


PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Moses Deering Elevated liver enzymes, asymptomatic. Elevated bile acids
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: AST (SGOT) 93 ALT (SGPT) 283 Alk Phosphatase 285 Bile acids 391, post 18

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE ABDOMEN

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

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

Labrador Retriever

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.

Intact Male

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

AGE

No gallbladder is appreciated, the common bile duct is dilated, measuring 8 mm in diameter.

6 Months

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.

INTERPRETED BY

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

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
 Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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

HOSPITAL NAME

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures reveal no abnormalities

Mobile Pet Imaging

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Suspect agenesis of the gallbladder and non-obstructive dilation of the common bile duct
- No evidence of portosystemic shunting, neither intra- nor extrahepatic

REFERRING VET

Meaux

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

No macroscopic vascular bypass of the liver was noted in the pre- and post- contrast studies of the abdomen. However, there is evidence of agenesis of the gallbladder and accompanying dilation of the common bile duct. As these abnormality can go along with ductal plate abnormalities, this might be a source for the respective laboratory findings.* Surgical liver biopsy would be ideal for further assessment of potential secondary hepatic disease.

INVOICE

54129

DATE

9-19-22

* Sato K, Sakai M, Hayakawa S, Sakamoto Y, Kagawa Y, Kutara K, Teshima K, Asano K, Watari T. Gallbladder Agensis in 17 Dogs: 2006-2016. J Vet Intern Med. 2018 Jan;32(1):188-194. doi: 10.1111/jvim.15034. PMID: 29377355; PMCID: PMC5787189.



PATIENT

Moses Deering

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Labrador Retriever

SEX

Intact Male

AGE

6 Months

INTERPRETED BY

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HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

