



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Henry Julsen Uncontrolled diabetic Presented for lethargy and free fluid in abd. (yellow, non-viscous)

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE ABDOMEN

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

Feline **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

BREED A moderate amount of fluid attenuating material is seen within the peritoneal cavity, the peritoneal fat presents moderate fat-stranding. Post contrast administration, in the right cranial abdomen, a mild ill-defined, heterogeneous contrast enhancing ovoid shaped mass is seen, measuring 4.6 x 5.1 x 5.1 cm in size. Multiple irregular nodular lesions are seen along the peritoneal serosal lining.

Snowshoe

SEX 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.

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

AGE Protruding from the body of the spleen, a heterogeneous contrast enhancing nodular lesion is seen, measuring 1.5 cm in size; the mass is in contact with the duodenum, that is deviated dorsally. The pancreas cannot be demarcated from the right cranial abdominal mass.

14 Years

The liver presents irregular margins. The hepatic parenchyma is uniform soft tissue attenuating, post contrast administration, multiple, variable sized, heterogeneous contrast enhancing mass lesions are seen throughout the hepatic parenchyma, measuring up to 2.8 cm in size, bulging beyond the hepatic surface.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

The vertebral endplates of the lumbosacral junction present moderate spondylosis formation.

HOSPITAL NAME

Scottsdale Veterinary
Clinic

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Multiple heterogeneous contrast enhancing hepatic soft tissue masses
- Right cranial abdominal mass – lymph node versus pancreas
- Splenic nodular lesion
- Multiple peritoneal nodular soft tissue lesions
- Ascites
- Spondylosis deformans

REFERRING VET

Samantha Gans

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INVOICE

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The findings are compatible with disseminated neoplastic disease and carcinomatosis is considered very likely here. If not done so yet, recommend complete fluid analysis of the peritoneal effusion. Ultrasound guided FNA sampling of the hepatic masses and the right cranial abdominal mass can be performed as well. Due to the multiple findings, treatment options are limited to palliative management of the patient; the long term prognosis is considered poor/infaust.

