



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Rico Scheck hx of weight loss, lethargy abdominal mass.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE ABDOMEN

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

Canine **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

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.

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

Terrier Mix The spleen present with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma and homogeneous contrast enhancement, unremarkable.

SEX Originating from the left division of the liver, a roundish, heterogeneous contrast enhancing mass is appreciated, measuring 11.2 x 12.0 x 13.8 cm in size. The center of the left divisional hepatic mass is hypoattenuating. Peripheral amorphous mineralization of the mass is appreciated. The gastric axis is deviated caudally by the mass effect.

MN

AGE The peritoneal fat at the caudoventral aspect of the hepatic mass presents moderate fat-stranding and zones with heterogeneous mineralization.

9 Years

INTERPRETED BY The left hepatic lymph node is prominent and rounded with a mild heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern.

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

Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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

Animal Surgical Center Both stifle joints present mild to moderate osteophyte new bone formation, L>R.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Large left divisional hepatic mass with dystrophic mineralization and potential cavitation
- Lymphadenopathy left hepatic lymph node
- Focal peritonitis with dystrophic mineralization

REFERRING VET

Quality Vet Care

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INVOICE The hepatic mass is suggestive for primary hepatic neoplasia – such as hepatocellular carcinoma, hemangiosarcoma, cholangiocellular carcinoma. Secondary focal peritonitis with dystrophic mineralization of the adjacent mesentery, the dystrophic mineralization might be a sequela to inflammation or can present metastatic disease. A potential for the potential cavitory hepatic mass is parasitic disease, such as Echinococcus multilocularis.

54362

DATE As the mass appears to be limited to the left division of the liver, complete surgical appears feasible.

