



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Maggie Rogart Presented to internist. Hx of decreased appetite, elevated liver enzymes, elevated bile acids. Rule out liver shunt.
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: ALT 801-845 Protein C 68% Bile acids 150, post 125

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE ABDOMEN

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

BREED Maltipoo 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.

SEX Spayed Female 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.

AGE 3 Years The portal vein presents a normal order of its tributary veins and intrahepatic branching. No abnormal vessel is noted inside and outside of the liver parenchyma.

The hepatic lymph nodes are prominent.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
 Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures reveal no abnormalities.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Mild lymphadenopathy hepatic lymph nodes
- No evidence of portosystemic shunting, neither intra- nor extrahepatic

REFERRING VET

Meaux

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INVOICE

52548

No macroscopic vascular bypass of the liver was noted in the pre- and post-contrast studies of the abdomen. However, if the clinical signs are consistent with insufficiency of the liver primary non-cirrhotic portal hypertension (microvascular dysplasia) or other diffuse parenchymal liver disease would still be a potential and should be ruled out by means of ultrasound guided or surgical liver biopsy.

The prominent hepatic lymph nodes are most suggestive for reactive hyperplasia – possible underlying hepatitis.

DATE

6-21-22



PATIENT

Maggie Rogart

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Maltipoo

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

3 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

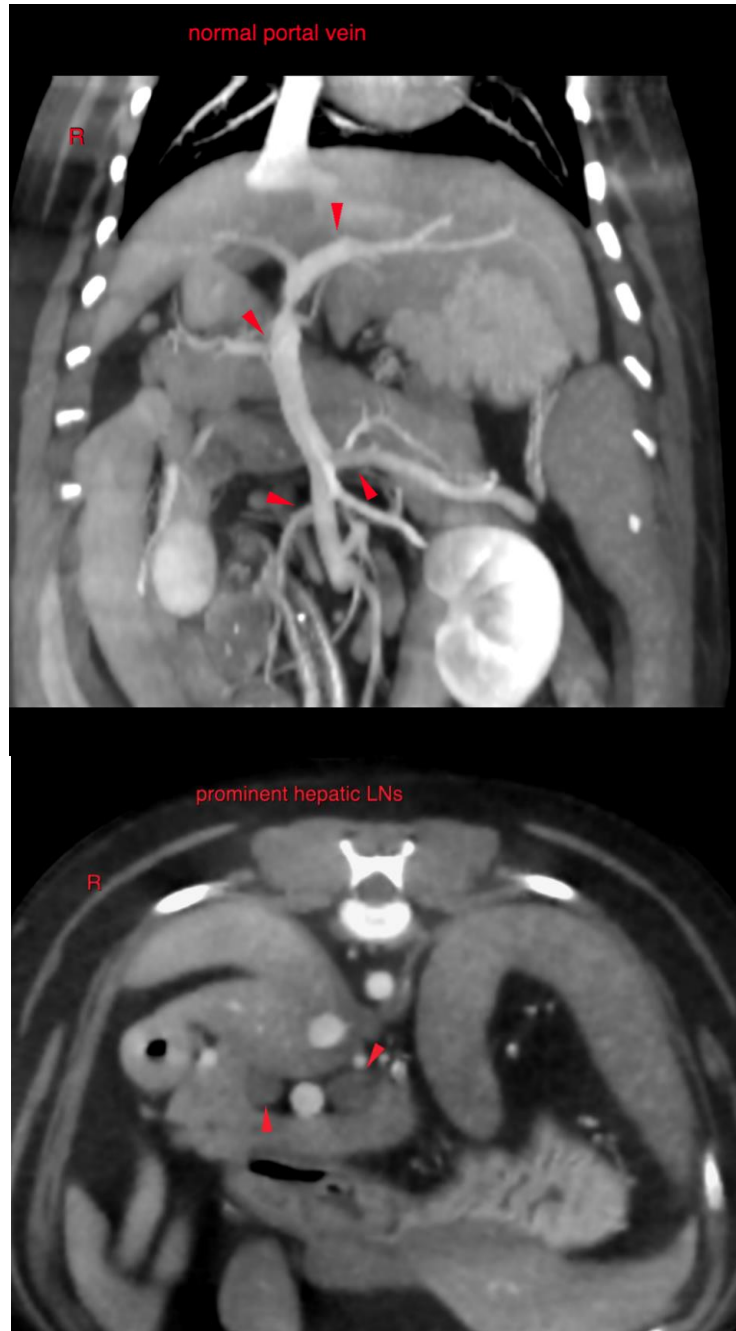
Meaux

INVOICE

52548

DATE

6-21-22





PATIENT

Maggie Rogart

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.

Sebastian Schaub, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
sebast.schaub@gmail.com

BREED

Maltipoo

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

3 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

Meaux

INVOICE

52548

DATE

6-21-22