



PATIENT

Bailey Martinelli

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Maltese

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

13Y, 11M

WEIGHT

11.8kgs

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Aubrie N.

HOSPITAL NAME

CARE Surgery Center

REFERRING VET

Dr. Seth Bleakley

INVOICE

74703

DATE

4-21-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Bailey presents for a suspected liver mass recurrence. An ultrasound was performed in Mexico, which showed a suspected mass. Bailey has a past history of a liver mass (hepatocellular carcinoma) removed in 2023 by Dr. Bleakley. At his most recent vet visit in Mexico, high cholesterol and triglycerides were noted as well as liver enzymes that were elevated on recent bloodwork. A test for Cushing's disease was negative a few years ago. There is a cyst on the neck that the owner drains with a needle every couple of months as well as fatty lump near the left shoulder.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Liver mass - suspect recurrent hepatocellular carcinoma
Heart murmur- stage B1 MMVD Suspect lipoma, left humerus Cystic mass, right cervical region

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE THORAX AND ABDOMEN

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Thorax

Multiple lipomas are seen in the shoulder region bilaterally.

Along the thoracic & lumbar spine, multifocal spondylosis formation is seen.

The periarticular bones of both shoulder joints present mild to moderate osteophyte new bone formation.

The cranial mediastinal lymph and sternal nodes are moderately enlarged, rounded, uniform soft tissue attenuating and have a heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern.

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 irregular margins with concave depressions of the renal surface. After contrast administration multiple well-defined, roundish parenchymal filling defects are seen throughout the renal cortex bilaterally.

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.

In the left hilar region of the liver, a uniform soft tissue attenuating and heterogeneous contrast enhancing, roundish mass is seen – presenting a hyperattenuating stapler row along the caudal margin – measuring 6.4 cm in diameter. Post contrast administration in the hilar region of the left lateral liver lobe, an ill-defined, irregular contrast enhancing nodular area is seen; measuring 1.6 cm in diameter.



PATIENT

Bailey Martinelli

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Maltese

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

13Y, 11M

WEIGHT

11.8kgs

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Aubrie N.

HOSPITAL NAME

CARE Surgery Center

REFERRING VET

Dr. Seth Bleakley

INVOICE

74703

DATE

4-21-26

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

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

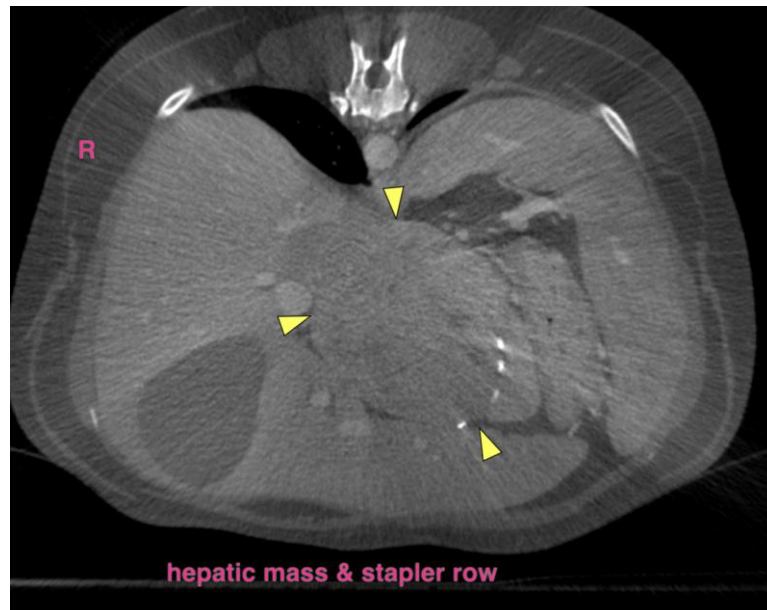
The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures reveal no abnormalities.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- History of excised hepatocellular carcinoma
- Soft tissue mass at surgery site
- Irregular contrast enhancing intraparenchymal nodule left lateral liver lobe
- Lymphadenopathy sternal and cranial mediastinal lymph nodes
- Multiple simple renal cortical cysts
- Multiple chronic renal infarcts
- Osteoarthritis shoulder joints
- Multiple lipomas shoulder region bilaterally
- Spondylosis deformans
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The hepatic mass is compatible with local reoccurrence of the hepatocellular carcinoma – surgical excision of the large hepatic mass appears feasible. The odds for metastatic spread to the left lateral liver lobe and sternal & cranial mediastinal lymph nodes are high. Recommend ultrasound guided FNA sampling of the enlarged lymph nodes as advanced minimally invasive diagnostic tool.





