



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Milli Allard presented with ulcerative lesion on vulva - FNA MCT with local pathology lab - CT met screening prior to stelfonta injection if appropriate
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: cbc/chem w/ vulva mass - aggressive mast cell tumour suspected

SPECIES

Canine **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE THORAX AND ABDOMEN**

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

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Labrador Thorax

The vertebral endplates T5/T6 present mild spondylosis formation.

SEX

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.

FN

The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.

AGE

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.

12

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior with randomly distributed interspersed punctuate mineralization.

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.

Abdomen

HOSPITAL NAME

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

Advanced Veterinary
 Imaging

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.

REFERRING VET

Eamon

The left adrenal gland is enlarged, measuring 13 mm in diameter and has a mild irregular contrast enhancement pattern. The right adrenal gland is within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture.

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

INVOICE

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The caudal extremity of the spleen is prominent and presents focal convexity of the hilar region. The splenic parenchyma is homogeneous contrast enhancing and has a mild heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern.

DATE

4-29-23

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.



PATIENT The intervertebral discs L6/L7 and L7/S1 are bulging into the vertebral canal, occupying approximately up to 50% of the cross-sectional area of the vertebral canal at the same level.

Milli Allard

Both coxofemoral joints present moderate osteophyte new bone formation. The acetabular groove bilaterally is shallow and the center of the femoral heads is lateral to the dorsal acetabular rim.

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Canine

In the subcutaneous tissue of the left inguinal region, an ovoid shaped nodule is noted, measuring 17 x 8 x 16 mm.

The ventral commissure of the labia of the vulva are prominent.

BREED

Labrador

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- History of mast-cell tumor vulva
- Cutaneous nodule left inguinal region
- Nodular enlargement left adrenal gland without signs of vascular invasion
- Mild splenomegaly
- Intervertebral disc protrusion L6/L7 and L7/S1 with possible dynamic compression of the cauda equina fibers
- Degenerative osteoarthritis coxofemoral joints bilaterally
- Pulmonary osteomas
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease

SEX

FN

AGE

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INTERPRETED BY

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The nodular enlargement of the left adrenal gland can present (non)functional macronodular hyperplasia or early stage of neoplastic transformation (e.g. adenoma, adenocarcinoma, pheochromocytoma). Testing of the pituitary adrenal axis can be used as advanced diagnostic tool.

The cutaneous nodule in the left inguinal region is not specific, but due to the history of mast-cell tumor the odds for MCT are increased.

HOSPITAL NAME

Advanced Veterinary
Imaging

The splenomegaly can be accentuated by general anesthesia with pooling of blood. Differentials include nodular hyperplasia, extramedullary hematopoiesis, splenitis, diffuse infiltrative disease. Recommend complementing full tumor staging of mast-cell tumor by FNA sampling of the spleen and liver.

