



## PATIENT

Milagros Gomez

## SPECIES

Feline

## BREED

DSH

## SEX

Spayed Female

## AGE

8 Years

## WEIGHT

8 Pounds

## INTERPRETED BY

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

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Carmen

## HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Clinic of  
Queens

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Mucera

## INVOICE

35101

## DATE

12/26/25

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Pt seems uncomfortable and in pain. Hiding around the house. Cannot localize the source of pain.

## RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX, ABDOMEN, SPINE AND PELVIS

### Spine

The surrounding soft tissue structures appear physiological.

Number and shape of the vertebrae are physiological; their surfaces are smooth. No evidence of osseous destruction or lysis is present along the spine.

The disc spaces appear to be relatively even.

All bones are well mineralized, have a normal trabecular structure and smooth, continuous surfaces.

### Thorax

The cranial mediastinum is of physiological size and opacity. The trachea diverges from the thoracic vertebrae, and the carina is located level with T4/5.

The degree of pulmonary expansion is good. The lung lobes extend to the thoracic boundaries. Pulmonary vessels are visible to the tertiary branches. The bronchial tree is thin walled and tapers towards the periphery.

The cardiac silhouette occupies 75% of the chest height and 2 intercostal spaces. Chamber or outflow tract enlargement is not obvious.

### Abdomen

The abdominal organs are surrounded by fat; diaphragm and abdominal wall are intact.

The liver is located within the costal arch, and the caudo-ventral lobe is pointed.

The head of the spleen appears physiological.

The stomach contains a small amount of air. Distribution and size of the small intestinal loops appear physiological. Colon and rectum contain a moderate amount of well-formed feces.

Both renal shadows have a physiological shape and opacity., the left kidney is slightly smaller than the right. The bladder is empty and compressed by the full colon.

The sublumbar region appears physiological.

### Pelvis

Osseous and surrounding soft tissue structures of the pelvis are within normal limits. The center of both femoral heads is located medial to the respective dorsal acetabular edge. Both coxo-femoral joints present smooth osseous margins and congruent joint spaces.

Cortical-medullary development and differentiation of the long bones are physiological.

## RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS



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- Solid feces

## INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Solid, well-formed feces are not per se pathological. They could, however, be the result of pain during defecation, which may be caused by disc disease, spinal lymphoma, anal sac disease, mass effect or inflammation in terminal colon or rectum. Cross sectional imaging can be helpful in those cases. Hematology and biochemistry, including fPLI, should be performed if it has not already been done, to rule out organ disease.



**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.

**Heike Rudorf**, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI, DVR  
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