



PATIENT

Remi Fanning

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden Doodle

SEX

MN

AGE

4

WEIGHT

6.24kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Runde

HOSPITAL NAME

Northeast Veterinary
Referral Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Runde

INVOICE

74343

DATE

3-25-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- Late last week got acutely lethargic. Has not come up the stairs and appears to be afraid of the stairs. No vomiting, a little diarrhea yesterday. Ate some chicken yesterday. He has never been a good eater. Usually a very active dog. RDVM BW shows an elevated alp/alt, mild anemia, and positive anaplasma.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: SDMA 15, BUn 32, alt ---. alp >2000

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD, THORAX AND ABDOMEN

A pre- and post-contrast CT study of the head, thorax and abdomen are provided for review totaling 4 series. One pre-contrast series of the thorax and abdomen, soft tissue algorithm. One post-contrast series of the abdomen, soft tissue algorithm. One post-contrast series of the abdomen, soft tissue algorithm. One post-contrast series of the head, soft tissue algorithm.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

ABDOMEN

There is marked generalized abdominal and retroperitoneal lymphadenomegaly, affecting both the visceral lymphocenters (including the gastric, hepatic, splenic, pancreaticoduodenal, jejunal, and colic lymph nodes) and the parietal/retroperitoneal lymphocenters (including the medial iliac, lumbar/aortic, renal, and hypogastric lymph nodes). These lymph nodes are variably enlarged, rounded to multilobulated, hypoattenuating, and heterogeneously contrast-enhancing.

The most pronounced enlargement involves the para-aortic/retroperitoneal lymph nodes (particularly the lumbar and renal lymph nodes), which are coalescing into a large retroperitoneal mass effect measuring at least 11.7 × 8.3 × 5.1 cm.

This retroperitoneal mass effect is associated with infiltrative behavior, with apparent involvement of the right kidney, resulting in right renomegaly and marked right sided hydronephrosis. The mass also encases the regional great vessels, including the renal vasculature, and likely involves the right ureter, which is poorly delineated. The adrenal glands are not separately identified, and may be obscured by, infiltrated by, or incorporated within the retroperitoneal mass.

The left kidney is displaced caudally. Two small peripheral hypoattenuating cortical nodules are identified in the left kidney, each measuring approximately 0.5 cm. The left renal pelvis is within normal limits. Only the proximal and distal portions of the left ureter are clearly delineated.

The retroperitoneal mass circumferentially surrounds the abdominal great vessels and is associated with a large intraluminal filling defect within the caudal vena cava, extending through the pre-renal, renal, and pre-hepatic segments, measuring at least 6.6 cm in length. These findings are highly concerning for vascular invasion and/or tumor thrombus. Associated venous collateralization is present, including cavo-caval and cavo-portal collateral vessels.

The liver is mildly enlarged, with homogeneous soft tissue attenuation and uniform contrast enhancement. Hepatic shape is preserved. The gallbladder is within normal limits.

The gastrointestinal tract is displaced by the retroperitoneal mass effect, with mildly reduced intraluminal distension, but no focal obstructive lesion or discrete mural mass effect identified. The colon is similarly displaced and mildly distended, without focal mural abnormality. There is diffuse mural thickening of the rectum.



PATIENT

Remi Fanning

The urinary bladder is poorly distended, containing hypoattenuating fluid with mild admixed contrast material. No definite mural abnormality is identified.

SPECIES

Canine

The prostate is within normal limits in size and shape.

The inguinal lymph nodes are also enlarged, rounded, and heterogeneously contrast-enhancing.

BREED

Golden Doodle

There is mild fat stranding within the mesenteric and serosal fat, along with mild peritoneal effusion, most evident in the caudoventral abdomen.

THORAX

SEX

MN

The sternal and cranial mediastinal lymph nodes are markedly enlarged, rounded to amorphous in shape, and heterogeneously contrast-enhancing. Multiple sternal lymph nodes are conglomerated, producing a multilobulated clustered appearance. The largest cranial mediastinal lymph node measures approximately 5.4 × 2.6 cm.

AGE

4

The tracheobronchial lymph nodes are within normal limits.

