



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

George Burke Findings: small 1cm diameter mass associated with LH ag otherwise fit and well, OR polydipsic
History: LHS ag mass diagnosed as anal sac carcinoma Plan / Therapy : discussed CT chest and abdo for s

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE THORAX AND ABDOMEN

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

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Cockerpoo Thorax

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

SEX The sternal, cranial mediastinal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are small elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern is uniform and considered within normal limits.

Male

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

AGE 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.

7 Years

INTERPRETED BY The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

Sebastian Schaub, DVM Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI Small incidental gas pockets are seen within the esophageal lumen, there is no evidence of abnormal dilation.

Abdomen

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

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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.

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

Paula Fazenda

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

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

54205 The position, delineation, wall and content of the gastrointestinal tract are considered within normal limits throughout.

DATE The left anal sac is consolidated and presents a homogeneous contrast enhancement pattern, the left anal sac is measuring 1.6 x 1.7 x 1.9 cm in size.

9-21-22 A sacral lymph node is significantly enlarged and rounded, presenting with a heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern and measuring 2.6 x 2.2 x 4.8 cm in size. The descending colon



PATIENT

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level with the enlarged sacral lymph node is deviated ventrally.

In the subcutaneous tissue lateral to the left gluteal region, a well-defined soft tissue attenuating nodule, measuring 9 mm in diameter is appreciated.

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Soft tissue mass left anal sac
- Lymphadenopathy sacral lymph node
- Non-specific subcutaneous soft tissue nodule left gluteal region
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease

BREED

Cockerpoo

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study is consistent with the history of adenocarcinoma originating from the left anal sac. The enlarged sacral lymph node is compatible with metastatic spread. The chances of surgical excision of the enlarged acral lymph node should be discussed with surgeon. Complete surgical excision of the left anal sac mass is feasible.

SEX

Male

AGE

7 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

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REFERRING VET

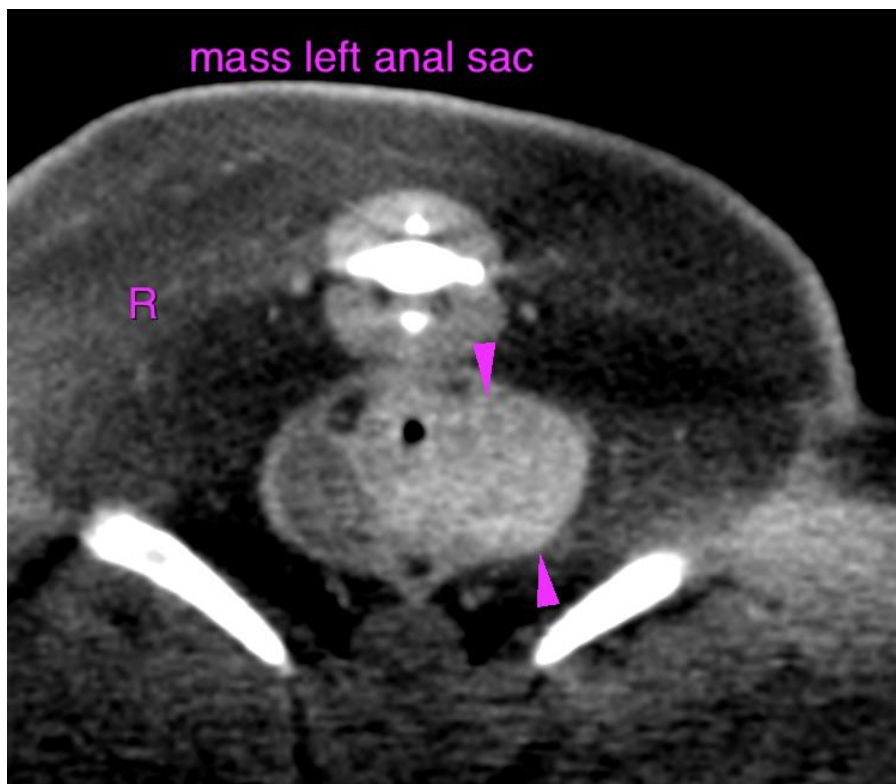
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INVOICE

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SPECIES

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AGE

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9-21-22

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