



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Hannah Kassier Left adrenal mass (05/03/22)- rule out functional (cortisol producing tumor, pheochromocytoma) vs nonfunctional; benign vs malignant Right adrenomegaly (05/03/22)- rule out functional (PDH) vs nonfunctional; benign vs malignant Hepatomegaly (05/03/22)- consistent with vacuolar hepatopathy; cannot rule out lymphoma but highly unlikely Hyperechoic liver (05/03/22)- consistent with vacuolar hepatopathy, infiltrative disease cannot be ruled out but it is less likely Gallbladder sludge (05/03/22) Elevated ALKP (04/16/22) Elevated ALT (04/16/22) Hypercalcemia (04/16/22) Low resting thyroid (04/16/22) Pruritus (historical)- recurred and treated with Cytopoint 04/16/22 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: see attached ultrasound and internal medicine report.

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE THORAX AND ABDOMEN**

Dachshund

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.

**SEX**

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Spayed Female

Thorax

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

**AGE**

14 Years, 2 Months

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.

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

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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 volume of the caudal part of the left cranial lung lobe is moderately decreased and the parenchyma is consolidated with air-bronchograms. In the left caudal lung lobe, level with the 7<sup>th</sup> left intercostal space, a well-defined roundish gas filled lesion, demarcated by a thin soft tissue membrane is appreciated. The remainder of the lung parenchyma present the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Mobile Pet Imaging

Small incidental gas pockets are seen within the esophageal lumen, there is no evidence of abnormal dilation.

**REFERRING VET**

Meaux

Abdomen

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

**INVOICE**

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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.

Nodular enlargement of the caudal pole of the left adrenal gland is appreciated, measuring 18 mm in diameter, presenting a heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern.

**DATE**

6-13-22

The right adrenal gland is mildly prominent, presenting a maximum cross-sectional diameter of 8.2 mm; the organ architecture is maintained.



**PATIENT** The spleen present with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma and homogeneous contrast enhancement, unremarkable.

Hannah Kassier

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.

**SPECIES**

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

Canine

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

**BREED**

Dachshund

The vertebral endplates L4/L5 present mild spondylosis formation. In the umbilical region, a small subcutaneous fat deposition is appreciated.

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

**SEX**

Spayed Female

- Nodular enlargement caudal pole left adrenal gland, no evidence of vascular invasion
- Hepatomegaly
- Mild right sided adrenomegaly
- Atelectasis caudal part left cranial lung lobe
- Spondylosis deformans

**AGE**

14 Years, 2 Months

- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

The CT study is fitting the history of left adrenal mass and (non)functional adrenal neoplasia – such as adenoma, adenocarcinoma, pheochromocytoma – or less likely macronodular hyperplasia are considerations. There is no evidence of vascular invasion. Surgical excision is considered feasible.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Mobile Pet Imaging

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.

**REFERRING VET**

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**INVOICE**

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**DATE**

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**PATIENT**

Hannah Kassier

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Dachshund

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

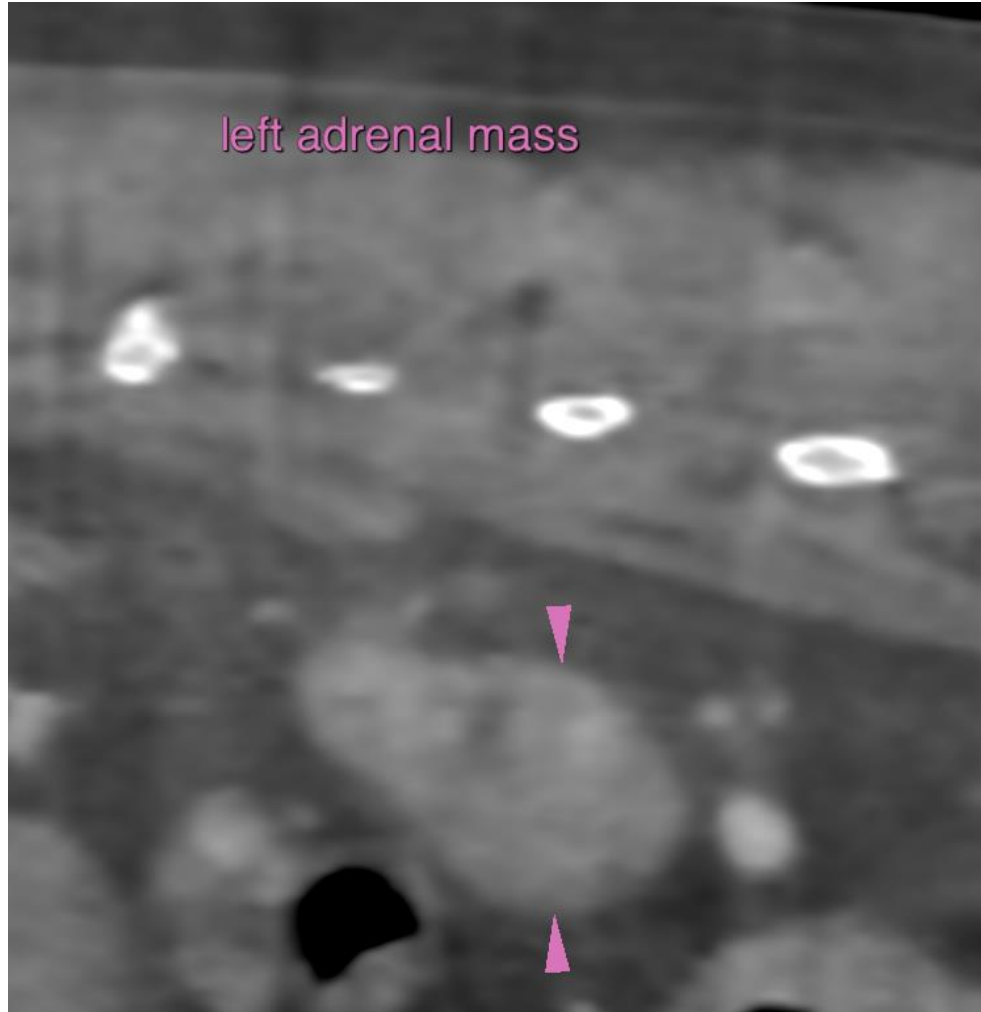
14 Years, 2 Months

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**HOSPITAL NAME**

Mobile Pet Imaging



**REFERRING VET**

Meaux

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.

**INVOICE**

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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  
sebast.schaub@gmail.com

**DATE**

6-13-22