



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Brylee Mihalko DVM pet. Caudal abdominal mass, bilateral adrenomegaly, negative Cushings test.  
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: \*DVM pet

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

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 Thorax**

Brussels Griffon The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures are within normal limits.

**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.

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

**AGE**

Mild to moderate dorsoventral flattening of the intrathoracic tracheal segment is appreciated.

10 Years

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, accentuated level with the heart, regions of dystelectasis of the lung parenchyma are appreciated.

**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

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The serosal fat presents normal attenuation behavior. There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion or peritonitis. In the right caudal abdomen, a multilobulated central fluid attenuating mass, demarcated by a thin contrast enhancing capsule is visible, measuring 3.6 x 3.9 x 4.7 cm in size.

**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. On the ventral urinary bladder wall, a very small amount of mineral attenuating material is noted.

The adrenal glands are within normal limits for shape and organ architecture; the diameter of the adrenal glands is mildly increase, measuring 9.1 (L)/8.9 (R).

**INVOICE**

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The spleen presents with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma and homogeneous contrast enhancement, unremarkable. At the cranial margin of the caudal extremity of the spleen, a well-defined nodule – presenting the same attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern like the spleen – is seen, measuring 4.8 mm in diameter.

**DATE**

5-3-22

The hepatic volume is moderately increased the liver is protruding beyond the costal arch; the gastric axis is deviated caudally. The caudoventral hepatic margins are rounded.

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



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

Brylee Mihalko The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures reveal no abnormalities.

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

**SPECIES**

Canine

- Mesenteric cavitory mass right caudal abdomen
- Hepatomegaly
- Bilateral mild adrenomegaly
- Splenunculus

**BREED**

Brussels Griffon

- Mild tracheal collapse
- Suspect very mild amount of bladder sand
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The mass in the right caudal abdomen appears to be cystic and the presumptive diagnosis is a mesenteric cyst. There is no distinct association with the urinary bladder or small intestinal loops at the same level. Complete surgical excision is considered as the therapy of choice and appears feasible. Histopathology of the mass is indicated to rule out malignant origin entirely.

**AGE**

10 Years

Potentials for the hepatomegaly include metabolic hepatic disease, hepatitis or diffuse neoplastic infiltration. In case of doubt, ultrasound guided FNA sampling and/or Tru-cut biopsy can be used as minimally invasive methods for further workup.

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**PATIENT**

Brylee Mihalko

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Brussels Griffon

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

10 Years

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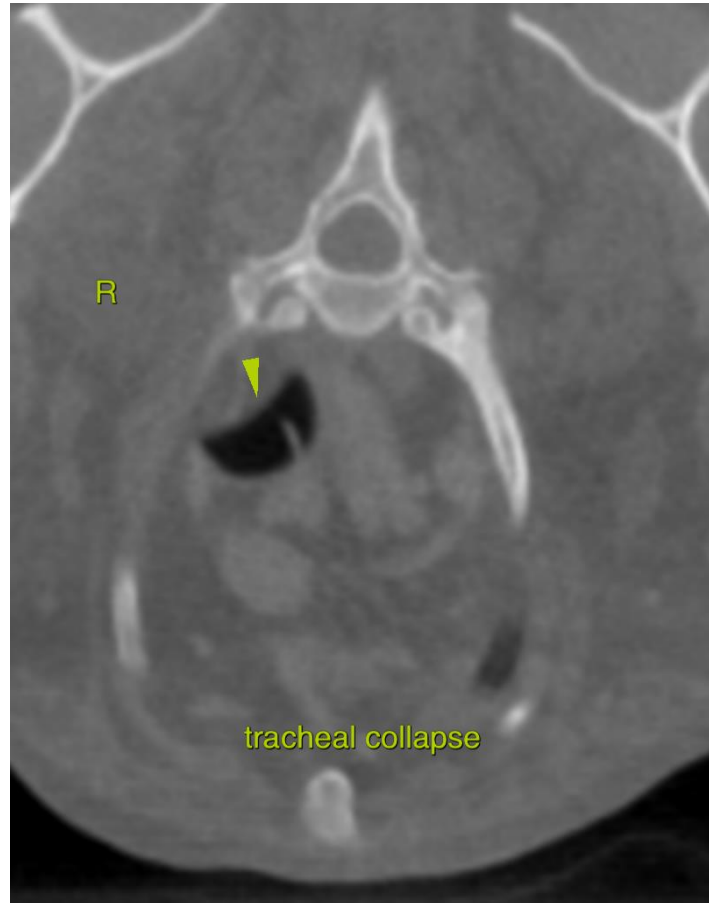
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**DATE**

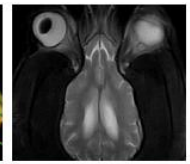
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tracheal collapse



suspect splenunculus

**PATIENT**

Brylee Mihalko

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.

**SPECIES**

Canine

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.

**BREED**

Brussels Griffon

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**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

10 Years

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