WEIGHT

6.24kg

There is mild gravity-dependent pleural effusion distributed peripherally.

The tracheal lumen is preserved; however, the thoracic trachea is dorsally displaced due to the mass effect from the enlarged cranial mediastinal lymph nodes. The main bronchi are within normal limits.

INTERPRETED BY

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

The pulmonary parenchyma demonstrates normal attenuation, with no evidence of pulmonary micronodules, nodules, or mass lesions.

The bronchial tree exhibits normal branching and tapering, with thin and smooth bronchial walls and a normal bronchus-to-artery ratio.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Runde

The cardiac silhouette and pulmonary vessels are within normal limits, and the post-contrast vascular opacification is adequate.

The diaphragm, ribs, and thoracic wall are unremarkable.

HOSPITAL NAME

Northeast Veterinary
Referral Hospital

The thoracic esophagus is unremarkable.

The subscapular lymph nodes are mildly enlarged and rounded.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Runde

There is a small, rounded, hypoattenuating lesion within the T8 vertebral body, measuring approximately 0.5 cm. The remaining included musculoskeletal structures are otherwise unremarkable.

HEAD

INVOICE

74343

The medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes and mandibular lymph nodes are mildly enlarged.

Triadan 207 is absent.

DATE

3-25-26

The nasal cavities and turbinates are within normal limits.

The cribriform plate is intact.



PATIENT

Remi Fanning

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden Doodle

SEX

MN

AGE

4

WEIGHT

6.24kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Runde

HOSPITAL NAME

Northeast Veterinary
Referral Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Runde

INVOICE

74343

DATE

3-25-26

The oropharynx and nasopharynx are within normal limits.

The frontal sinuses are unremarkable.

There is no evidence of intracranial mass effect, and no falx cerebri shift is identified.

The tympanic cavities and external auditory canals are within normal limits.

The globes and retrobulbar spaces are within normal limits.

The temporomandibular joints are bilaterally congruent.

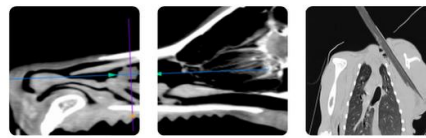
The mandibular, parotid, and zygomatic salivary glands are unremarkable.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Marked generalized multicompartiment lymphadenomegaly, involving the mandibular, medial retropharyngeal, sternal, cranial mediastinal, subscapular, inguinal, abdominal visceral, and retroperitoneal/parietal lymph nodes, with formation of a large coalescing retroperitoneal mass, and marked cranial mediastinal/sternal nodal conglomeration.
- Primary differential diagnoses include disseminated hematopoietic or metastatic neoplasia, especially multicentric lymphoma. Additional considerations include histiocytic sarcoma, disseminated round cell neoplasia, metastatic carcinoma, or metastatic sarcoma.
- Locally invasive retroperitoneal mass effect with probable infiltration of the right kidney marked right hydronephrosis, concurrent encasement/involvement of the right ureter.
- Poor delineation of the adrenal glands, which may be obscured or involved by the mass.
- Extensive caudal vena cava involvement, with a long intraluminal filling defect extending through the pre-renal, renal, and pre-hepatic segments, most compatible with malignant thrombus - neoplastic vascular invasion, with secondary cavo-caval and cavo-portal collateral formation.
- Marked cranial mediastinal and sternal lymphadenomegaly, resulting in dorsal displacement of the thoracic trachea.
- Discrete pleural effusion.
- Mild hepatomegaly, nonspecific.
- Diffuse rectal mural thickening. Differential diagnoses include, wall edema, inflammatory, infiltrative, or neoplastic involvement.
- Mild peritoneal effusion and mild mesenteric/serosal fat stranding, likely secondary to the extensive infiltrative/neoplastic abdominal process.
- Small hypoattenuating lesion within the T8 vertebral body, nonspecific. Differential diagnoses include benign marrow lesion, focal medullary change, or less likely osseous/neoplastic involvement.
- Absent Triadan 207. Otherwise, normal head CT.
- No CT evidence of pulmonary metastatic nodules or masses.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT findings are most consistent with disseminated malignant neoplasia, with multicentric lymphoma considered the primary differential diagnosis. Additional considerations include histiocytic sarcoma, disseminated round cell neoplasia, metastatic carcinoma, and metastatic sarcoma.



