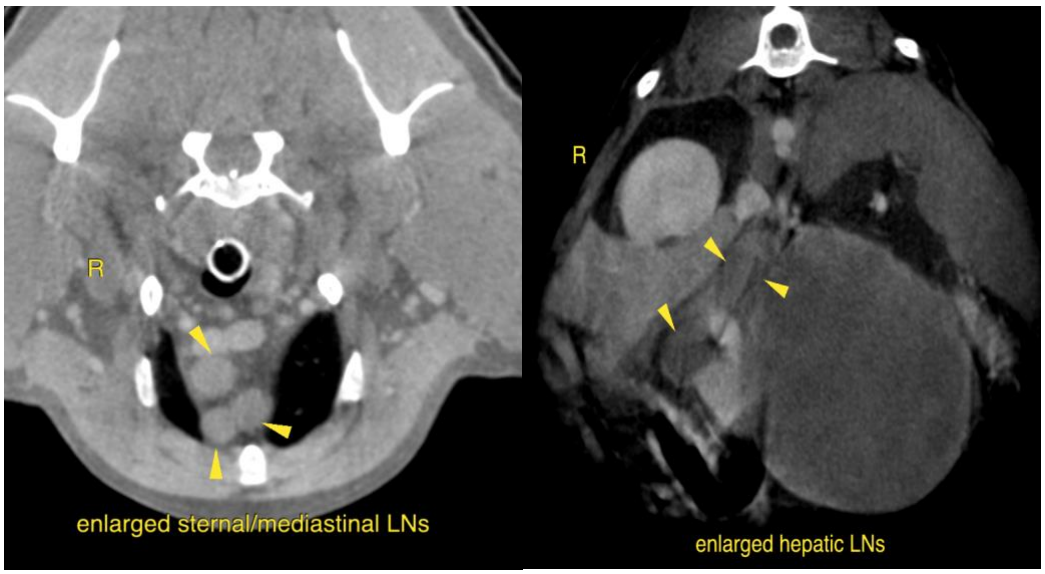
The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures reveal no abnormalities.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Solitary hepatic soft tissue mass – suspect origin from papillary process of the caudate liver lobe
- Lymphadenopathy hepatic, splenic, sternal and cranial mediastinal lymph nodes
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The findings support the diagnosis of primary hepatic neoplasia – such as hepatocellular carcinoma, neuroendocrine tumor, sarcoma. The enlarged lymph nodes are highly suggestive for metastatic disease. FNA sampling of the hepatic mass and the enlarged lymph nodes can be used as advanced diagnostic test.



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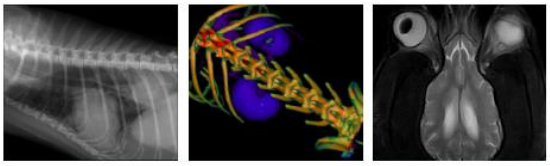

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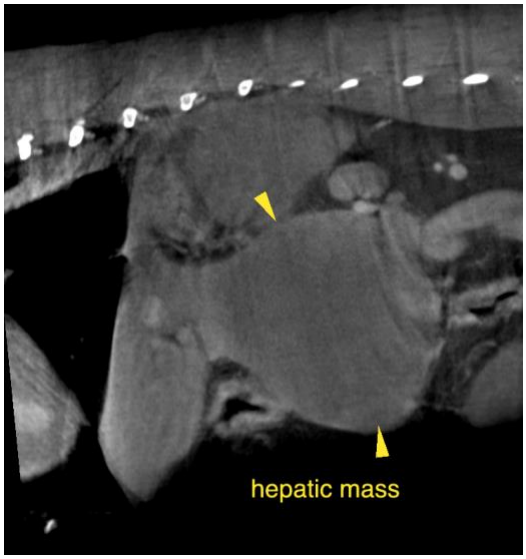

The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

Sebastian Schaub, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
sebast.schaub@gmail.com