



PATIENT

Lola Santiago

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Medium Mixed Breed

SEX

SF

AGE

9Y

WEIGHT

22.5lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

José L. Alvarado Bruno,
CVT - CT Scan Technician

HOSPITAL NAME

Veterinary Image
Center

REFERRING VET

Michelle Trappler,
VMD, MS, DACVS

INVOICE

75122

DATE

5-25-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Referral for Abdominal CT for pre-surgical planning for rectal mass.
Biopsy report (3/25/2025) --- Diagnosis: RECTAL PAPILLARY ADENOMA (PROBABLE)
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CBC --- WBC severe increased (30.4), NEU severe increased (27.4), MONO increased (0.9) CHEM --- unremarkable

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 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.

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.

The position, delineation, wall and content of the gastrointestinal tract are considered within normal. Protruding from the ventral rectal wall through the anus, a uniform soft tissue attenuating and irregular strong contrast enhancing, multilobulated broad based mass is seen; measuring approximately 3.0 x 2.8 x 2.5 cm. The anus is deviated to the left and dorsally.

The sacral lymph nodes are prominent.

The vertebral endplates L7/S1 present mild spondylosis formation.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- History of rectal adenoma
- Lymphadenopathy sacral lymph nodes

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The rectal mass protruding from the anus is fitting the history of supposed papillary adenoma – surgical resection via rectal pull-through technique appears as a feasible treatment option, the base of the mass appears to be at the left ventral aspect of the rectum.

The prominent sacral lymph nodes are equivocal for reactive lymphoid hyperplasia versus metastatic disease – in case of malignant transformation of the rectal mass.



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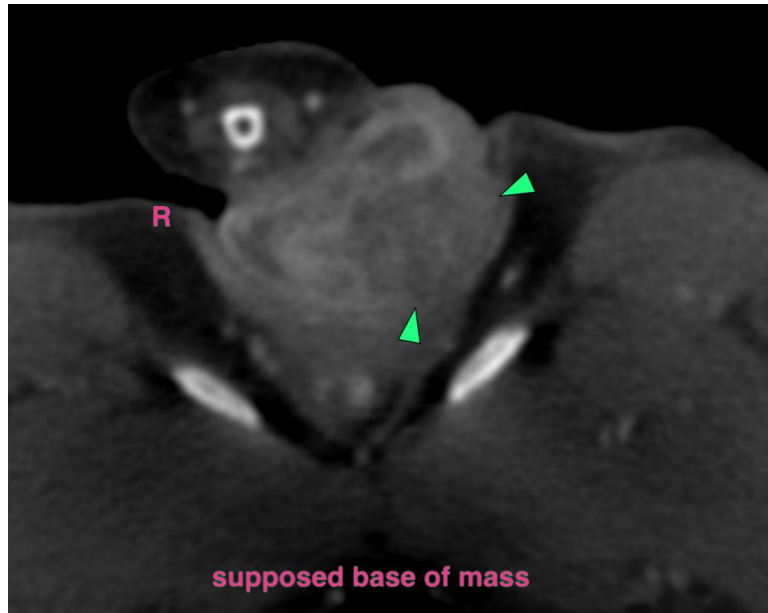
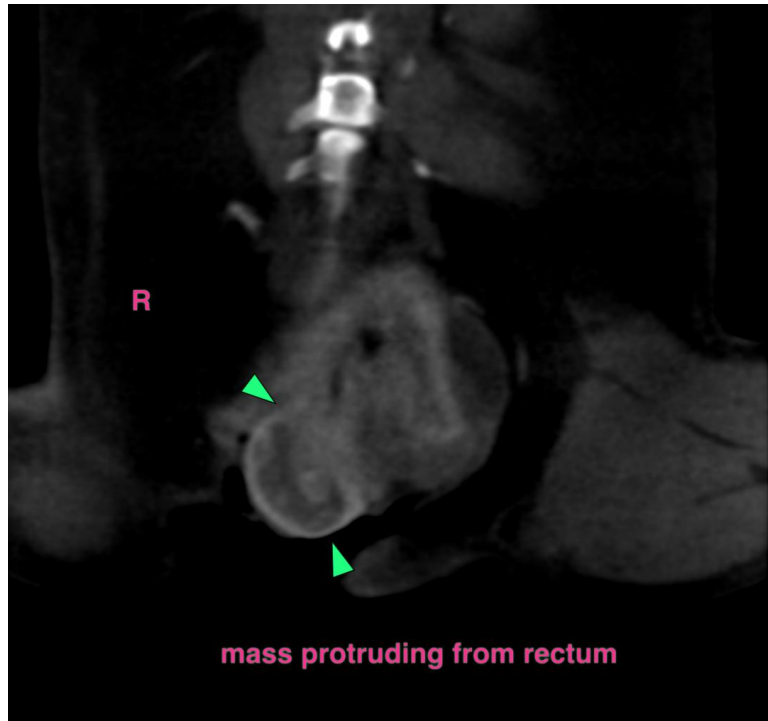
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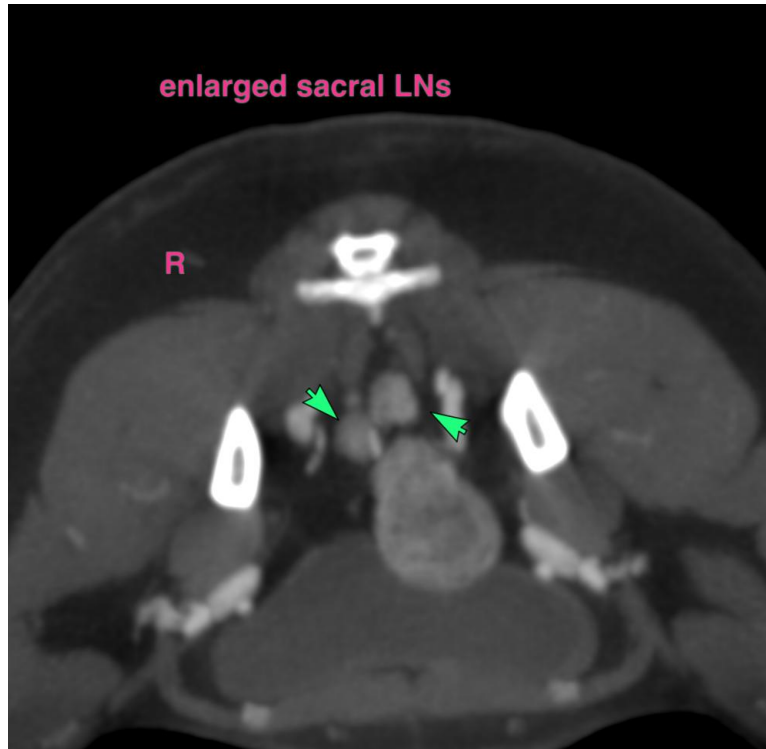
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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