



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Peluche Rivera Rios History of uveitis. slight anemia and mild neutrophilia since November 2022.

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX AND ABDOMEN

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

Canine The bony structures appear physiological.

BREED Thorax

Rottweiler The lungs are in contact with the thoracic boundaries and the tips are pointed. The lobar vessels for the right caudal lobe blurred and the general opacity closed to the heart is increased. In the other lobes the vessels are visible and have a physiological size.

SEX The cranial mediastinum is of physiological size and opacity. The trachea runs parallel to the thoracic vertebrae and dips acutely at the carina due to a homogeneous soft tissue opacity dorsal to it. On the Male VD view the main stem bronchi appear laterally displaced.

AGE The cardiac silhouette occupies 80% of the chest height and 3 intercostal spaces. No obvious chamber enlargement is evident.

5 Years

Abdomen

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

Heike Rudolf, DVM, Dr. med. Vet., DipECVDI DVR The liver is located within the costal arch and the caudo-ventral lobe is pointed. The tail of the spleen appears prominent.

HOSPITAL NAME The stomach contains a moderate amount of air; distribution and size of the small intestinal loops appear physiological. Colon and rectum contain a moderate amount of fecal matter.

Alejandrino AH Both renal shadows are not clearly visible. The bladder is located in the abdominal cavity and contains a moderate amount of homogeneous fluid opacity.

REFERRING VET The prostatic shadow is just visible cranial to the pubic brim.

Dra. Mendoza The sublumbar region appears physiological.

INVOICE RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- 21173
- Mass effect level with the carina
 - Localized right sided increase in lung opacity
 - Prominent spleen

DATE INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

2/17/23



PATIENT

Peluche Rivera Rios

The mass effect at the carina could represent an enlarged lymph node or bleeding into the mediastinum with clot formation. Increased lung opacity and prominent spleen can be associated with IMHA (immune hemolytic anemia). Infections, cancer, drugs, vaccines, and inflammatory processes may be underlying causes of IMHA. Further imaging is recommended and a CT examination is the best method for the examination of lymph nodes and lungs. This will also allow assessment of the spleen; however, this can be achieved ultrasonographically.

SPECIES

Canine

TECHNICAL COMMENTS

BREED

Rottweiler

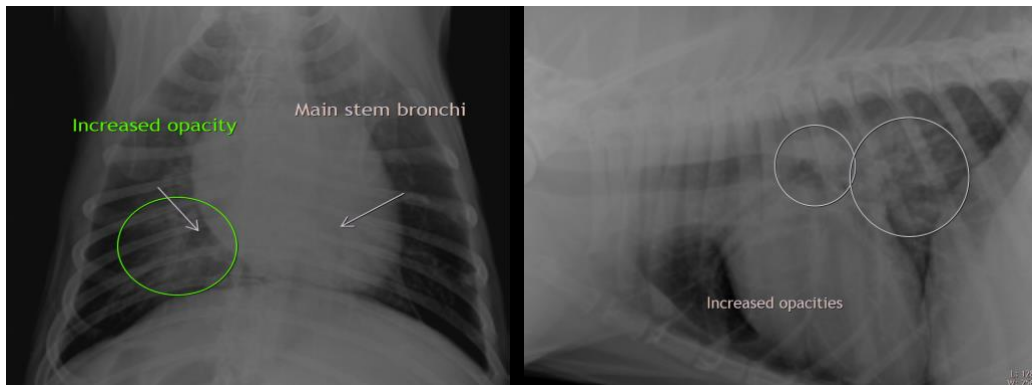
Non-DICOM images were submitted. The transformation from DICOM to other formats reduces the image quality and only allows limited manipulation of the image. More subtle lesions can thus easily be missed. For the best possible imaging reports, I suggest submitting DICOM images in the future.

SEX

Male

AGE

5 Years



INTERPRETED BY

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

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Alejandrino AH

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REFERRING VET

Dra. Mendoza

INVOICE

21173

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