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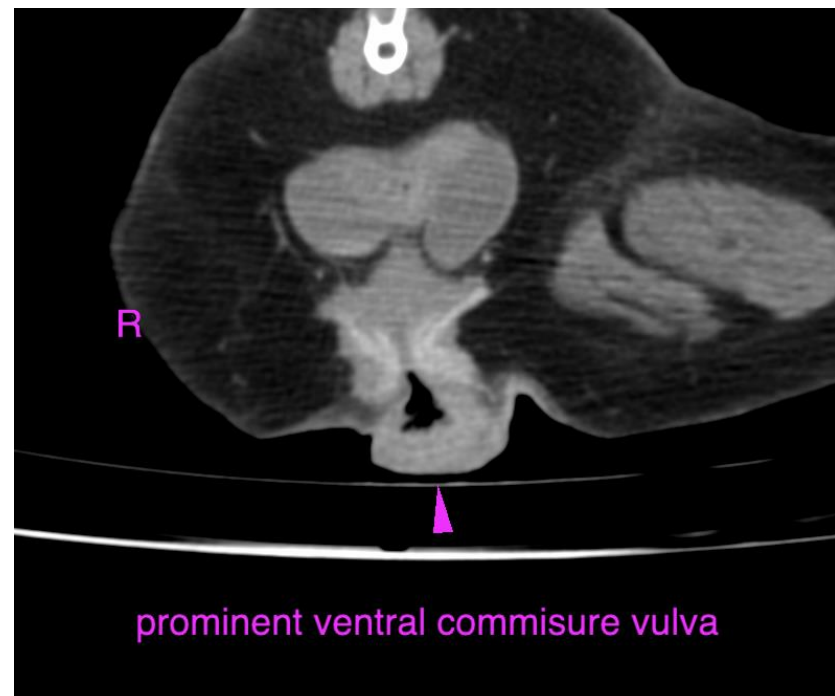
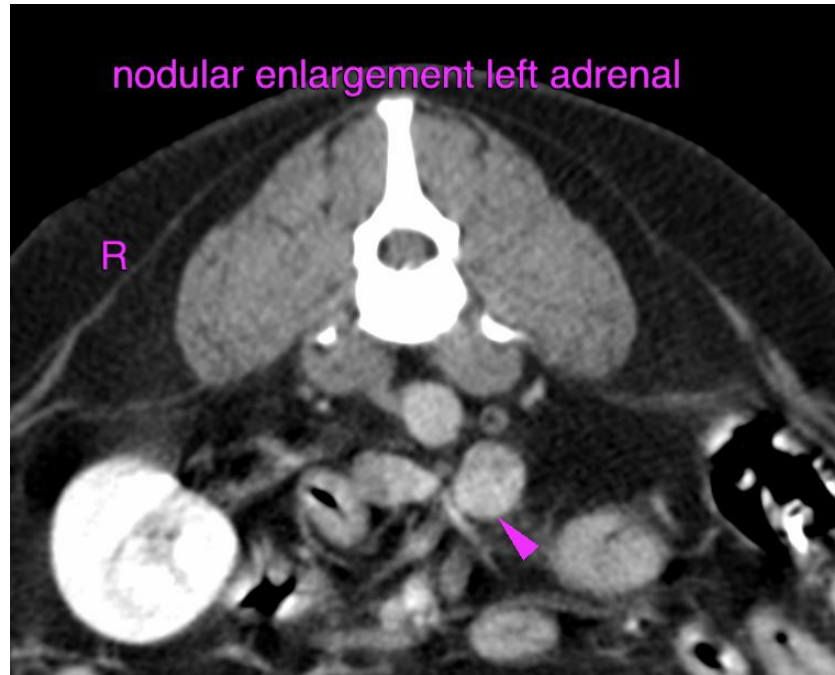
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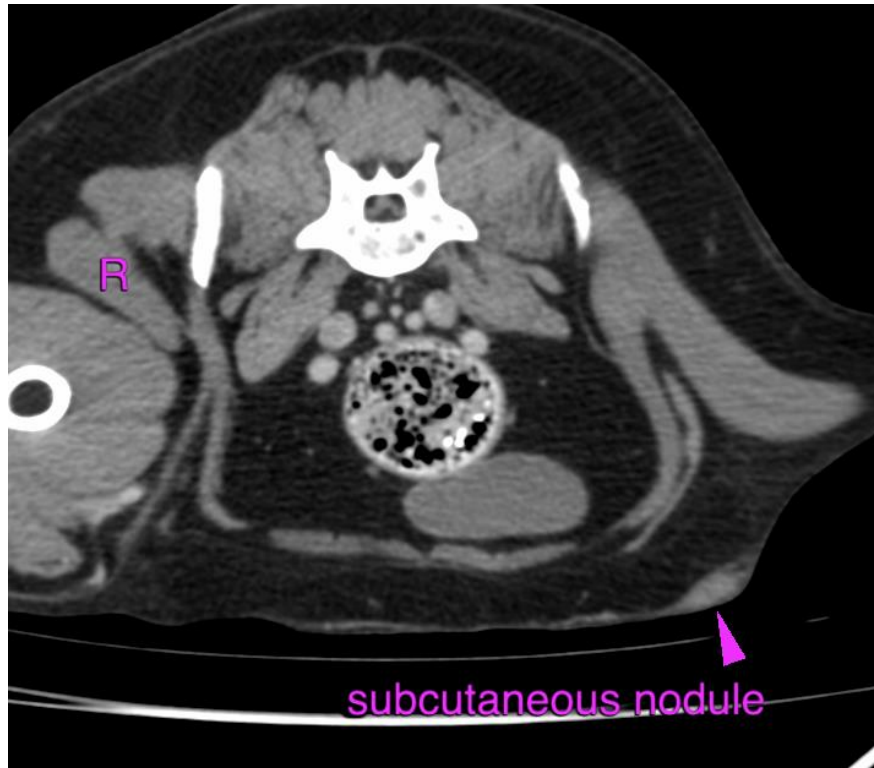
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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