



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Channel Torrente History: Seizures, elevated liver enzymes, and bile acids. Small uroliths noted on x-rays.  
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: ALKP 1598, ALT 704, Bun 4, Chol 403, GGT 42, GLU 164, Phos 7.1, K 2.8, T. Bil 1.8, Glob 4.9 Bile acids 818, post 773

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

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

**BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Maltese **Skull**

**SEX** The tooth elements 104, 105, 109, 110, 205, 209,210, 305, 311, 405, 410 and 411 are absent. Triadan 103&107 present with advanced horizontal loss of the alveolar bone.

Spayed Female

The nasal cavity presents the expected aerated spaces between thin & even conchae and turbinates with smooth mucosal lining.

**AGE**

10.5 Pounds Both temporomandibular joints present congruent joint spaces with even subchondral bone surfaces and are considered within normal limits.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Both tympanic bullae are aerated, the mucosal lining is not seen, the bony wall is smooth and thin. The external ear canals are within normal limits.

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
 Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

The brain presents no deviation from normal anatomy and symmetry. The brain parenchyma is homogeneous and within normal limits for attenuation and distribution of contrast enhancement. The ventricular system is non-dilated and symmetric.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Mobile Pet Imaging The submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are small and elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the contrast enhancement pattern is uniform.

**REFERRING VET Abdomen**

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

**INVOICE**

16833 Both kidneys present within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture. A moderate amount of mineral attenuating material is associated with the renal pelvis bilaterally. After contrast administration both kidneys present small roundish, well-defined parenchymal filling defects multifocal throughout the renal cortex. In the urinary bladder an innumerable amount of mineral attenuating calculi are appreciated, measuring <1 mm in size; one calculus is located in the urinary bladder neck.

**DATE**

8/12/22

**PATIENT**

Channel Torrente

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.

**SPECIES**

Canine

The hepatic volume is moderately increased the liver is protruding beyond the costal arch; the gastric axis is deviated caudally. The caudoventral hepatic margins are rounded. Multifocal throughout the hepatic parenchyma, multiple well-defined parenchymal filling defects are appreciated.

**BREED**

Maltese

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

**SEX**

Spayed Female

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

**AGE**

10.5 Pounds

The intervertebral disc L5/L6 to L7/S1 are moderately bulging into the vertebral canal, distorting the epidural tube/displacing the cauda equina fibers at the same level dorsally.

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Hepatomegaly with hepatic cysts
- Cystolithiasis without signs of obstruction
- Nephrolithiasis without evidence of obstruction
- Intervertebral disc protrusion L5/L6 to L7/S1 with likely dynamic myelocompression
- Periodontal disease 103, 107
- Multiple absent teeth, see above
- Renal cysts

**INTERPRETED BY**Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI**HOSPITAL NAME**

Mobile Pet Imaging

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS****REFERRING VET**

Dr. Meaux

Potentials for the hepatomegaly include metabolic hepatic disease, hepatitis or diffuse neoplastic infiltration. In case of doubt, ultrasound guided FNA sampling and/or Tru-cut biopsy can be used as minimally invasive methods for further workup.

In the present study of the brain there is no evidence of macromorphological disease.

**INVOICE**

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If not yet done so the workup should be complemented by examination of CSF. In case of the strong clinical suspicion of structural intraparenchymal changes an MRI may be considered.

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**REFERRING VET**

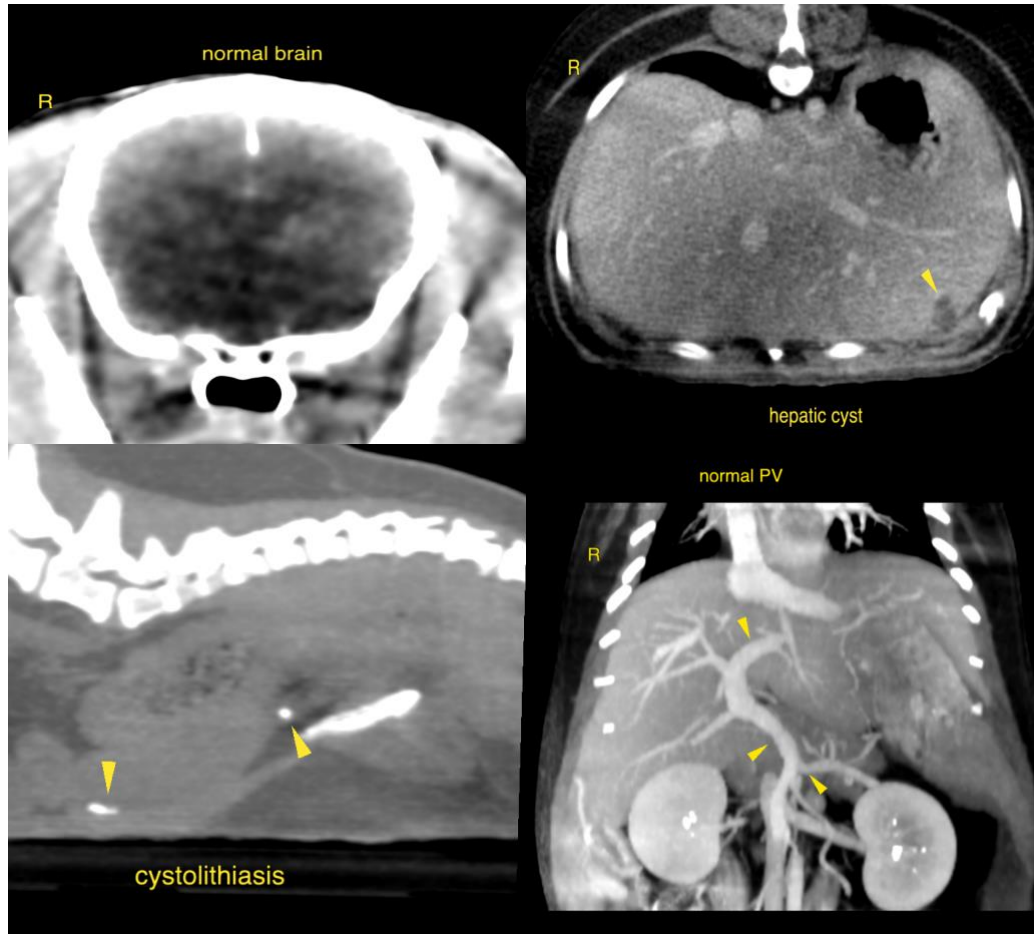
Dr. Meaux

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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.

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



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**AGE**

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