



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Tonto Velez History: Tonto has been peeing blood for last few days eating and drinking is normal. the owner went to another vet where the x-ray, BW and UA done. Tonto came in for a second opinion

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: RBC 4.43 (5.83 - 9.01) LOW HCT 29.0 (36.6 - 54.5) LOW HGB 11 (12.2 - 18.4) LOW PLT 149 (175 - 500) LOW NEU 19 (2.00 - 12.00) HIGH WBC 23.48 (5.50 - 16.90) Canine HIGH RETIC 199 (10.0 - 110.0) HIGH SDMA 18 (0 - 14) HIGH TBIL 19 (0 - 15) HIGH Urine Protein 3+ Urine Blood / Hemoglobin 3+ Urine Bilirubin 3+

BREED RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF ABDOMEN AND PELVIS

Welsh Corgi Mix The body condition score is 6/9 with mild, circumferential displacement of the abdominal walls.

SEX The last rib on the left side is underdeveloped and reduced in opacity. Ventral spondylosis is present at the LS junction.

Male A soft tissue mass is located in the mid and cranial abdomen. It has the approx. diameter of 5x L2 and a small, verminous attachment on its caudo-ventral end. It displaces the stomach cranially and the intestinal loops dorsally and caudally. On the VD view the fundus is medially displaced by an enlarged splenic head.

AGE 8 Years The liver is located within the costal arch and the caudo-ventral lobe is pointed.

INTERPRETED BY The right renal shadow has a physiological size, shape and opacity; the left is obscured. A bladder shadow is not evident.

Heike Rudorf, DVM, Dr. med. Vet., DipECVDI DVR I can see no obvious metastases on the included part of the lungs.

Pelvis

HOSPITAL NAME The visible bones are well mineralized, have a normal trabecular structure and a smooth surface. Tilting to the left is present. The centre of both femoral heads appears to be located lateral to the respective dorsal acetabular edge or superimposed onto it. The cranial acetabular edges are thick.

Brittany Glen AH

REFERRING VET RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

Dr. Boktor • Splenic mass

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INVOICE Differential diagnoses for a large splenic mass are hemangiosarcoma, hematoma and cyst. Abscess is extremely unlikely. Nevertheless, removal of the organ is recommended as it interferes with the gastro-intestinal tract. Prior to this ultrasound can be performed to identify fluid and its relationship to the outer surface of the organ as rupture is possible which would necessitate immediate intervention. Liver and left auricle need to be checked for metastases. At the same time the urinary

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PATIENT Tonto Velez
tract should be imaged to identify the left kidney and differentiate cystitis from benign masses such as polyps and from malignancies such as transitional cell carcinoma. Instead of ultrasound of the urinary tract an IVU and retrograde, double contrast cystography can be performed.

TECHNICAL COMMENTS

SPECIES Canine
Only approx. 50% of the pelvis is included in the abdominal views. Only jpg images were submitted. The transformation from DICOM to jpg 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.

BREED

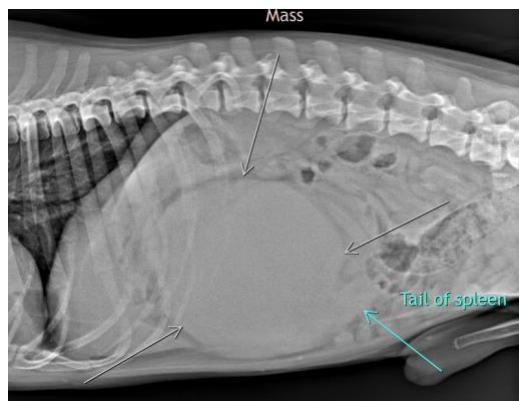
Welsh Corgi Mix

SEX

Male

AGE

8 Years



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.

INTERPRETED BY

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

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

Brittany Glen AH

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dr.h.rudorf@gmail.com

REFERRING VET

Dr. Boktor

INVOICE

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