



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Bentu Ansari Abnormal liver enzymes, bile acids, and protein C. Rule out liver shunt
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CBC: WBC 15.6, HCT 49, PLT 160/clumping; lymphs 4680
 Chem: ALT 200, BUN 5 PT/PTT: normal

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE ABDOMEN

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

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

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

SEX Both kidneys are prominent and are within normal limits for shape and organ architecture. A very mild amount of mineral attenuating material is seen at the tip of the renal papilla bilaterally. After contrast administration a bilaterally symmetric and uniform nephro- and pyelogram is noted.

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

AGE The spleen presents with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma and homogeneous contrast enhancement, unremarkable.

2 Years The hepatic volume is mild to moderately decreased and the gastric axis is oriented cranially. The hepatic parenchyma is uniform soft tissue attenuating and contrast enhancing. The intrahepatic portal veins can be seen up to the second order vessels and are thin.

INTERPRETED BY The portal vein presents a normal order of its tributary veins. The left gastric vein is prominent (greater than the portal vein paralleling the left gastric vein), originating from the dilated left gastric vein an anomalous vascular loop is extending cranially beyond the stomach, between the left liver lobes up to the level of the diaphragm. The anomalous vascular loop is measuring 7.4 mm in diameter and is draining into a dilated phrenic vein.

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 Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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

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REFERRING VET The position, delineation, wall and content of the gastrointestinal tract are considered within normal limits throughout. The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures reveal no abnormalities.

Meaux

In the parenchyma of the left caudal lung lobe, a mild ill-defined lesion of nodular pulmonary consolidation is seen.

INVOICE COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

53986

- Single congenital extrahepatic portosystemic shunt, left gastric vein to phrenic vein (porto-phrenic shunt)

DATE

- Mild renomegaly
- Microhepatica
- Ill-defined pulmonary nodular lesion

9-7-22



PATIENT INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Patient: Bentu Ansari
Interpretation: The findings are consistent with a congenital single extrahepatic portosystemic shunt, originating from the left gastric vein and draining to a left phrenic vein (portophrenic shunt).

Species: Canine
Recommendations: Surgical intervention by a slow progressive closure technique (ameroid constrictor, cellophane banding) is the therapy of choice. Empirical treatment until surgery along with feeding of a hepatic diet is recommended.

Breed: Goldendoodle
Findings: The nodular pulmonary lesion of the left caudal lung lobe is most suggestive with small pulmonary granuloma (e.g. parasitic) or round pneumonia.

Goldendoodle

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

2 Years

INTERPRETED BY

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HOSPITAL NAME

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REFERRING VET

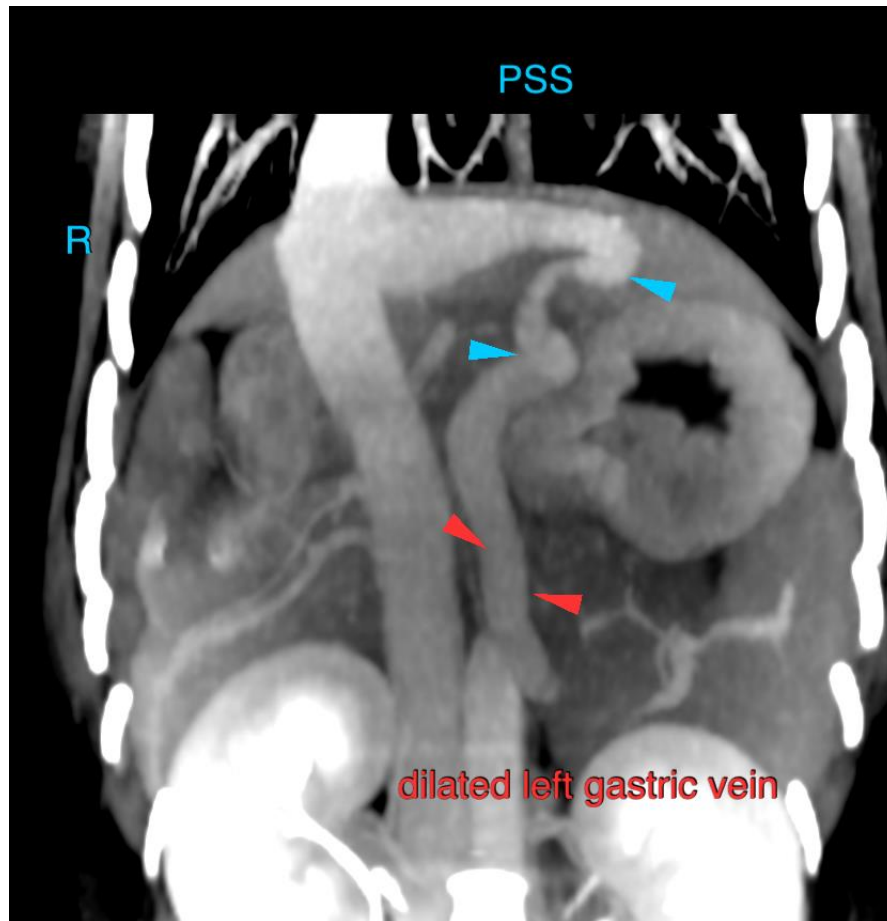
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PATIENT

Bentu Ansari

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Goldendoodle

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

2 Years

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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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