

PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Emmie Rodriguez 2/6 Murmur Possible tooth root abscess Hx of KCS Hx of allergies Heart murmur R/O cardiac disease

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THORAX AND ABDOMEN

SPECIES

Canine

Thorax: 2 orthogonal views
Abdomen: 2xVD, 2x lateral

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

BREED

Shih Tzu

The body condition score is 6/9 with smooth alternating layers of fat and soft tissue opacity.

Twelve fully formed thoracic and eight lumbar vertebrae are present. A small amount of ventral spondylosis is located ventral to the disc space T12/L1. A mineral opacity is located dorsal to the disc space L3/4

SEX

Female

Thorax

The lungs are in contact with the thoracic boundaries and the tips are pointed. The lobar vessels are clearly visible to the tertiary branches.

AGE

12 Years

The cranial mediastinum is of physiological size and opacity. The trachea diverges from the thoracic vertebrae and the carina is located at T5.

The cardiac silhouette occupies 75% of the chest height and 2.5 intercostal spaces (VHS 8). No chamber or outflow tract enlargement is evident. The vessel diameter for the cranial lung lobes is less than 50% of the width of proximal rib 3. The diameter of the caudal vena cava is smaller than that of the aorta.

INTERPRETED BY

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

Abdomen

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

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Paradise
Hospital

A soft tissue opacity is located in the cranio-ventral abdomen between diaphragm and L6. It ends in a convexity and displaces the small intestinal loops caudally and dorsally. A clear differentiation between live, spleen and gastric body/pylorus is not possible.

A mineral deposit is present in the region of the right renal pelvis. The bladder is located in the abdominal cavity and contains a small amount of homogeneous fluid opacity.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Mostafa Elshafie

The sublumbar region appears physiological.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

INVOICE

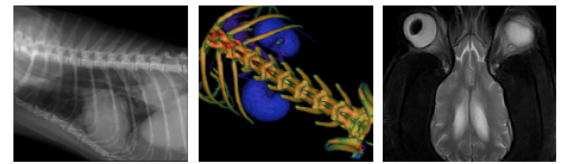
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- Organomegaly cranial abdomen
- Reduced abdominal detail
- Suggestion of hypovolemia

DATE

12/9/21

- Incidental findings
- Congenital variation in vertebral number
 - Mineralized material in ventral spinal canal L3/4
 - Renal calcification



PATIENT INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Emmie Rodriguez

I can see no signs of cardiac enlargement and a hemic murmur should be considered.

SPECIES

Canine

The organomegaly in the cranial abdomen could be due to enlarged liver, spleen or pylorus, though a physiologically sized fundus containing air suggests the pylorus to be normal. Hepatic and/or splenic enlargement are possible, pancreatic enlargement is less likely. Infiltrate such as mast cell tumor, lymphoma or hemangiosarcoma should be considered. Passive congestion is less likely. The reduced abdominal detail could be the result of the low BCS but could also be associated with localized ascites or mesenteric inflammation. Abdominal ultrasound is strongly recommended and may have to be followed by fine needle aspiration or biopsy. HCM is uncommon in dogs but can be present without radiographic evidence, thus echocardiography should be performed.

BREED

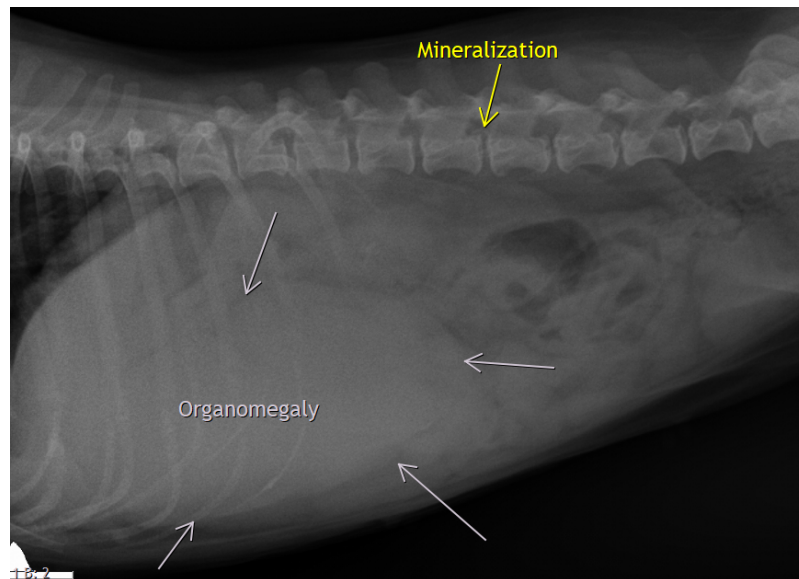
Shih Tzu

SEX

Female

AGE

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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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Mostafa Elshafie

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 Rudolf, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI, DVR
dr.h.rudorf@gmail.com

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DATE

12/9/21