



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Summer Reyes History: Liver mass found on ultrasound.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN

SPECIES

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

BREED

DSH

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

SEX

Neutered Male

Both kidneys present irregular margins with mild concave depressions of the surface. A mild amount of mineral attenuating material is associated with the renal pelvis bilaterally. After contrast administration a bilaterally symmetric and uniform nephro- and pyelogram is noted. The urinary bladder contains a mild amount of urine, the urinary bladder wall is prominent with an undulating surface – suspect due to filling status.

AGE

4 Years

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

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

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

The papillary process of the caudate liver lobe and the left medial liver lobe present a heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern of the parenchyma and convex shaped caudal margins.

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

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

A segment of the descending colon (measuring approximately 3 cm in length), level with L6, presents a circumferential moderate thickening of the wall, measuring up to 7.3 mm in width, the wall layering is lost.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Meaux

Multifocal moderate spondylosis formation is seen along the lumbar spine.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

INVOICE

15958

- Segmental mural thickening of the descending colon
- Hepatic mass lesions caudate liver lobe and left medial liver lobe
- Chronic nephropathy
- Nephrolithiasis without signs of mechanical obstruction
- Spondylosis deformans

DATE

6/9/22

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS



PATIENT

Summer Reyes

The findings are fitting the history of hepatic mass lesions and neoplastic infiltration is considered likely; in combination with the segmental mural thickening of the descending colon round cell tumor appears likely. Granulomatous disease such as in association with feline infectious peritonitis (FIP) or parasitic infection as well. Regarding the hepatic lesion, nodular hyperplasia is a potential. If not done so yet, recommend complete blood work including FeLV testing. Ultrasound guided FNA sampling of the hepatic mass lesions and if applicable of the mural lesion of the descending colon is recommended.

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

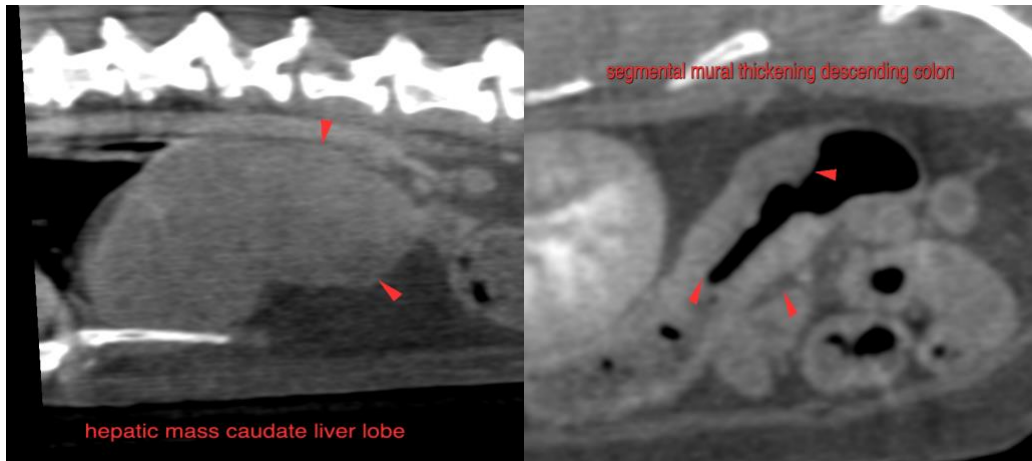
DSH

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Neutered Male

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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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

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