



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

**Dillon Gottlieb**  
 History: History: o states p seemed to be on the mend. p doesn't love the wet food but was eating it. o finished cerenis and stopped giving gaba on Tuesday as she felt it was making p too sluggish. Wednesday (yesterday) was a great day for p, mom says he ate good, ran a bit outside, jumped on her bed. Today p went on his morning walk and afterwards did not want to eat or drink anything and has been laying around all day.

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Harrier

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Exam Notes: Pet is BAR-QAR, very nervous. Clear OU and AU. MM: pk, moist. CRT < 2 sec. Grade II/VI heart murmur. Clear BV sounds. SI tense on abdominal palpation. No obvious masses on palpation. Skin: WNL. Diagnostics & Testing: 1) CHEM: WNL 2) Abdominal radiographs: Consult pending

**RADIOGRAPH OF THE ABDOMEN**

**SEX**

The body condition score is 7/9 with smooth alternating layers of fat and soft tissue opacity.

Neutered Male

The bony structures are within normal limits.

**AGE**

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

8 Years 5 Months

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

The spleen appears physiological.

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

The gastric axis is slightly rotated cranially in the right lateral recumbent view; the small intestinal loops have a physiological distribution and size and contain gas. I can see no obvious plication or gathering.

Colon and rectum contain a moderate amount of unformed fecal matter.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

DPC Veterinary H

Urinary tract and sublumbar region appear physiological.

**RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Rivera

- Mild cranial rotation of gastric axis
- Gas in small intestine

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**INVOICE**

13743

The rotation of the gastric axis can be physiological in a deep chested dog. Should bile acids and liver enzymes be altered, hepatic ultrasound is recommended to rule out fibrosis and secondary PSS.

Gas in the intestine without dilation can be due to enteritis and food intolerance. B12 and folate should be checked if it has not already been done. Ultrasound can help identify lymph node changes and allows assessment of gastro-intestinal wall size and layering.

**DATE**

2/3/22



**PATIENT**

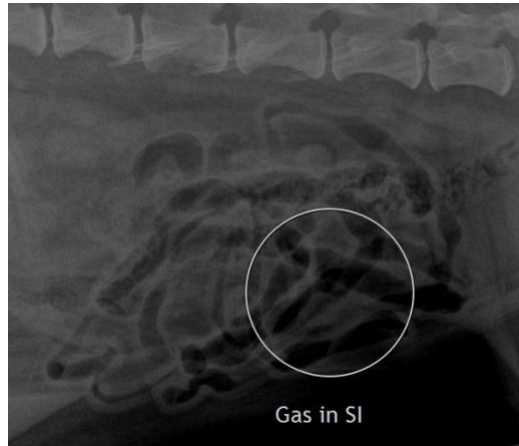
Dillon Gottlieb

**SPECIES**

Canine

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**SEX**

Neutered Male

**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.**

**AGE**

8 Years 5 Months

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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