

CT ABDOMEN REPORT



Pet name: Polar
Pet species: canine
Pet Age: 10 years

Date of study: 18-10-2025
Date of report: 20-10-2025

Referred by: Dr. Islam El-Mahdy

Technique:

- ❖ Pre-contrast (soft tissue window, bone window) CT scan of the abdomen followed by post-contrast scan in (delayed) were obtained.

Finding:

- ❖ A **lobulated soft-tissue attenuating mass** is identified adjacent to the right lateral and ventrolateral wall of the rectum caudal part, extending caudally into the perineal region.
- ❖ The lesion shows low heterogeneous post-contrast enhancement, with enhancing solid portions and foci of low attenuation (suggesting necrosis or cystic degeneration) and **measuring** approximately 5.57*5.44*8.40 cm (W*H*L).
- ❖ **Margins:** Partially defined but closely adherent to the right rectal wall, causing luminal narrowing and displacement toward the left.
- ❖ No rectal intraluminal invasion on transverse images is observed.
- ❖ **Regional lymph nodes:** Mild enlargement of the right medial iliac and sacral lymph nodes.
- ❖ **Liver:** Normal in size, shape, and attenuation (homogeneous post-contrast enhancement).
- ❖ **Spleen:** Mildly **enlarged** with homogeneous attenuation pre- and post-contrast.
- ❖ **Stomach:** wall thickness and mucosal pattern within normal limits.
- ❖ **Pancreas:** Normal in size and enhancement.
- ❖ **Adrenal Glands:** Both adrenals normal in shape and size; no nodules or hyperplasia.
- ❖ **Kidneys:** Normal, symmetric renal morphology with clear corticomedullary differentiation.
- ❖ Bladder appear normal in wall thickness and content.
- ❖ **Bones:** Pelvic bones intact, no lysis or periosteal reaction.
- ❖ spondylosis deformans at L4–L5 and L6–L7 intervertebral disc space.

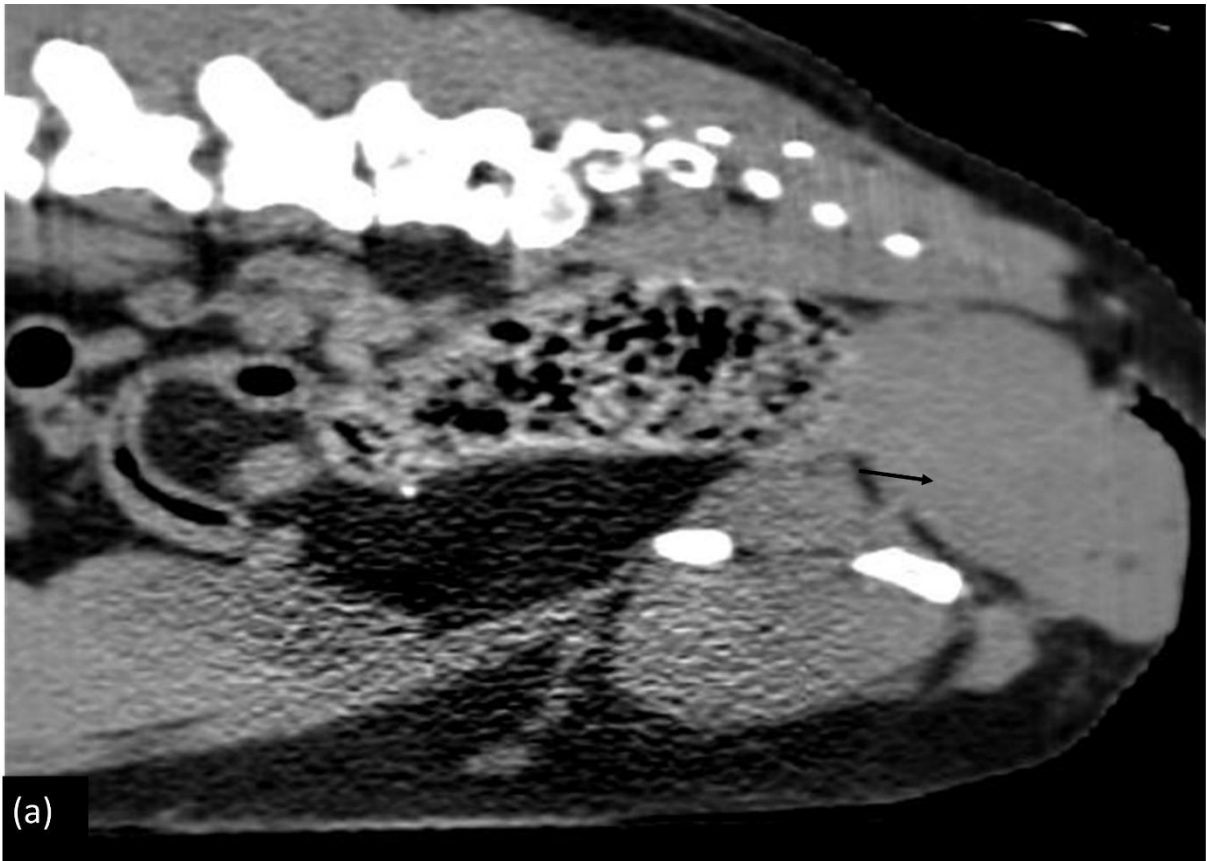
Impressions:

- ❖ A lobulated, heterogeneously enhancing soft-tissue mass adherent to the right lateral rectal wall. The lesion's appearance and location **are most consistent with a neoplastic process**, although chronic inflammatory or glandular-origin lesions are possible.
- ❖ The CT findings are suggestive of **Apocrine gland anal sac adenocarcinoma, Perianal gland adenoma / adenocarcinoma, Rectal wall carcinoma / adenocarcinoma, Soft-tissue sarcoma (fibrosarcoma / leiomyosarcoma)**, or Abscess or chronic granulomatous lesion (less likely).

Recommendation:

- ❖ **Fine-needle aspiration (FNA) or core biopsy** under ultrasound or CT guidance.
- ❖ Serum calcium measurement.
- ❖ Rectal endoscopy to confirm mucosal integrity.

CT ABDOMEN REPORT



CT ABDOMEN REPORT



(a'')



(a''')

CT ABDOMEN REPORT



- ❖ A **lobulated soft-tissue attenuating mass** (a, a', a'', a''': black arrow) is identified adjacent to the right lateral and ventrolateral wall of the rectum (a', a'': white arrow) caudal part, extending caudally into the perineal region.
- ❖ The lesion shows low heterogeneous post-contrast enhancement, with enhancing solid portions and foci of low attenuation (suggesting necrosis or cystic degeneration) and **measuring** approximately 5.57*5.44*8.40 cm (W*H*L) (b).

Dr/Afnan Elzanati

Veterinary Radiologist

01013298196

AF
vdi