PATIENT

Bailey Martinelli

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Maltese

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

13Y, 11M

WEIGHT

11.8kgs

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Aubrie N.

HOSPITAL NAME

CARE Surgery Center

REFERRING VET

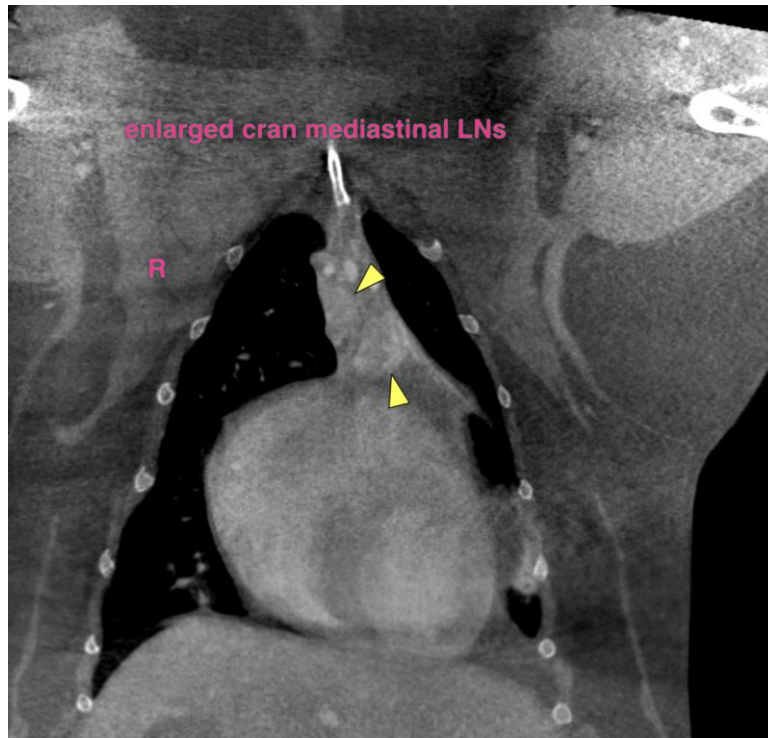
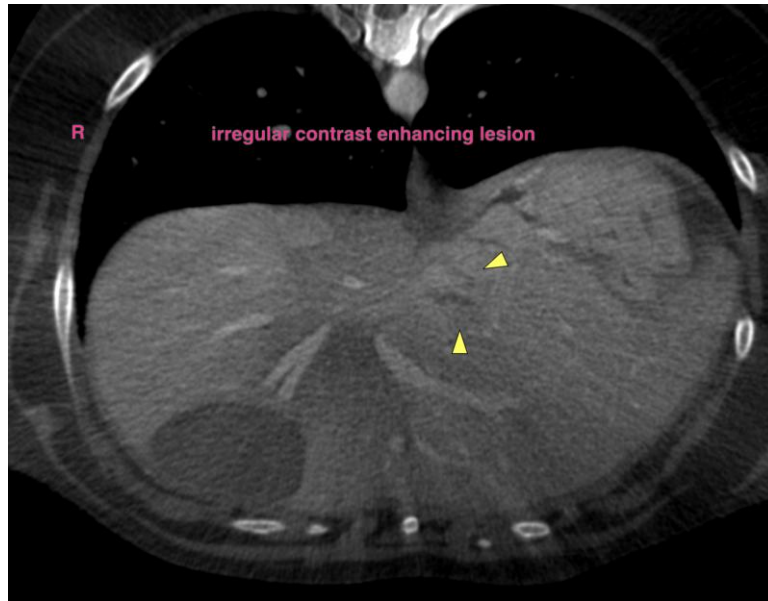
Dr. Seth Bleakley

INVOICE

74703

DATE

4-21-26





PATIENT

Bailey Martinelli

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Maltese

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

13Y, 11M

WEIGHT

11.8kgs

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Aubrie N.

HOSPITAL NAME

CARE Surgery Center

REFERRING VET

Dr. Seth Bleakley

INVOICE

74703

DATE

4-21-26

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