



<b>PATIENT</b>	<b>PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS</b>
Patches Thorpe	P presented for evaluation of possible seizure-like activity/muscle fasciculations. Video shows possible idiopathic tremors with P, not in distress. Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Pending bloodwork results Subjective hepatomegaly on palpation, nonpainful BCS 9/9
<b>SPECIES</b>	
Canine	<b>RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN</b>
	RLR, LLR, 2x VD
<b>BREED</b>	<b>RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS</b>
Pit Bull Mix	The body condition score is 8/9 with a pendulous ventral abdominal wall.  Eight lumbar vertebrae are present; the transverse process of L8 are fused to the ilial wings. Bridging spondylosis is located ventral to the disc spaces L3/4 and L7-S1.
<b>SEX</b>	
FS	The abdominal detail is good, and a large amount of fat is located between liver and abdominal wall.
<b>AGE</b>	
9 Years	The liver is located within the costal arch and the caudo-ventral lobe is pointing ventrally. A tubular, soft tissue opaque structure starts cranial to the pylorus and extends caudo-ventrally.
<b>INTERPRETED BY</b>	The head of the spleen appears physiological.
Heike Rudolf, DVM, Dr. med. Vet., DipECVDDI DVR	The stomach contains a moderate amount of air; the small intestinal loops have a physiological distribution and size. The colon contains a moderate amount of formed fecal matter.  Both renal shadows have a physiological size, shape and opacity. The bladder is located in the abdominal cavity and contains a moderate amount of homogeneous fluid opacity.
<b>HOSPITAL NAME</b>	
Boca Park Animal Hospital	The sublumbar region appears physiological.
<b>REFERRING VET</b>	<b>RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS</b>
Tifanie Silver	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pendulous ventral abdominal wall</li> <li>• “tubular” structure cranial abdomen</li> </ul> Incidental findings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transitional vertebra</li> <li>• Spondylosis</li> </ul>
<b>INVOICE</b>	<b>INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS &amp; FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS</b>
48099	
<b>DATE</b>	
10-30-21	The tubular structure in one lateral view could represent a liver lobe, tail of the spleen or a fluid filled duodenum (the latter coincides with the duodenal location left lateral recumbency). The pendulous ventral abdominal wall and fat accumulation could be due to Cushing’s disease and once the results of the blood analysis are back, this can be followed up if necessary. For parenchymal assessment of the organs, ultrasound is recommended.



**PATIENT**

Patches Thorpe

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Pit Bull Mix

**SEX**

FS

**AGE**

9 Years

**INTERPRETED BY**

Heike Rudorf, DVM,  
Dr. med. Vet.,  
DipECVDDI DVR

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Boca Park Animal  
Hospital

**REFERRING VET**

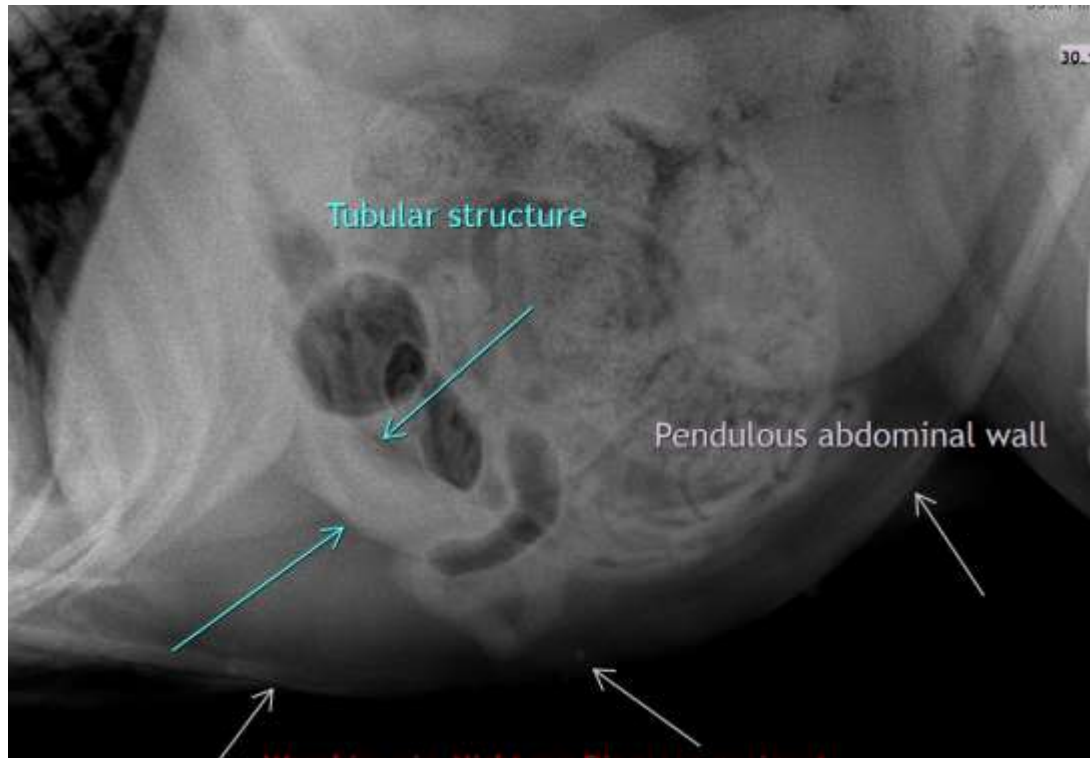
Tifanie Silver

**INVOICE**

48099

**DATE**

10-30-21



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.

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