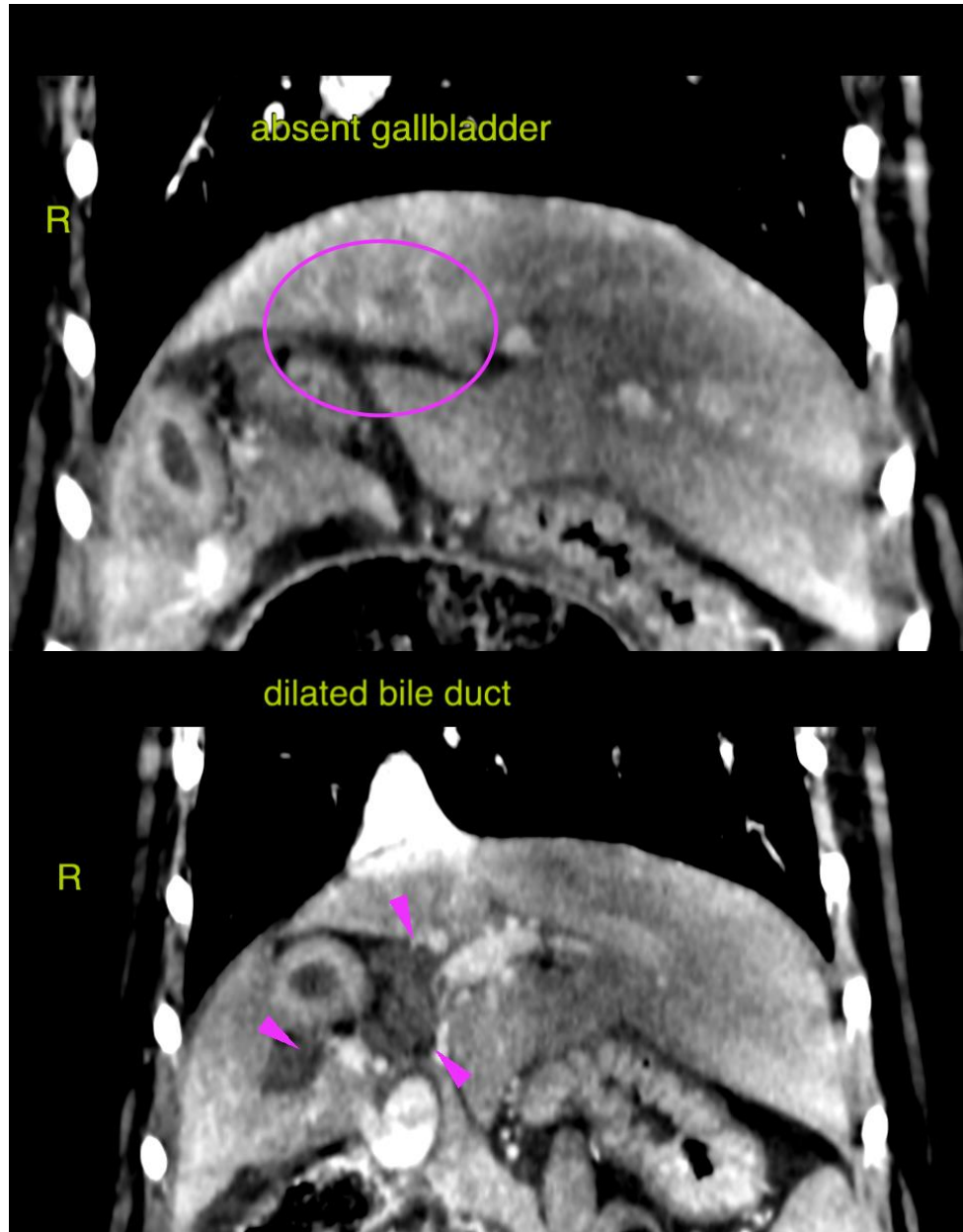
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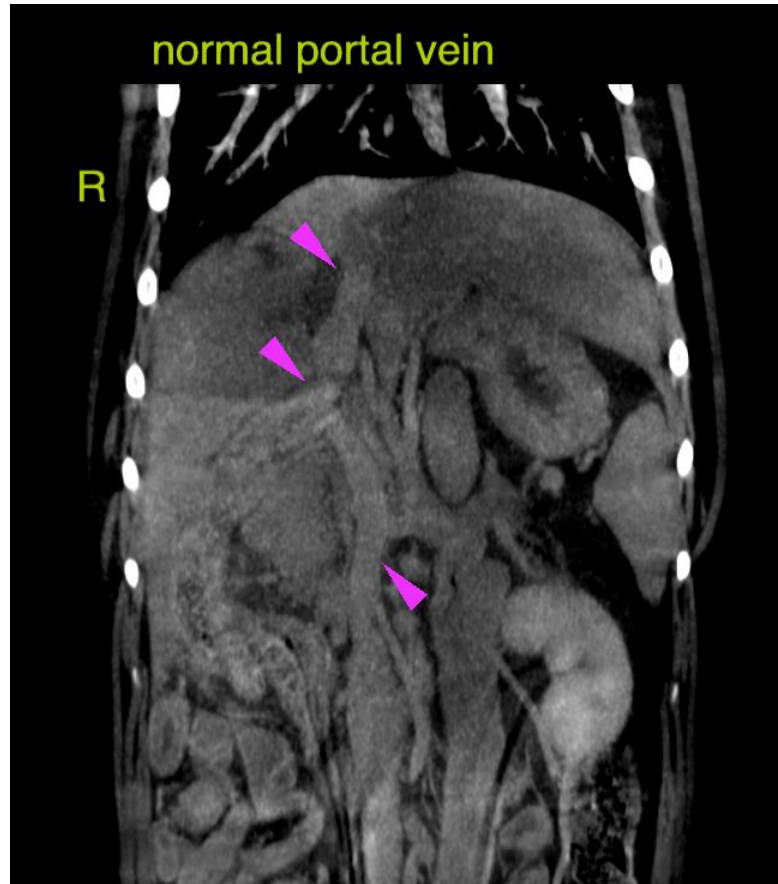
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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