



PATIENT	PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS
Hermes Trinidad	No cs of GI issues last meal was dinner. presented for limping L HL. being treated for leishmania.
SPECIES	Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Over 12 hour NPO. in exam room repeatable discomfort with abdominal palpation cranial/ mid abdomen sausage like firm mass . painful digital palpation of lumbar spine. painful L HL biceps
Canine	RADIOGRAPHS OF THE ABDOMEN
	1x RLR, 2x VD
BREED	RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS
Greyhound	The body condition score is 4/9 and the dorsal spinous processes are outlined by the skin. The bony structures are within normal limits.
SEX	The abdominal detail is reduced, in line with the low BCS and the ventral abdominal wall is tucked up.
Male	The liver is located within the costal arch and the caudo-ventral lobe is pointed.
AGE	Head and tail of the spleen appear physiological.
1 Year, 6 Months	The stomach is moderately filled with food (dry food bites); distribution and size of the small intestinal loops appear physiological. Some small intestinal loops are located ventral to the pylorus. Colon and rectum contain a moderate amount of air.
INTERPRETED BY	A semicircular soft tissue opacity is evident just cranial to the pubic brim. This most likely represents the urinary bladder but could also represent the prostate; though this would be rather large for a 1-year old dog.
Heike Rudolf, DVM, Dr. med. Vet., DipECVDI DVR	The sublumbar region appears physiological.
HOSPITAL NAME	RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS
Long Valley Animal Hospital	• Thin dog
REFERRING VET	INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS
Dr. Lentis	The dog is very thin, even for a Greyhound. Due to the lack of intraabdominal fat, it is difficult to identify abnormalities. The spleen appears large, because of the visibility of part of the splenic body as the spleen traverses the abdomen from the ventral abdominal wall level with L4/5 to just ventral of T13/L1. I can see no ileus thus an obstruction is unlikely. I am unable to say if all the gastric content represents food, but its appearance and opacity is similar in all regions. I strongly recommend abdominal ultrasound to identify gastro-intestinal wall thickness and layering as well as pancreas and kidneys. Full biochemistry and hematology will be necessary to guide towards an organ abnormality. Comparative ultrasound of both bicipital tendons can help assess origin and fiber alignment of the tendon. Should a neurological examination reveal deficits, cross sectional imaging is recommended.
INVOICE	
55679	
DATE	
12-17-22	



PATIENT

Hermes Trinidad

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Greyhound

SEX

Male

AGE

1 Year, 6 Months

INTERPRETED BY

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

HOSPITAL NAME

Long Valley Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

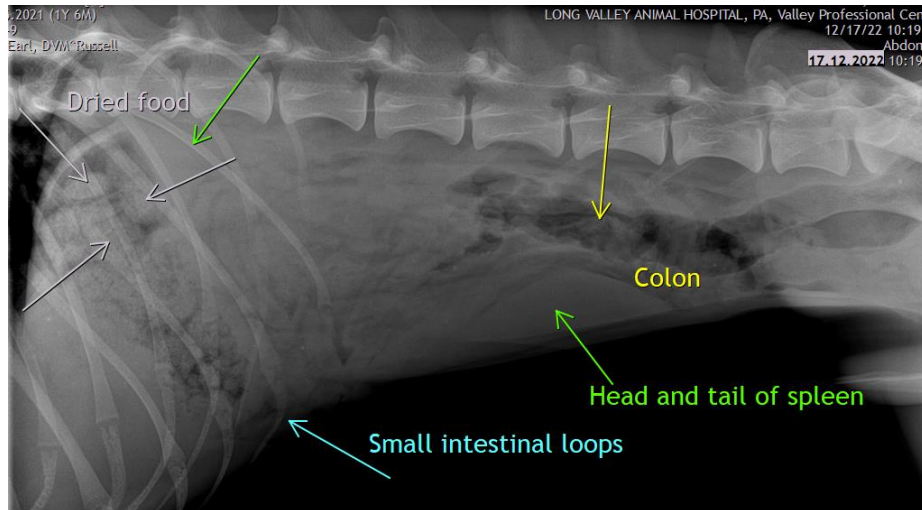
Dr. Lentis

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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.

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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