



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Heidi Hastings Ptyalism. Normal bloodwork and CXR. Left adrenal mass noted on AUS
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Ptyalism

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF ABDOMEN AND THORAX

Canine A pre- and post-contrast CT study of the abdomen and thorax are provided for review. A total of 5 series. Thorax and abdomen pre contrast series, and three post-contrast thorax and abdominal series.

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

GSD ABDOMEN

The left adrenal gland is enlarged and rounded with mass-like appearance, a pinpoint mineral focus, and heterogeneous enhancing. The mass measures approximately 2.2cm x 2.6 cm in diameter. No evidence of vessel infiltration or filling defect adjacently. The right adrenal gland is normal in size, shape, and contour, and measures approximately 1.8cm x 0.5cm.

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The liver is normal in size and shape with regular margins and normal pre- and post-contrast attenuation. No mass effect is seen. The gallbladder is moderately filled with homogeneous hypoattenuating fluid, unremarkable.

AGE

7 Years

The renal silhouettes are normal in size, shape, contour, and attenuation pre- and post-contrast. The renal length is 7.0cm in the right kidney and 7.7cm in the left kidney.

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The ureters are normal in size with correct insertion in the trigone region.

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

The urinary bladder is moderately filled, with the apex in the plane of L6, and is homogeneously soft tissue opaque. No evidence of radiopaque calculi or wall thickening.

The spleen is moderately enlarged, has mildly irregular borders, and mild heterogeneous enhancing.

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The abdominal lymph nodes are normal.

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The gastric wall is diffusely thickened in the fundus region of the stomach, measuring approximately 0.7cm. The stomach contains a small amount of heterogeneous soft tissue opaque material and gas.

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Matthew Keats DVM, DACVS-SA

The duodenum and small intestine are nondilated and contain a small amount of fluid attenuating material and gas.

The colon contains gas admixed with moderate amount of heterogeneously soft tissue attenuating fecal material admixed with gas.

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The pancreas and mesentery are normal.

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THORAX

The trachea and main bronchus are normal.

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PATIENT Heidi Hastings
 Minor alveolar opacification within the gravity dependent lung, more evident at the right hemithorax, atelectasis. The remainder of the pulmonary parenchyma is normal in attenuation. No pulmonary nodules are seen.

The pleural space and mediastinum are normal. No evidence of enlarged mediastinal lymph nodes.

SPECIES Canine
 The diaphragm and thoracic wall are normal.

Transitional L7, and minor spondylosis deformans at L7-S1 are seen.

BREED GSD
 The remainder of the musculoskeletal structures are normal.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Rounded left adrenal mass, differential diagnosis includes neoplasm for example, adenoma, adrenocortical carcinoma or pheochromocytoma. Consider an incidentaloma. No signs of vascular invasion, however adhesion could not be completely excluded.
- Gastric wall thickness, fundus region, and small volume of gastric material. The differential diagnosis includes inflammatory gastritis, pseudo thickness correlated to artifact contents.
- Diffuse splenomegaly, differential diagnosis includes correlation with anesthesia, splenic extramedullary hematopoiesis, lymphoid hyperplasia, less likely infiltrative neoplasm.
- Normal thorax, no evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease.
- Transitional L7, and minor spondylosis deformans at L7-S1, incidental.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INTERPRETED BY Tilde Rodrigues Froes, DMV, MSc., Dr. Med Vet., Dipl. CBraRVet
 The computed tomographic findings confirm the adrenal mass seen on the ultrasound exam. The differential diagnosis is adrenal gland adenoma, adenocarcinoma, or pheochromocytoma; there is an overlap between tumor types to be distinguished by computed tomography. A biopsy is required for diagnosis; however, it is common to find an adrenal incidentaloma in geriatric patients. Laboratory analysis for a better evaluation of whether the adrenal mass (tumor) is functional or nonfunctional is suggested.

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 The tomographic findings of inflammatory gastritis could be correlated to the clinical signs of ptyalism; consider medical therapy. An ultrasonography exam is more sensible to evaluate the stomach wall layering.

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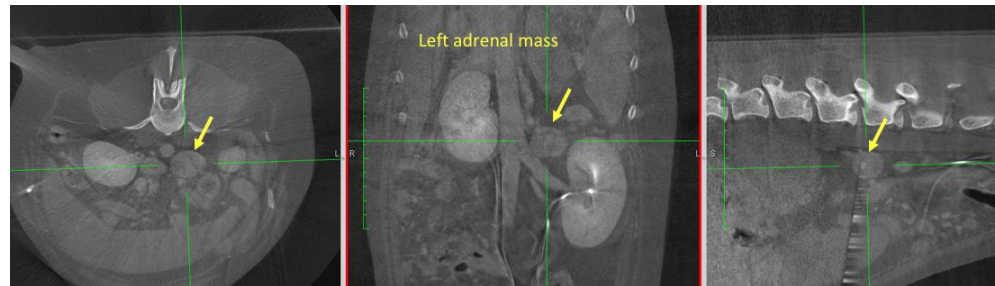
AGE

7 Years



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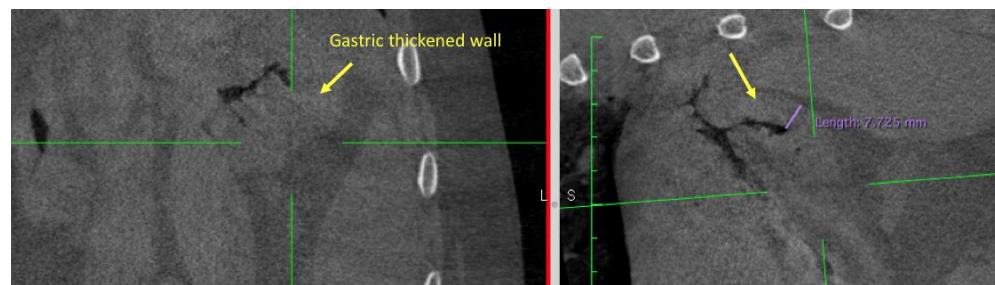


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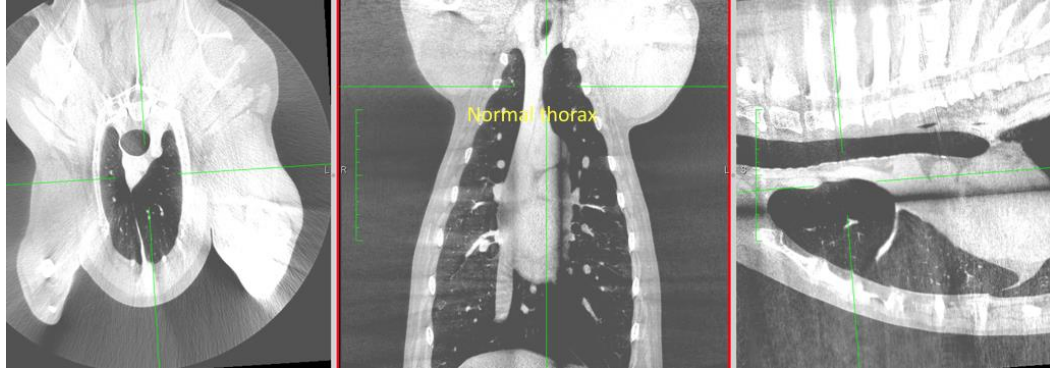
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

AGE

7 Years

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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