PATIENT

Remi Fanning

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden Doodle

SEX

MN

AGE

4

WEIGHT

6.24kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Runde

HOSPITAL NAME

Northeast Veterinary
Referral Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Runde

INVOICE

74343

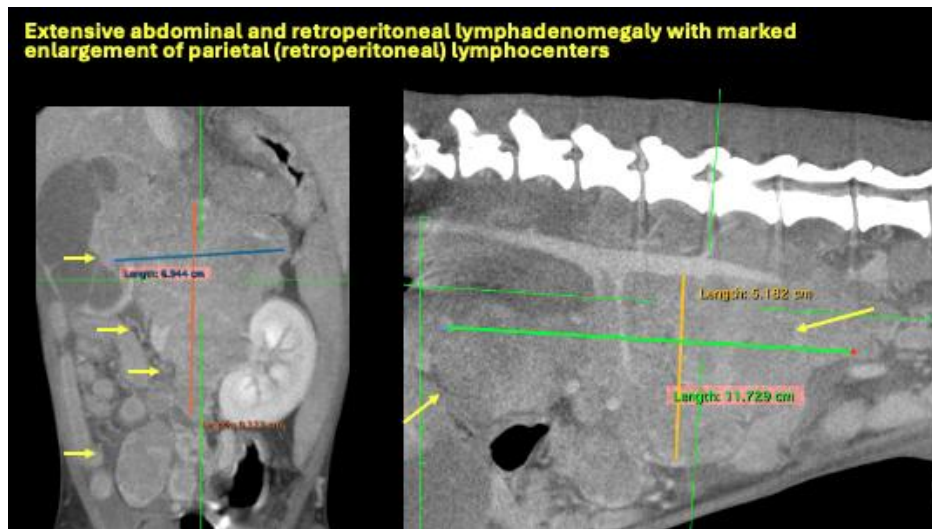
DATE

3-25-26

Particularly concerning features include the marked retroperitoneal infiltrative component with probable right renal involvement, secondary hydronephrosis, likely ureteral encasement, and extensive caudal vena cava invasion with associated tumor thrombus and collateral venous formation.

Ultrasound-guided fine-needle aspiration or biopsy of an accessible enlarged lymph node is recommended for definitive diagnosis.

Overall prognosis is considered poor, given the multicompartiment disease distribution, marked retroperitoneal infiltration, caval invasion, and associated obstructive urinary tract changes.





PATIENT

Remi Fanning

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden Doodle

SEX

MN

AGE

4

WEIGHT

6.24kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Runde

HOSPITAL NAME

Northeast Veterinary
Referral Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Runde

