



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

PACO DESAI ELEVATED LIVER ENZYMES ABD ULTRASOUND LIVER MASS SUSP. ADRENOMEGALY BILATERAL CYSTIC KIDNEY

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE THORAX AND ABDOMEN

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

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Chihuahua Mix Thorax

Moderate spondylosis formation is seen along the caudal aspect of the cervical spine.

SEX

Neutered Male A lipoma is extending from the caudal aspect of the right axillar region caudally along the right thoracic wall up to the level of the 5th right rib; measuring 2.1 x 4.9 x 6.6 cm in size. Multiple smaller lipomas are present in the right axillary region.

AGE

6 Years, 9 Months One cranial mediastinal lymph node is prominent and presents a mild increased long-to-short-axis ratio (equals 0.5).
The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI 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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Aloha Pet & Bird Hospital The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior, but regions of compression atelectasis of the caudodorsal lung field.
Small incidental gas pockets are seen within the esophageal lumen, there is no evidence of abnormal dilation.

REFERRING VET

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

INVOICE

47609 The right kidney presents eccentric enlargement of the cranial & caudal pole, caused by a post contrast hypoattenuating well defined spherical lesion measuring 2.0 cm in diameter respectively, protruding beyond the renal surface. A mild amount of mineral attenuating material is associated with the renal pelvis bilaterally. The volume of the left kidney is mildly decreased, and the margins are irregular.

DATE

9-30-21 The adrenal glands are within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture; the left adrenal is measuring 7.1 mm in diameter and the right adrenal 5.6 mm in diameter.
The spleen presents with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma and homogeneous contrast enhancement, unremarkable. A splenic lymph node is moderately



PATIENT enlarged, uniform soft tissue attenuating and contrast enhancing.

PACO DESAI The liver is partially cropped by the field of view. The hepatic volume is moderately increased, and the margins are protruding caudally beyond the costal arch and are rounded. The pictured parts of the liver present a homogeneous soft tissue attenuating and contrast enhancing parenchyma.

SPECIES

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

BREED

Chihuahua Mix The gastric wall level with the medioproximal third of the stomach presents a moderate to marked irregular thickening – measuring up to 2.8 cm in width – with diffuse small amorphous mineralizations and loss of the normal rugal folds. The mural thickening of the gastric wall is involving the region of the cardia.

SEX

The vertebral endplates L3/L4 present mild spondylosis formation.

Neutered Male

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Gastric mural mass with dystrophic mineralization
- Hepatomegaly
- Lymphadenopathy cranial mediastinal & splenic lymph node
- Chronic nephropathy
- Nephrolithiasis without evidence of obstruction
- Lipomas right thoracic wall/right axillary region
- Renal cysts right kidney
- Spondylosis deformans
- Normal adrenal glands
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease

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6 Years, 9 Months

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Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Aloha Pet & Bird
Hospital

REFERRING VET

DR. McLaughlin

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The thickening of the gastric wall is highly suggestive for neoplastic transformation with dystrophic mineralization and adenocarcinoma or leiomyosarcoma are the top differentials. Granulomatous inflammation of the gastric wall is a consideration as well. Either ultrasound guided FNA sampling, gastroscopy with biopsy or diagnostic laparotomy with biopsy can be performed as an advanced diagnostic test. As the cardiac of the stomach is encompassed within the mural gastric mass, surgical excision is not possible

INVOICE

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Potentials for the hepatomegaly include metabolic hepatic disease, hepatitis or diffuse neoplastic infiltration. In case of doubt, ultrasound guided FNA sampling and/or Tru-cut biopsy can be used as minimally invasive methods for further workup.

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The prominent cranial mediastinal & splenic lymph node are concerning for metastatic spread.



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SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Chihuahua Mix

SEX

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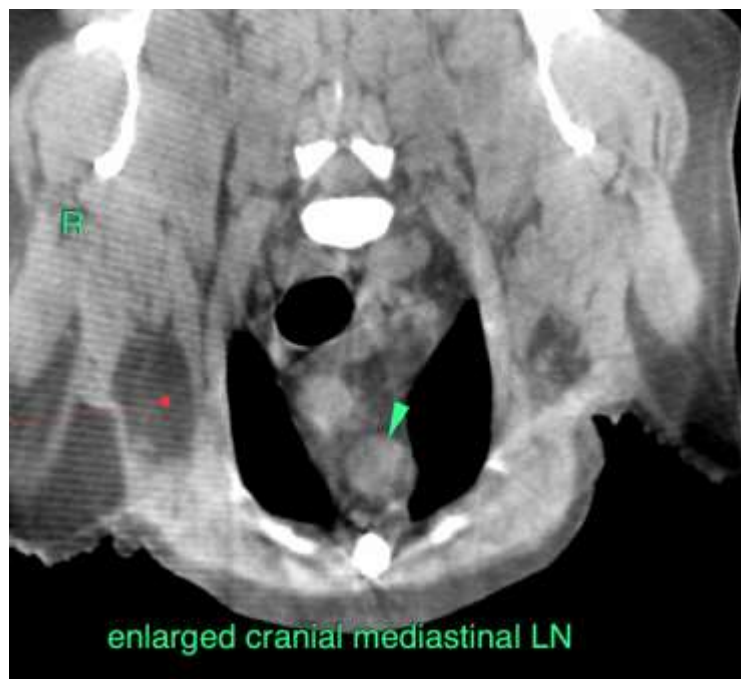
DR. McLaughlin

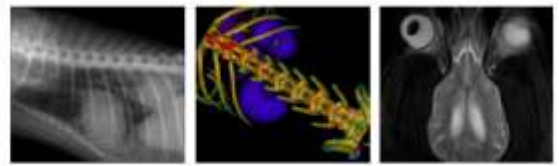
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PATIENT

PACO DESAI

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

SPECIES

Canine

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
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BREED

Chihuahua Mix

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

6 Years, 9 Months

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