


PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Sergeant Meddaugh The owner has the following concerns: notice a lump on the foot about 2 months ago, has grown since then. Also, the mass on the back for a year may have grown. Any vomiting: Yes, eating grass and vomiting yellow bile Any diarrhea: Occasionally Is the patient on any parasite prevention or supplements Yes, Seresto collar, ProHeart 12 Injection.

SPECIES

Canine Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Chem: Cobalamin (B-12) 936ng/L; IDEXX SDMA 17µg/dL; Creatinine 2.1mg/dL; BUN 54mg/dL; Cholesterol 389mg/dL; CBC: all within normal values; PE: subcutaneous tissue mass; Digital/foot mass; Grade 1 Dental Disease; Overweight;

BREED
COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX AND ABDOMEN

Australian Cattle Dog A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the abdomen and a plain CT study of the thorax are provided for review.

SEX
COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Neutered Male The body condition score is 9/9.

AGE
Thorax

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

7 Years 11 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 pattern is uniform.

INTERPRETED BY

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

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior, but zones with mild dystelectasis of the dorsal dependent aspects of the left lung lobes.

Catskill Vet Services

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

REFERRING VET
Abdomen

Dr. Sarah Wright

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. A small amount of sedimented mineral attenuating bladder sand is appreciated on the dorsal urinary bladder wall.

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

DATE

8/10/23

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



PATIENT The spleen is normal in size and the parenchyma is uniform soft tissue attenuating and contrast enhancing. Protruding from the medial surface of the caudal extremity of the spleen, a well-defined, nodule, measuring 7 mm is appreciated – presenting the same attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern like the remainder of the spleen.

Sergeant Meddaugh

SPECIES 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.

Canine

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

BREED

Australian Cattle Dog

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

SEX

Neutered Male

In the subcutaneous tissue dorsal to L4, a well-defined, roundish, soft tissue attenuating lesion, measuring 11 mm in diameter is appreciated.

AGE

7 Years 11 Months

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Obesity
- Non-specific subcutaneous nodule dorsal aspect of L4
- Splenic nodule, caudal extremity of the spleen
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The appreciated splenic nodular lesion is not specific, the odds for benign nodular hyperplasia are high. Ultrasound guided FNA sampling can be used as advanced minimally invasive diagnostic tool – both of the subcutaneous nodule and the splenic nodule.

INTERPRETED BY

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REFERRING VET

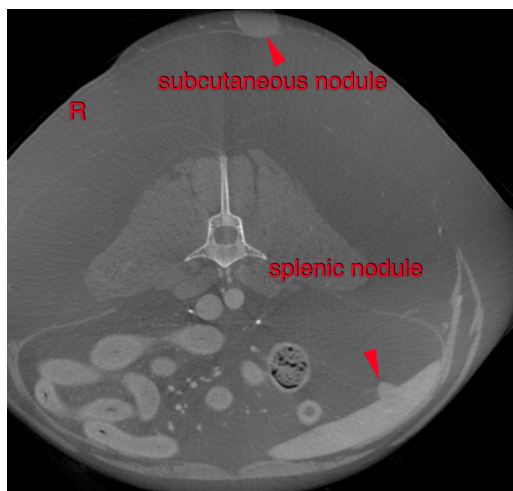
Dr. Sarah Wright

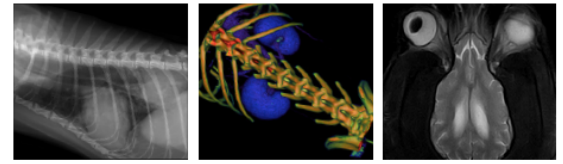
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PATIENT

Sergeant Meddaugh

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.

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.

BREED

Australian Cattle Dog

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SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

7 Years 11 Months

INTERPRETED BY

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