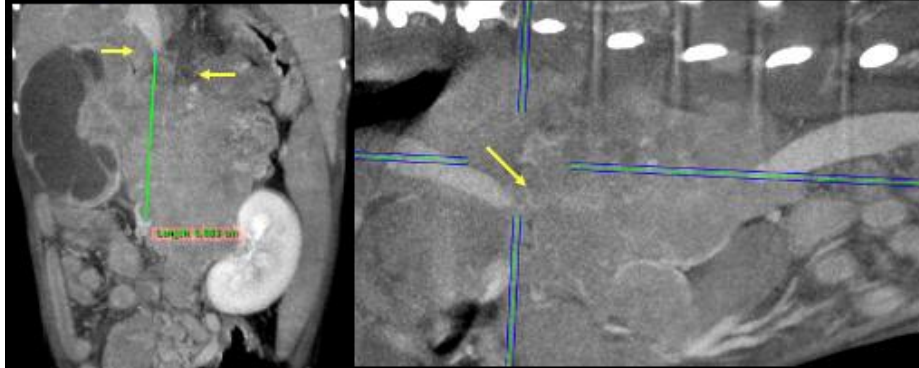
INVOICE

74343

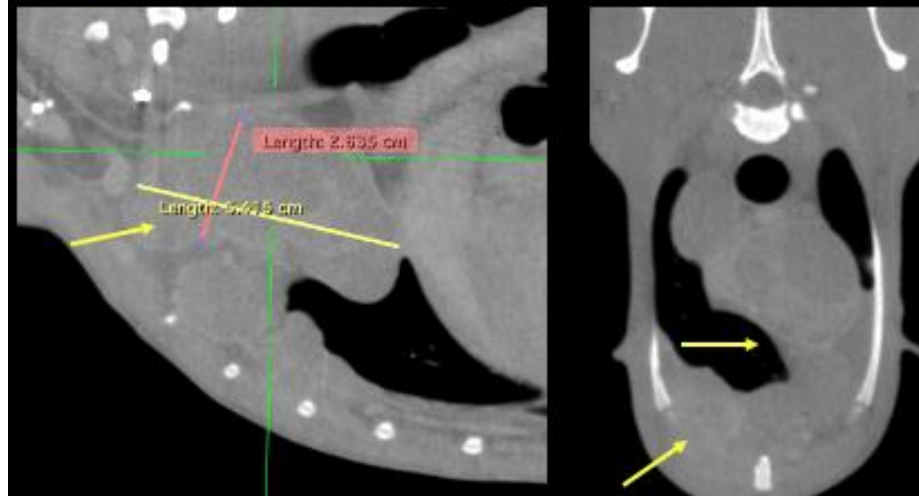
DATE

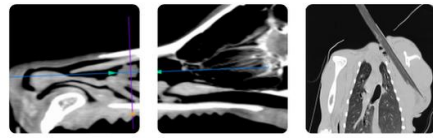
3-25-26

Infiltrative retroperitoneal mass circumferentially surrounding the abdominal great vessels and invading the caudal vena cava



Marked cranial mediastinal and sternal lymphadenomegaly





PATIENT

Remi Fanning

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden Doodle

SEX

MN

AGE

4

WEIGHT

6.24kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Runde

HOSPITAL NAME

Northeast Veterinary
Referral Hospital

REFERRING VET

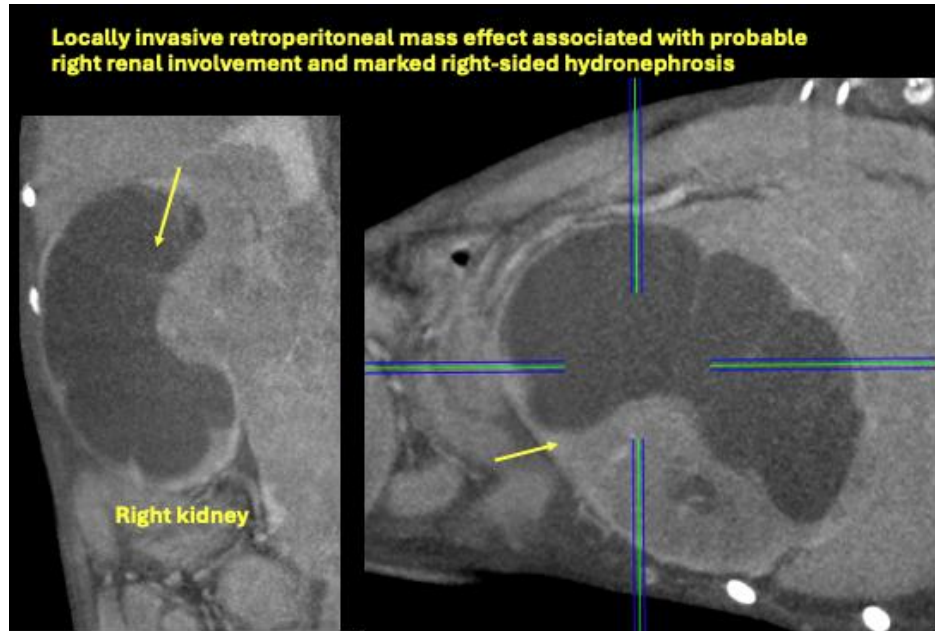
Dr. Runde

INVOICE

74343

DATE

3-25-26



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