



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Juno Kelly History: Bloody diarrhea and color of gum hyperemic. X-ray shows enlarged spleen. Need to rule out neoplasia vs gastroenteritis vs others.

**SPECIES** Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Blood work shows severe dehydration, slight decrease in platelets and positive pancreatitis.

Canine **RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN**

**BREED** The body condition score is 9/9 with a large amount of retroperitoneal fat.

Beagle Mix The bony structures are within normal limits.

The abdominal detail is good; diaphragm and abdominal wall are intact.

**SEX** The liver is located just within the costal arch and the caudo-ventral lobe is rounded.

Spayed Female Undulating surfaces are present in the ventral spleen.

**AGE** On the VD views the gastric fundus shows a linear, reticular network and contains fluid and air. Distribution and size of the small intestinal loops appear physiological for an obese dog. Colon and rectum contain a moderate amount of gas.

7 Years

Both renal shadows have a physiological size, shape and opacity. The bladder is located in the abdominal cavity and contains a small amount of homogeneous fluid opacity.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Heike Rudolf, DVM,  
Dr. med. Vet.,  
DipECVDI DVR

The sublumbar region appears physiological.

**RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Reticular pattern in the fundus
- Undulating splenic surface

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Truscott AH Incidental finding

- Obesity

**REFERRING VET**

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

Dr. Medhat Meawad The reticular pattern in the fundus could be physiological due to air outlining rugae, or pathological due to gastritis or a linear foreign object. The latter is unlikely in light of the normal intestinal tract. An undulating splenic surface can be the result of hyperplastic or neoplastic nodules, abscesses, cysts and hematomata. Ultrasound of both organs can be carried out for clarification. A gas filled large intestine is often the result of diarrhea. Ultrasound will help identify mesenteric edema/inflammation and alterations in the pancreatic parenchyma. Alternatively, conservative treatment for gastroenteritis and pancreatitis can be carried out; should the clinical signs persist or worsen during treatment, abdominal ultrasound or a contrast CT examination will become necessary.

**INVOICE**

20693

**DATE**

1/20/23



**PATIENT**

Juno Kelly

**SPECIES**

Canine



**BREED**

Beagle Mix

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

**SEX**

Spayed Female

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.

**Heike Rudorf**, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI, DVR  
dr.h.rudorf@gmail.com

**AGE**

7 Years

**INTERPRETED BY**

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Dr. med. Vet.,  
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**HOSPITAL NAME**

Truscott AH

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Medhat Meawad

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