



## PATIENT

Marshall Harwood

## SPECIES

Feline

## BREED

British Short Hair

## SEX

Male

## AGE

1Y

## WEIGHT

6kg

## INTERPRETED BY

Tilde Rodrigues Froes,  
DMV, MSc., Dr. Med  
Vet., Dipl. CBraRVet

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Amy Harwood

## HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Trust - Bolton

## REFERRING VET

Amy Harwood

## INVOICE

73683

## DATE

2-10-26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

previous castrate, AMH test shown result 6.25, possible cryptorchid

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN

Single, non-contrast computed tomographic examination of the abdomen is provided for review.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The abdominal serosal fat demonstrates normal attenuation behavior.

No rounded soft tissue structures compatible with retained testicular tissue are identified within the caudal abdomen or inguinal canals.

The liver, spleen, and kidneys display normal size, shape, and attenuation for a feline patient.

The gastrointestinal tract shows normal anatomical distribution and luminal distension, with no evidence of mural thickening or mass effect.

The urinary bladder is moderately distended and contains homogeneous hypoattenuating fluid material. The bladder wall thickness is within normal limits.

The colon and rectum contain gas admixed with heterogeneously soft tissue attenuating fecal material, consistent with fecal content.

Multiple small foci of gas attenuation are present within the inguinal subcutaneous tissues, without associated soft tissue mass effect.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- No tomographic evidence of retained testicular tissue within the abdominal cavity or inguinal regions on this non-contrast study.
- Subcutaneous inguinal gas, most consistent with iatrogenic or benign subcutaneous emphysema.

## INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The abdominal CT examination does not demonstrate any identifiable soft tissue structures compatible with retained or ectopic testicular tissue. These findings do not support abdominal cryptorchidism based on tomographic evaluation alone.

The presence of small foci of subcutaneous gas in the inguinal region is most likely incidental or iatrogenic and of low clinical significance in the absence of local inflammation or clinical signs.

Given the elevated AMH concentration. If clinical suspicion for retained testicular tissue persists, further evaluation options may include repeat hormonal testing, exploratory surgery, or targeted ultrasonography of the inguinal regions, depending on clinical judgment.



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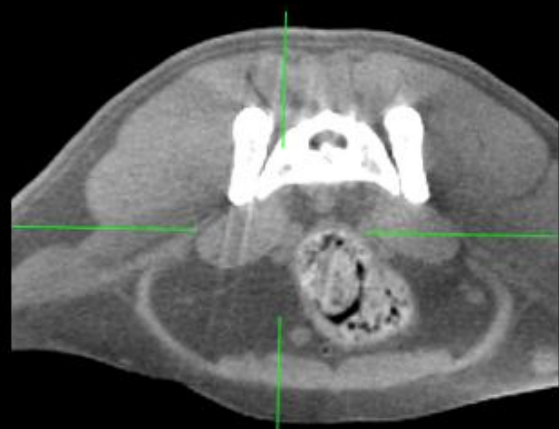
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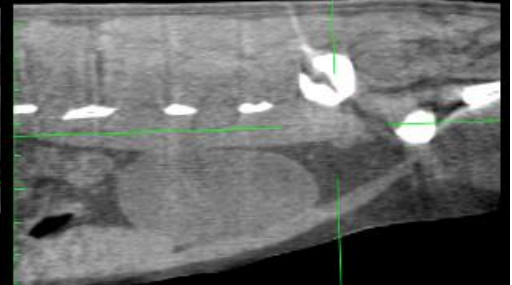
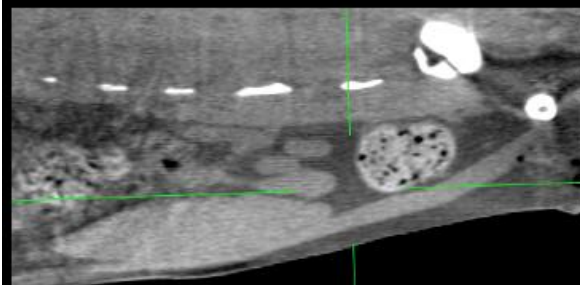
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

**Tilde Rodrigues Froes, DMV, MSc., Dr. Med.Vet., Dipl.CBraRVet**  
[info@sonopath.com](mailto:info@sonopath.com)