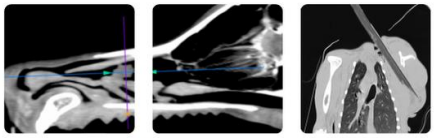

PATIENT

Rachel Gregory

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

German Shorthair Pointer

SEX

Male

AGE

9Y

WEIGHT

32.4kg

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

LAN

HOSPITAL NAME

Southern Oregon Veterinary Specialty Center

REFERRING VET

Dr. Emily Riddle

INVOICE

74709

DATE

4-21-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

9 yo MI German Shorthair Pointer with a 7 month history of progressive abdominal mass effect. Visible abdominal distension on examination with noted history of intermittent coughing. No previous past medical history. Mild nonregenerative anemia noted on bloodwork. Suspect splenic in origin.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE ABDOMEN

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The peritoneal fat presents mild soft tissue striation.

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 prostate is symmetrical and the prostatic parenchyma has a mild irregular contrast enhancement pattern.

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

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

In the mid ventral abdomen, a well-defined, uniform soft tissue attenuating and irregular contrast enhancing mass is seen; measuring 20.3 x 16.8 x 12.3 cm. The mid abdominal soft tissue mass is merging with the caudal margins of the body of the spleen. The intestinal structures are deviated to the right and dorsally by the mass effect. Protruding from the caudal extremity of the spleen, a uniform soft tissue attenuating and irregular contrast enhancing spherical mass is appreciated; measuring 9.2 cm in diameter.

The splenic lymph nodes are significantly enlarged and rounded.

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

- Two large splenic soft tissue masses
- Lymphadenopathy splenic lymph nodes
- Mild peritonitis

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The clinically appreciated progressive increased abdominal volume is caused by two large splenic soft tissue masses – differentials include benign nodular hyperplasia, hematoma or primary splenic neoplasia (e.g. sarcoma, fibroma, round cell tumor). The large size of the splenic masses would increase the odds for benign origin whereas the lymphadenopathy would increase the odds for neoplastic disease. Splenectomy is recommended ± resection of the splenic lymph nodes.

The CT study is negative for overt metastatic disease.

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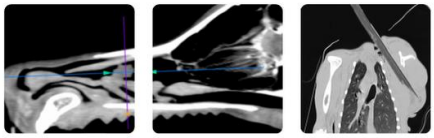

