



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

**Tori Cypress** History: Reason for Visit: vomiting/ diarrhea History: pet is here for vomiting and diarrhea for 2 days, owner states the diarrhea has been pretty consistent with blood noted/ last time pet vomited was yesterday/ pet was able to keep chicken and rice down and no vomit since.

**SPECIES**

**Canine** Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Abd/GI: Soft non painful abdomen, no organomegaly, no abnormalities on abdominal palpation Musculoskeletal: Ambulatory x4, RH trembling, P stands with most of weight on LH. BCS 5/9 Neurological: Appropriate CBC/ Chem - WNL CPL - Normal

**BREED RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN**

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

**SEX**

The bony structures are within normal limits.

**Spayed Female**

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

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

**AGE**

The spleen appears physiological.

**5 Years 2 Months**

The stomach is filled with food; distribution and size of the small intestinal loops appears physiological. The descending colon is on the upper limit of normal on the lateral view and filled with gas. Cecum and ascending colon are not clearly outlined.

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

The left renal shadow has a physiological size, shape and opacity; the right is obscured by intestinal loops. The bladder is located in the abdominal cavity and contains a small amount of homogeneous fluid opacity.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

The sublumbar region appears physiological.

**DPC Veterinary  
Hospital**

**RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Gas in colon
- Impression of increased colonic wall size

**REFERRING VET**

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**Dr. White**

The colonic changes could be due to colitis/ulcerative colitis and ultrasound, or colonoscopy can be performed to identify changes. Colonoscopy has the added advantage of being able to obtain biopsies, whereas ultrasound can be carried out on an unanesthetized animal and other organs (e.g., pancreas) can be assessed at the same time.

**INVOICE**

13734

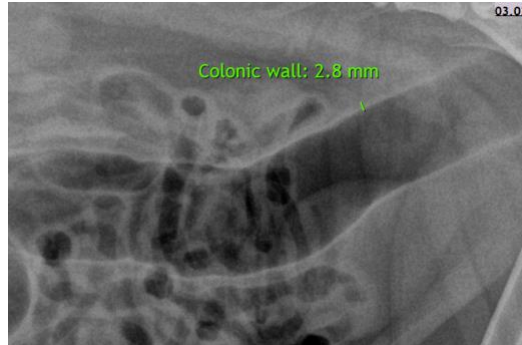
**DATE**

2/3/22



**PATIENT**

Tori Cypress



**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Labrador Retriever

**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.**

**SEX**

Spayed Female

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.

**AGE**

5 Years 2 Months

**Heike Rudorf**, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI, DVR  
dr.h.rudorf@gmail.com

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Hospital

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. White

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