



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Casper Goldberg History: right adrenal mass - r/o pheo vs adenoma vs other normal MRI and csf tap with neurology pu/pd dysuria

**SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN**

Canine A pre- and post-contrast CT study of the abdomen in a soft tissue reconstruction is provided for review.

**BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

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

**SEX** Both kidneys present within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture. Mineral attenuating material is associated with the right renal pelvis. After contrast administration a bilaterally symmetric and uniform nephro- and pyelogram is noted. In the urinary bladder, on the dorsal urinary bladder wall, a small amount of sedimented mineral attenuating bladder sand is visible.

Neutered Male

**AGE** Originating from the left adrenal gland, a uniform soft tissue mass is appreciated, with the largest extend within the left phrenicoabdominal vein and the caudal vena cava – post contrast administration the intravascular extend of the mass has a heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern and is obliterating approximately 95% of the cross-sectional area of the pre-hepatic segment of the caudal vena cava. The diameter of the pre-hepatic segment of the caudal vena cava is significantly increased.

7 Years

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub,  
DVM Dr. med. vet.  
DipECVDI

The right adrenal gland is small, measuring <6 mm in diameter.

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

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Western VC

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

**REFERRING VET**

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

Dr. Gerards

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures – including the lumbar spine – reveal no abnormalities.

**INVOICE COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

23807

- Left adrenal mass with advanced intravascular extend into phrenicoabdominal vein and pre-hepatic segment of the caudal vena cava
- Normal lumbar spine

**DATE**

8/4/23



**PATIENT INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**Casper Goldberg** The left adrenal mass is consistent with primary adrenal neoplasm and the top differentials are (non)functional adenocarcinoma or pheochromocytoma. Major parts of the mass are located within the phrenicoabdominal vein and caudal vena cava. The chances of surgical excision should be discussed with surgeon.

**SPECIES**

Canine Consider full tumor staging.

**BREED** The CT study reveals no abnormalities of the lumbar spine, nor the urinary tract explaining the dysuria. A potential for the dysuria might be detrusor sphincter dyssynergia.

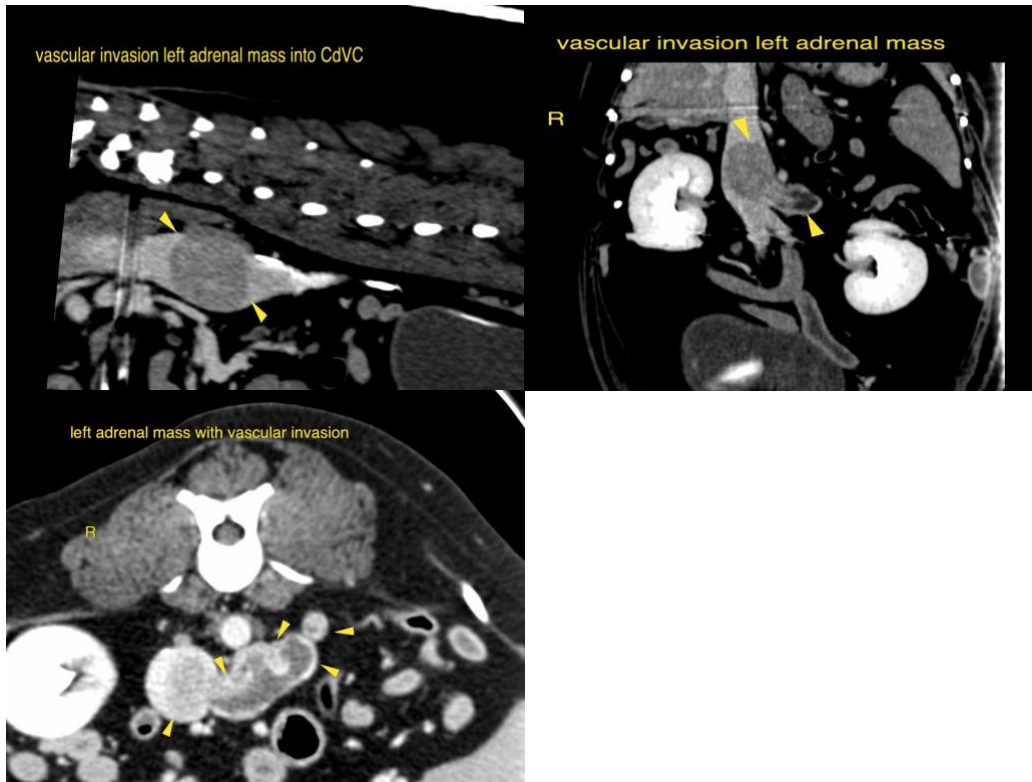
Jindo

**SEX**

Neutered Male

**AGE**

7 Years



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Western VC

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Gerards

**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.**

**INVOICE**

23807

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.

**DATE**

8/4/23



**PATIENT**

Casper Goldberg

**Sebastian Schaub**, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI  
info@sonopath.com

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Jindo

**SEX**

Neutered Male

**AGE**

7 Years

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