CT Portography of Portosystemic Shunt in Two Dogs

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Two dogs were admitted with a history of anorexia, ataxia, shivering, lethargy, hypersalivation, and seizure. Patients were suspected for portosystemic shunts on the basis of clinical signs, increased hepatic serum profiles on blood test, microhepatica on plain abdominal radiographs, and an abnormally dilated and tortuous vessel on abdominal ultrasonography. To diagnose PSS, to further evaluate type, shape, and location of shunt and hepatic vasculatures, and to plan surgical treatment, the computed tomography (CT) portography was performed. The shape, location and pathway of extrahepatic single shunt were confirmed in two dogs. Dual phase (the arterial phase and the venous phase) CT portography and reformatted and three-dimensional images provide good understanding of PSS.

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