DATE

8-15-22



PATIENT

Henry Julsen

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Snowshoe

SEX

Male Neutered

AGE

14 Years

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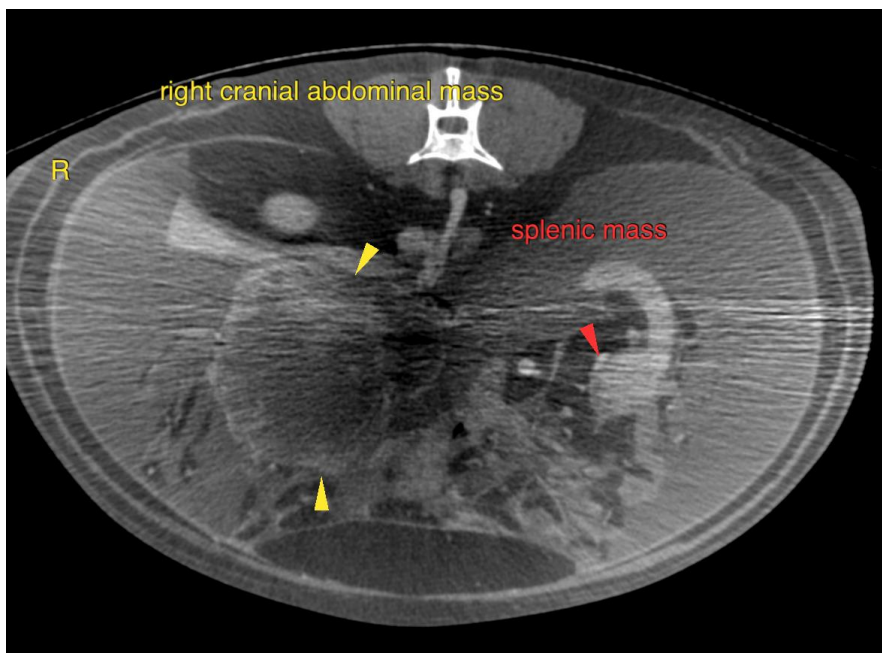
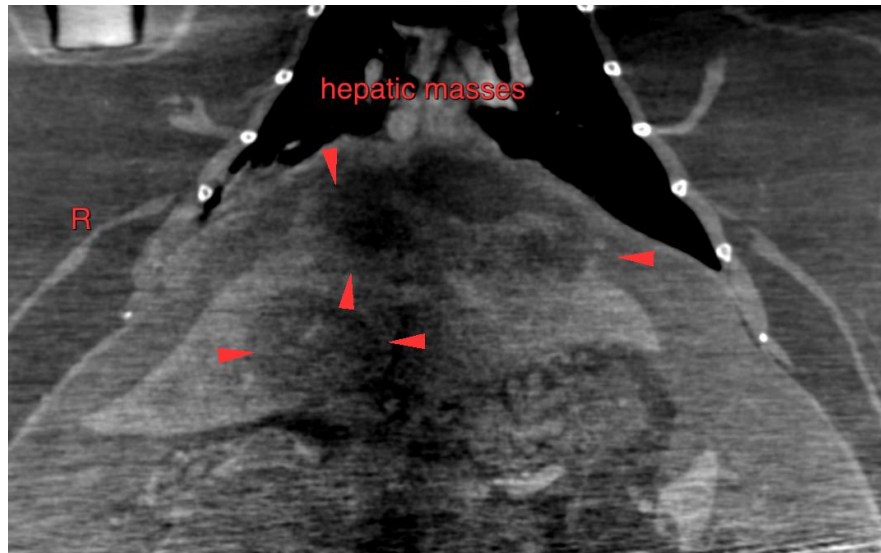
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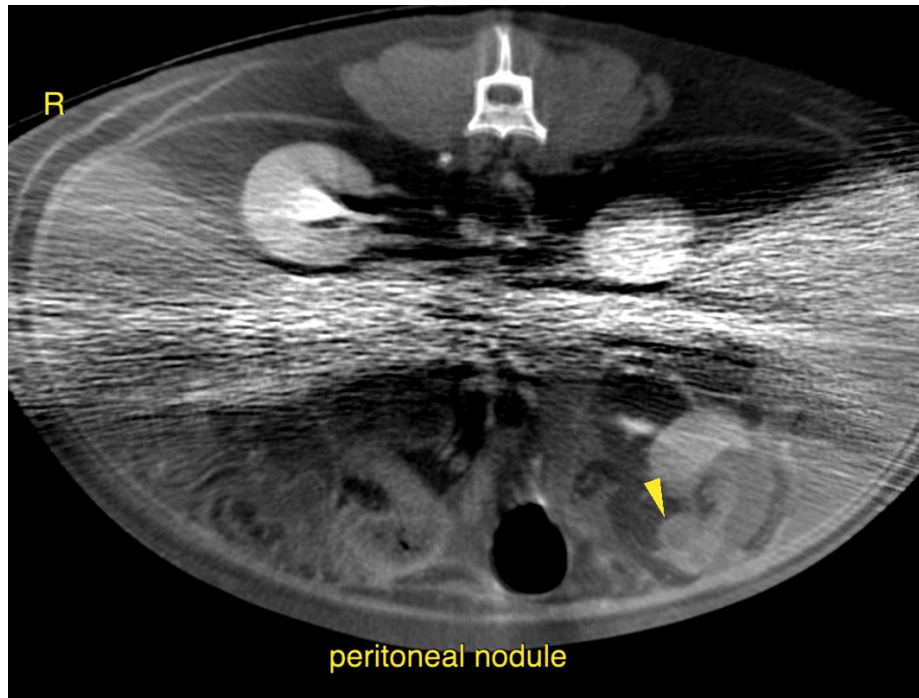
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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