



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

**PATIENT** Bernie Yocky He has been lethargic for 2 days. Yesterday he had terrible gas. This morning he started to poop black tar like liquid. He ate a little peice of turkey yesterday. He normal goes for his food a lot. Yesterday he acted like he was trying to hack up a hair ball but nothing came up.

**SPECIES** Canine Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: PALE, MUDDY, TACKY, CRT <3 SEC. SCLERA PALE CRANIAL ABDOMINAL FILL. MILDLY TENSE. GRADE I SYSTOLID LEFT BASE MURMUR. BLACK TAR STUCK AROUND ANUS. LETHARGIC. LABS: CBC: SEVERE REGENERATIVE ANEMIA, LEUKOCYTOSIS SMEAR: TARGET CELLS, SCHISTOCYTES, POLYCHROMASIA, ANISOCYTOSIS, CENTRAL PALOR, PLATELETS PRESENT. CHEM: PANHYPOPROTEINEMIA

**BREED RADIOGRAPH OF THE ABDOMEN**

Labrador Retriever 2x RLR, 2x LLR, 3x VD

**SEX RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Male The body condition score is 7/9.

A poorly developed rib is present level with L1 on the right.

**AGE**

6 Years The abdominal detail is in line with the exposure factors; diaphragm and abdominal wall are intact.

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

Heike Rudolf, DVM, Dr. med. Vet., DipECVDDI DVR The spleen shows a slightly indistinct outline to the tail surface in right lateral recumbency.

The stomach contains a small amount of air; distribution and size of the small intestinal loops appear physiological. The colon contains gas and liquid. In right lateral recumbency the air-filled colon has a wall size of approx. 0.5cm

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Elizabeth Animal Hospital The L renal shadow has a physiological size, shape and opacity; the R is obscured by intestinal loops. The bladder is located in the abdominal cavity and contains a moderate amount of homogeneous fluid opacity.

**REFERRING VET**

The sublumbar region appears physiological.

Leon jAnderson, DVM

**RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

**INVOICE**

- Colonic wall thickening
- Reduced visibility of splenic outline
- Vestigial rib on L

50373

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**DATE**

2-18-22

Radiographic assessment of intestinal wall thickness is difficult on plain films. Ultrasound is the method of choice for the assessment as wall thickness and layering can be viewed at the same time; it is thus recommended here. Alternatively, colonoscopy can be performed which will allow the identification of ulceration and also sampling. The unclear outline of the splenic tail is most likely due to superimposition, but a localized bleed or inflammation should be ruled out



**PATIENT** ultrasonographically.

Bernie Yocky

**TECHNICAL COMMENTS**

Underexposure

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Labrador Retriever

**SEX**

Male

**AGE**

6 Years

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Elizabeth Animal  
Hospital

**REFERRING VET**

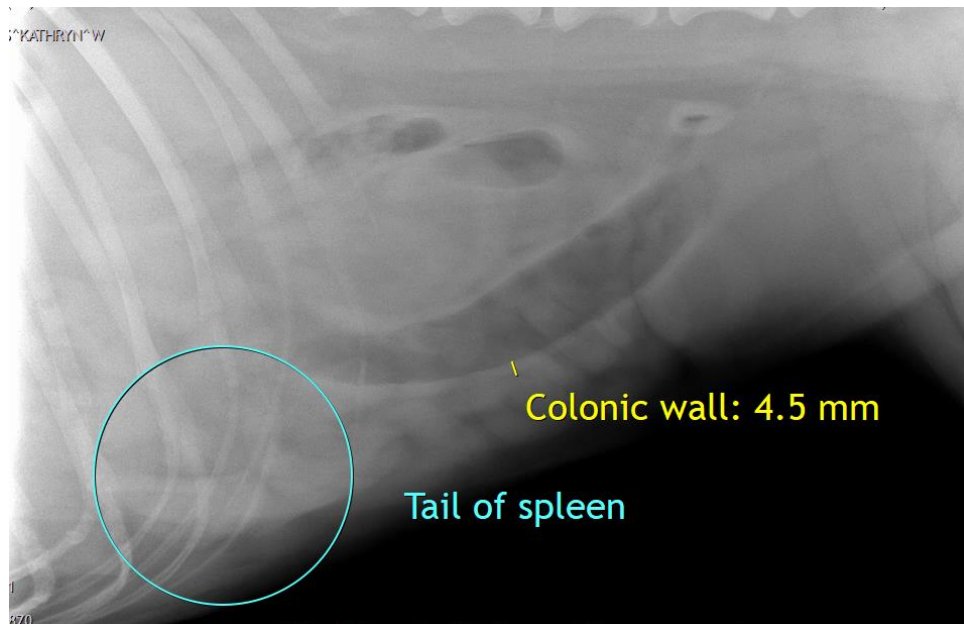
Leon jAnderson, DVM

**INVOICE**

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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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