



PATIENT

Buddy Roe

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Pug X

SEX

MN

AGE

14

WEIGHT

13

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Eamon

HOSPITAL NAME

Belconnen Veterinary
Centre

REFERRING VET

Eamon

INVOICE

74764

DATE

4-22-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

hepatic mass
elevated ALP and ALT

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: hepatic mass elevated ALP and ALT

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE ABDOMEN

A pre- and post-contrast CT study of the abdomen in a bone, lung and soft tissue reconstruction is provided for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

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.

The hepatic volume is increased, the caudoventral hepatic margins are rounded and are protruding caudally beyond the costal arch. The gastric axis is deviated caudally. The hepatic parenchyma is uniform soft tissue attenuating and has a generalized irregular contrast enhancement pattern. Protruding from the ventral aspect of the caudate process of the caudate liver lobe, an ovoid shaped mass is seen; presenting the same attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern like the remaining hepatic parenchyma. The mass protruding from the ventral surface of the caudate process of the liver is measuring approximately 6.8 x 8.1 x 7.7 cm.

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.

Level with the intervertebral disc spaces T11/T12 to L2/L3, disc material is bulging into the vertebral canal, occupying approximately ≤15% of the cross-sectional area of the vertebral canal at the same level.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Hepatomegaly and generalized irregular contrast enhancement pattern of the hepatic parenchyma
- Mass like lesion protruding from the ventral aspect of the caudate process of the liver – presenting the same irregular contrast enhancement pattern like the remaining hepatic parenchyma.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Potentials for the hepatomegaly include metabolic hepatic disease or hepatitis along with regeneration nodule formation (prioritized). The odds for diffuse neoplastic infiltration are considered lower. Ultrasound guided FNA sampling and/or Tru-cut biopsy can be used as minimally invasive methods for further workup.



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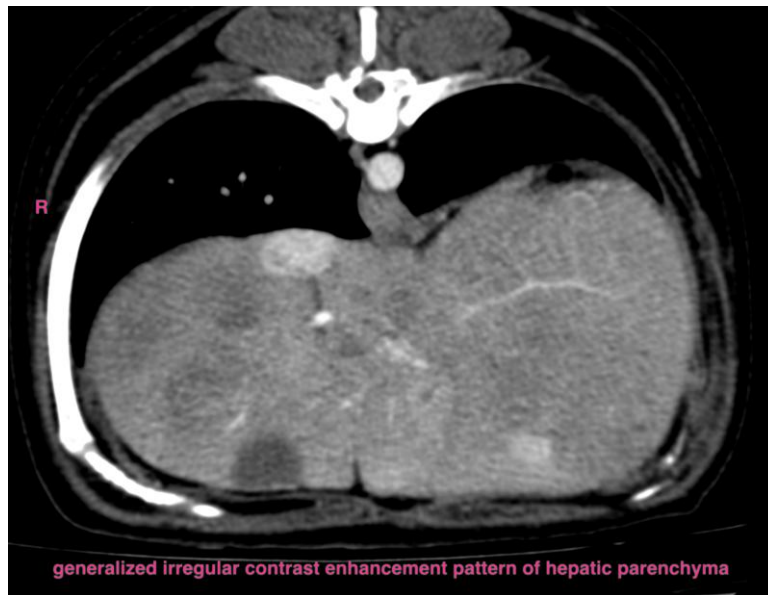
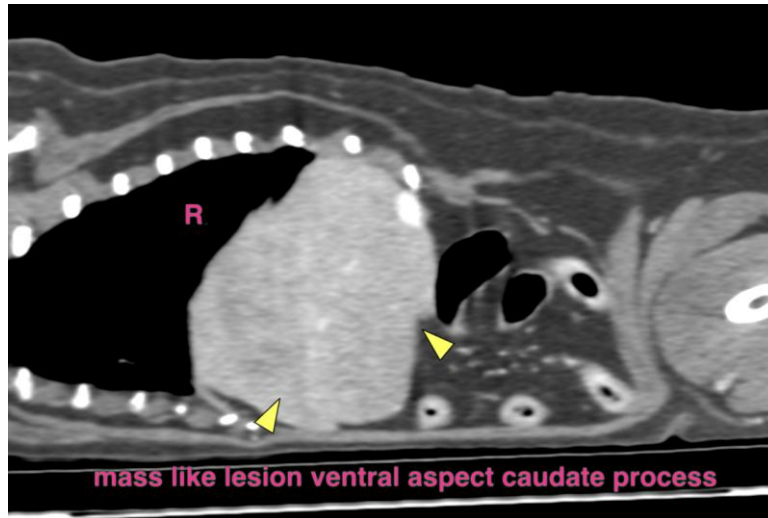
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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