



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Star Ellison Internal medicine recommendation to further evaluate for an underlying cause of proteinuria.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE THORAX AND ABDOMEN

SPECIES

Canine

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

BREED

Greyhound

Thorax

Multifocal moderate spondylosis formation is seen along the thoracic spine. Multiple intervertebral discs of the thoracic spine are mildly protruding into the vertebral canal. The pictured parts of both shoulder joints present mild osteophyte new bone formation.

SEX

Spayed Female

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.

AGE

9

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.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

Abdomen

The serosal fat presents normal attenuation behavior. There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion or peritonitis.

REFERRING VET

Meaux

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.

INVOICE

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

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

DATE

4-22-22

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



PATIENT The intervertebral discs L6/L7 and L7/S1 are mildly protruding into the vertebral canal. Both sacroiliac joints present moderate degenerative changes.

Star Ellison

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- SPECIES**
- Multifocal mild intervertebral disc protrusion along the thoracic & lumbar spine
 - Mild degenerative osteoarthritis shoulder joints bilaterally
- Canine
- Degenerative changes sacroiliac joints bilateral
 - Spondylosis deformans

BREED INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Greyhound The current CT study of the thorax and abdomen presents without clinically relevant pathology. No abnormality is appreciated, explaining the proteinuria.

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

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HOSPITAL NAME

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REFERRING VET

Meaux 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.

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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.

DATE

4-22-22

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