Teleradiology
Educational Teleconsultation Services™

SonoPath.com info@sonopath.com 1.800.838.4268

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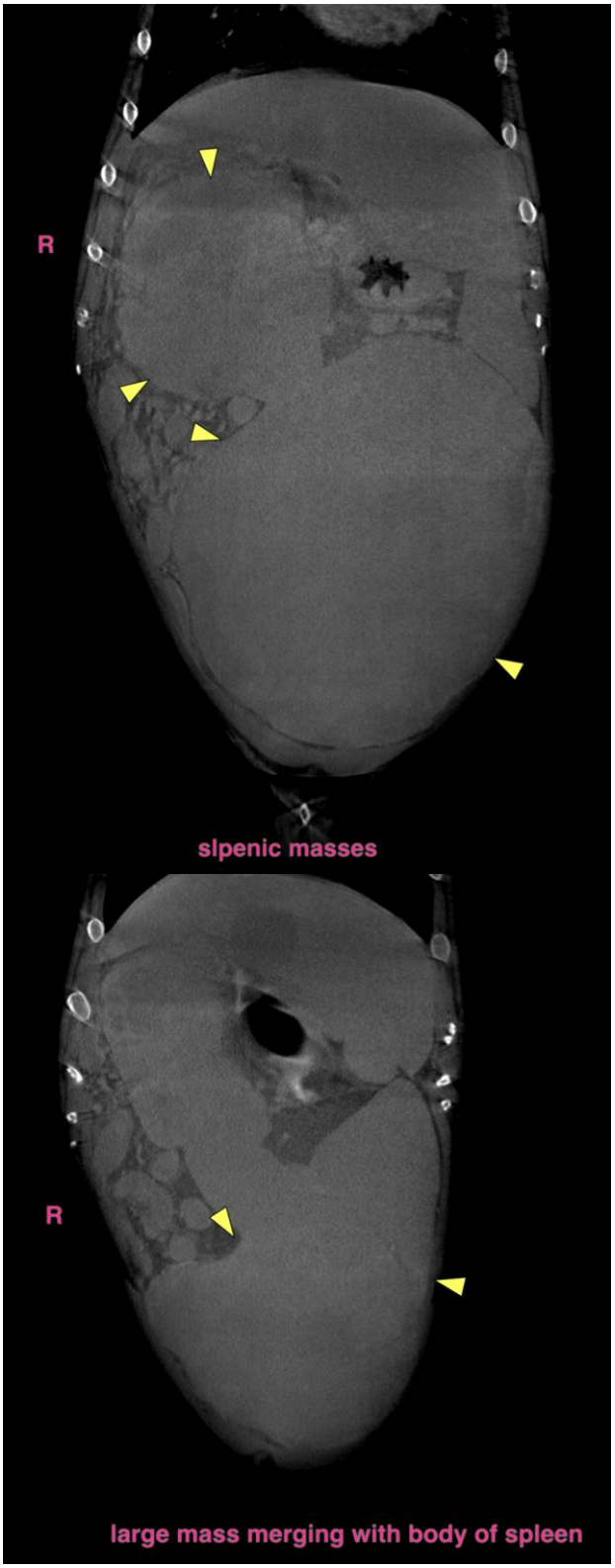

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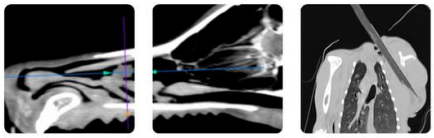

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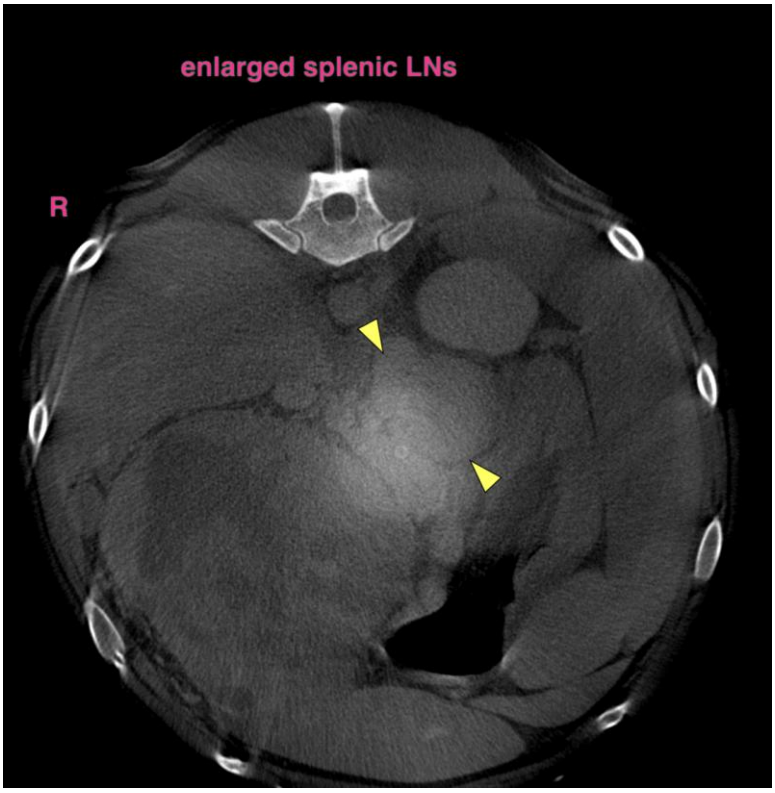

The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

Sebastian Schaub, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
info@sonopath.com