



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Bentley Gilbert
 P went to Mizzou to have three lymph nodes removed that were thought to have abnormal cells. He had previously been diagnosed with Apocrine adenocarcinoma of anal sac that was removed. Re-evaluating the abdominal CT to see if there is any reactive lymph nodes. He has also had 2 doses of Mitoxantrone. Would like to compare to prior CT that was done in February.

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE ABDOMEN

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

BREED

Mix

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

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

SEX

Neutered Male

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.

AGE

8 Years, 10 Months

The adrenal glands are within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture.

The liver presents with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma. Post contrast administration, the hepatic parenchyma presents sporadic small (<3 mm) parenchyma filling defects.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
 Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

The spleen has the expected size and shape. The splenic parenchyma is uniform soft tissue attenuating, post contrast administration multiple mild roundish contrast enhancing lesions are seen throughout the splenic parenchyma.

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

HOSPITAL NAME

Neel Veterinary Hospital

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

The right anal sac is absent.

The right internal iliac lymph node is mildly prominent.

REFERRING VET

Dr Ellen Domnick

The lumbosacral intervertebral disc is moderately protruding into the vertebral canal, occupying approximately up to 50% of the cross-sectional area of the vertebral canal at the same level. Both coxofemoral joints present moderate to marked osteophyte new bone formation. The acetabular groove bilaterally is shallow, and the center of the femoral heads is lateral to the dorsal acetabular rim.

INVOICE

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COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- History of excision of right sided anal sac adenocarcinoma
- Mild lymphadenopathy right internal iliac lymph node
- Mild heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern of the spleen
- Incidental hepatic cysts
- Degenerative lumbosacral stenosis
- Degenerative osteoarthritis coxofemoral joints bilaterally, due to hip dysplasia

DATE

6-27-22



PATIENT

Bentley Gilbert

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The mild prominent right internal iliac lymph node is not equivocal for reactive hyperplasia or early stage of metastatic disease. Reevaluating the patient in 1-2 month might be considered to check if the lymph node is increasing in size.

SPECIES

Canine

The heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern of the spleen is most consistent with benign nodular hyperplasia. Ultrasound guided FNA sampling can be used as advanced minimally invasive diagnostic tool to rule out neoplastic infiltration.

BREED

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SEX

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AGE

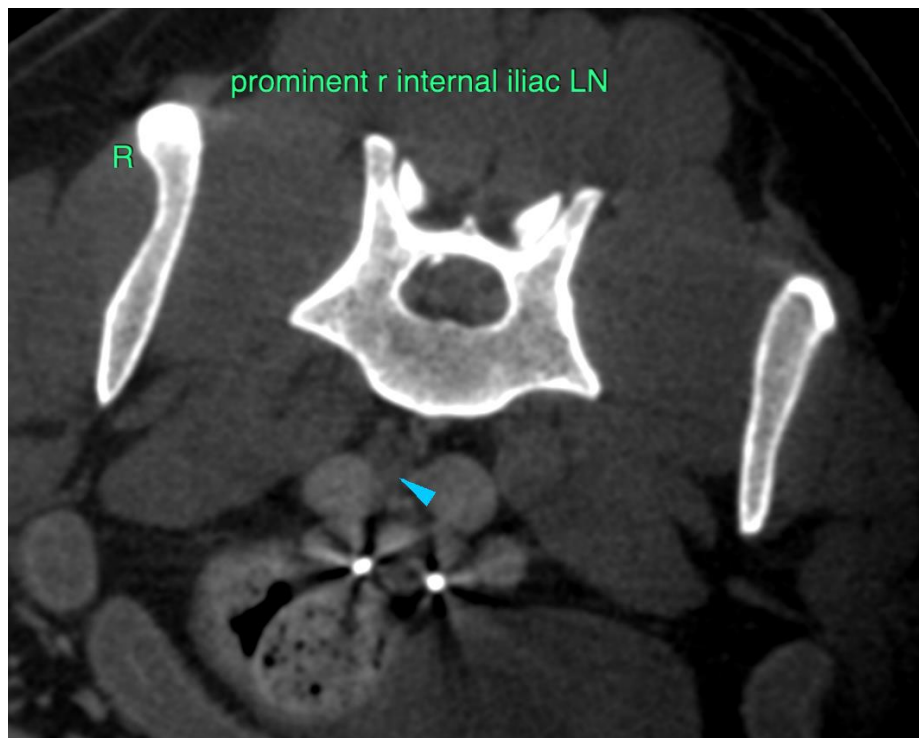
8 Years, 10 Months

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HOSPITAL NAME

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Hospital



REFERRING VET

Dr Ellen Domnick

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

52612

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

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