


**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Arlo Menton Vomiting for a month and has become lethargic. History of uroliths.

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN**
**SPECIES**

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

Canine

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**
**BREED**

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

Shih Tzu

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**

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

Neutered Male

Both liver and spleen present with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma and homogeneous contrast enhancement, unremarkable.

**AGE**

10 Years

The stomach is significantly distended by fluid and a small amount of sedimented soft tissue material in the dorsal aspect of the fundus. The proximal segment of the descending duodenum presents a circumferentially thickened wall with a heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern and loss of the wall layering; the duodenal wall is measuring up to 2.1 cm in width and the affected segment is measuring approximately 6 cm in length. The cranial portion and the pylorus of the duodenum are seen within lumen of the mural mass of the descending duodenum as well as parts of the respective mesentery, pancreas and common bile duct – presenting an meniscal sign caudally within the lumen of the descending duodenum.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub,  
 DVM Dr. med. vet.  
 DipECVDI

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures reveal no abnormalities.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Scottsdale Vet Clinic

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Mural soft tissue mass cranial aspect of the descending portion of the duodenum
- Secondary duodenal intussusception including the pancreas and common bile duct
- Secondary chronic gastric emptying disorder

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Kerby

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The clinical signs can be explained by the duodenal soft tissue neoplasm – differentials include adenocarcinoma, leiomyosarcoma, round cell tumor, gastrointestinal stromal cell tumor, other. Secondary intussusception of the cranial portion of the duodenum into the descending portion, including parts of the pancreas and common bile duct. As the mass appears to be located aborally to the major duodenal papilla, surgical excision can be tried – final decision making if resection is feasible in this anatomical position (pancreas, major duodenal papilla, with pancreatic and common bile duct) needs to be based on the intraoperative findings.

**INVOICE**

44381

**DATE**

7/27/23

Consider full tumor staging.



**PATIENT**

Arlo Menton

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Shih Tzu

**SEX**

Neutered Male

**AGE**

10 Years

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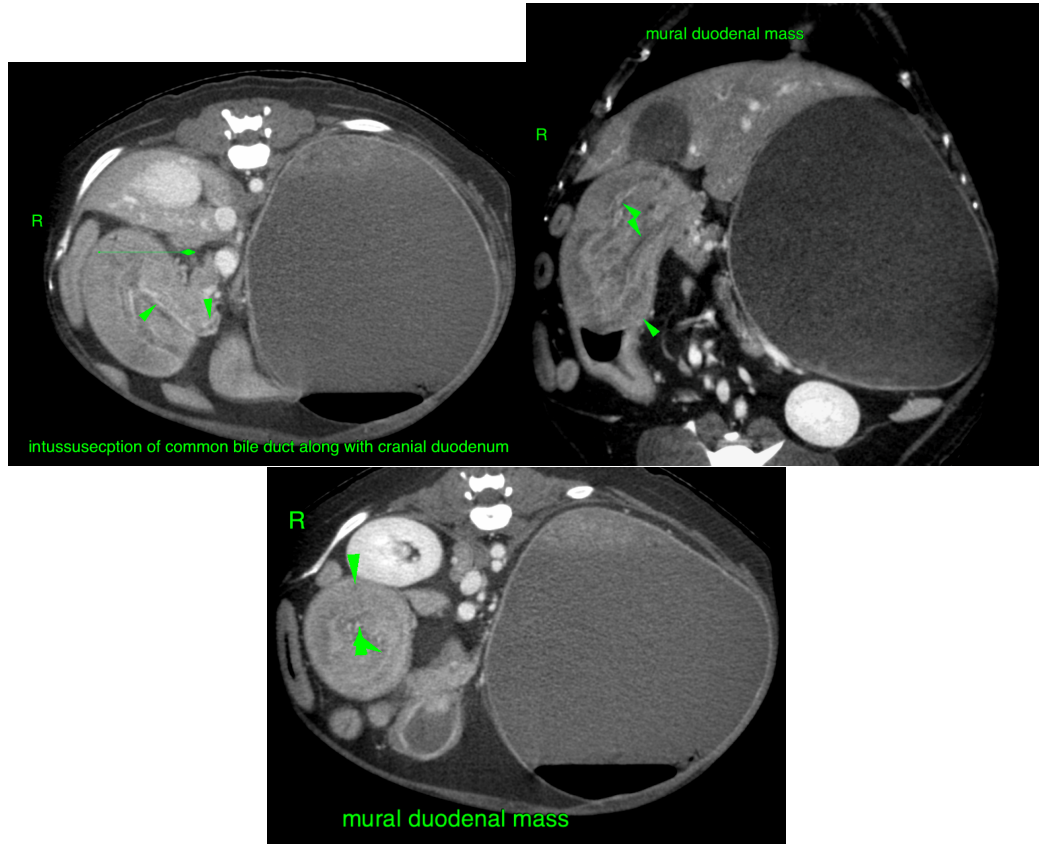
Dr. Kerby

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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. 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.

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