9-29-22



PATIENT

Rico Scheck

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Terrier Mix

SEX

MN

AGE

9 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

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Center

REFERRING VET

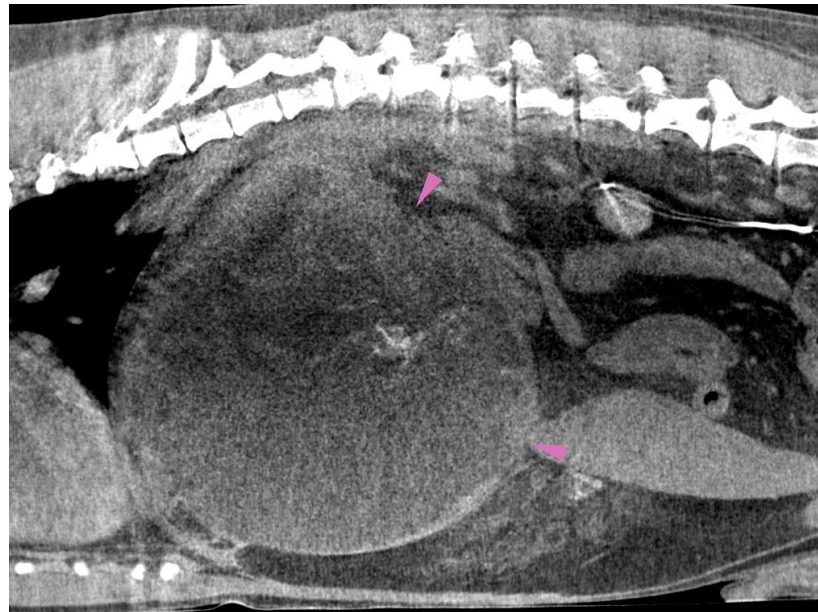
Quality Vet Care

INVOICE

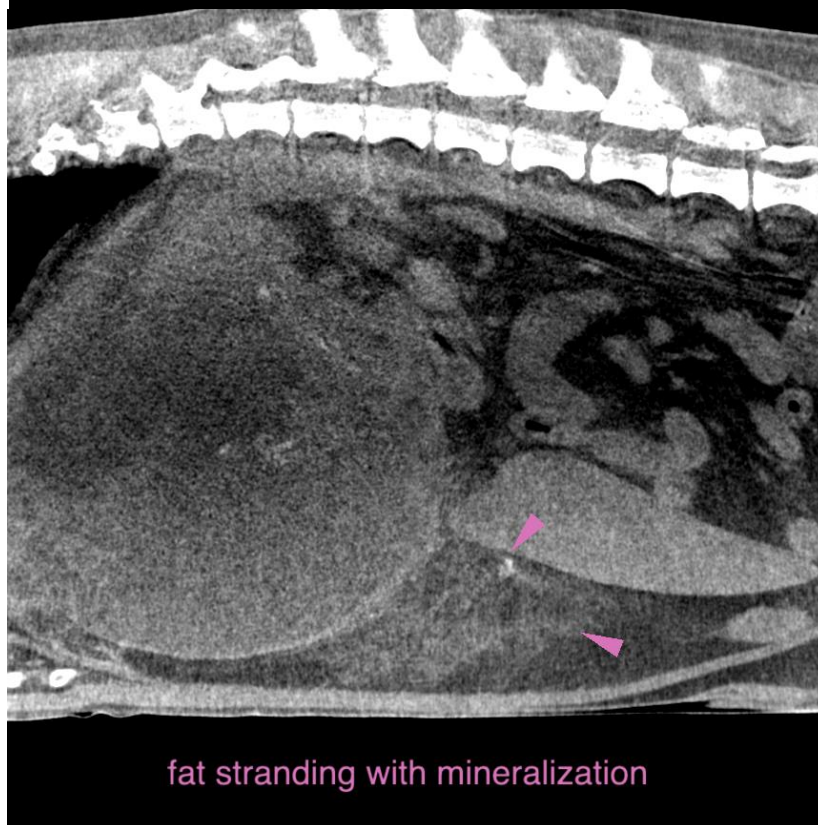
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mass with dystrophic mineralization



fat stranding with mineralization



PATIENT

Rico Scheck

SPECIES

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Terrier Mix

SEX

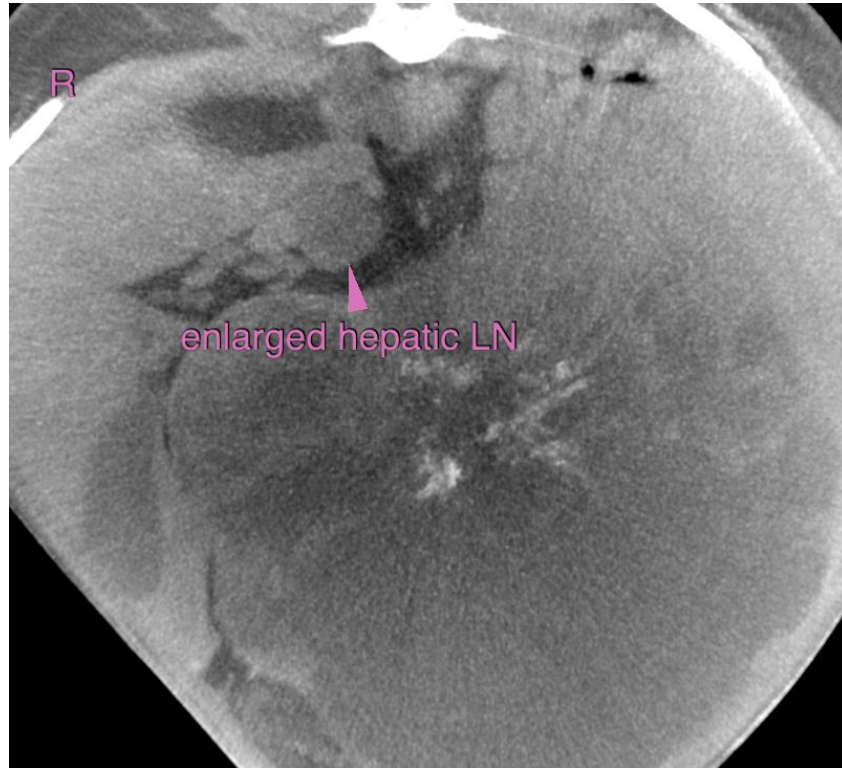
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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