



PATIENT

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Zen Flores

obstipation >6mnt - rectal wall mass on palpation, right side rectal wall
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: chem/haem wl

SPECIES

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE ABDOMEN

Canine

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

BREED

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Spitz

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

SEX

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 symmetric and presents with the expected shape and size with a mild heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern.

ME

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

AGE

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

10

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

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

The position, delineation, wall and content of the gastrointestinal tract are considered within normal limits throughout. The colon contains a moderate amount of hyperattenuating fecal material. The rectum presents a right sided irregular intramural swelling of the wall with a heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern, measuring up to 1.0 cm in width, 2.6 mm in length and is extending over a length of approximately 4.2 cm up to the level of the anus. The intramural mass is bulging into the lumen of the rectum.

HOSPITAL NAME

Advanced Veterinary
Imaging

A colonic lymph node is prominent, rounded and presents a homogeneous contrast enhancement pattern.

L7 is asymmetric, articulating with the sacroiliac joint in the right aspect and presenting a transverse process in the left aspect.

REFERRING VET

Eamon

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Intramural rectal soft tissue mass
- Lymphadenopathy colonic lymph node
- Constipation
- Asymmetric lumbosacral transitional vertebral (Type III)

INVOICE

51749

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

DATE

4-26-22

The CT study is consistent with an intramural mass of the right rectal wall with secondary constipation. Primary rectal neoplasia is the top differential here – such as adenocarcinoma, leiomyosarcoma, round cell tumor – theoretically granulomatous disease is a consideration as well. If not done so yet, recommend FNA sampling or biopsy of the rectal mass to confirm the diagnosis. Due to the location, surgical excision is considered not feasible.



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The prominent colonic lymph node is concerning for metastatic spread.

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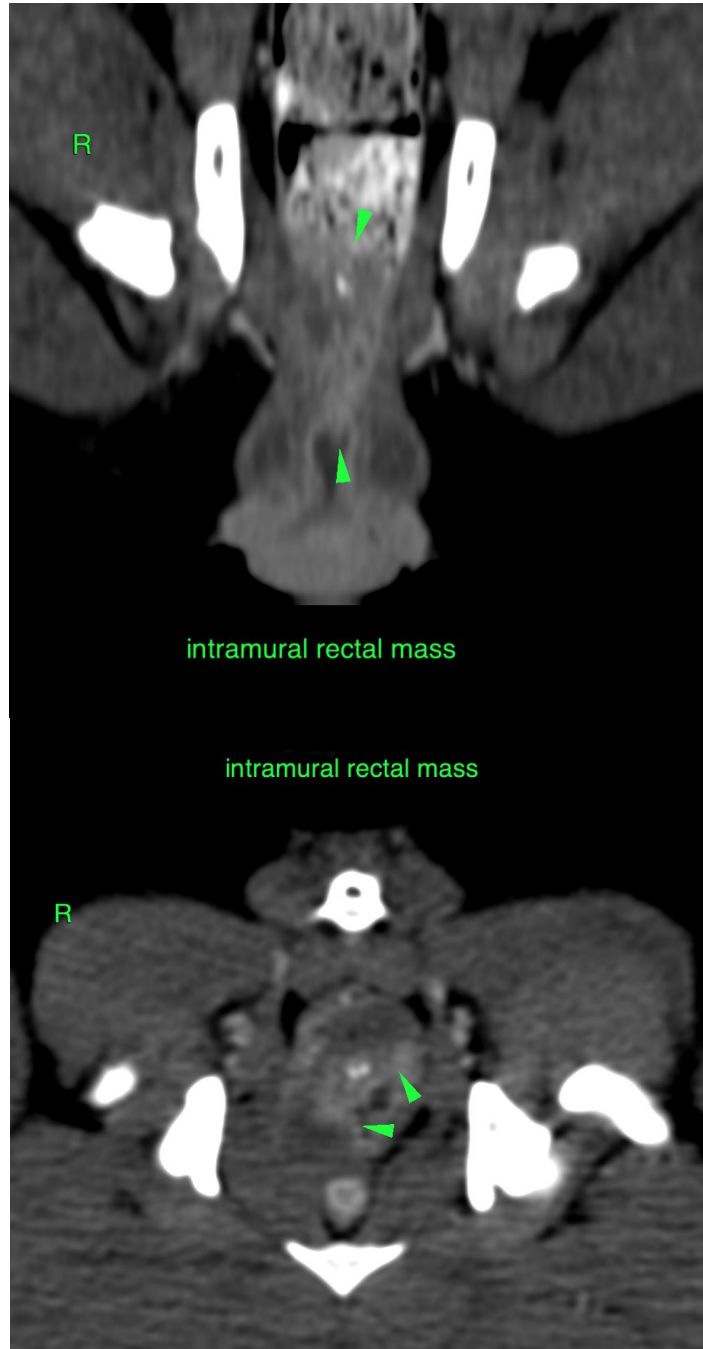
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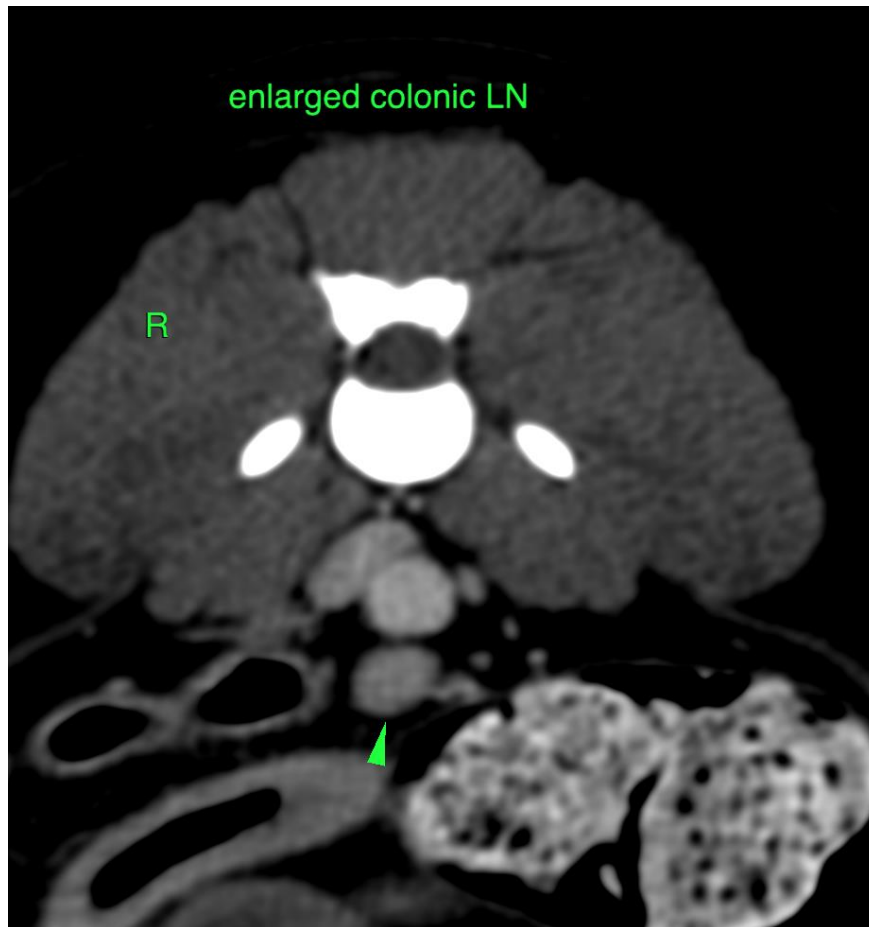
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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