



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

**PATIENT** Byla Dragomatz **PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS** History: Intermittent vomit, not toleration of solid food, vomit after 1 hour after eat. losing weight, followed by a period of days eating well, then vomiting again. suspected a mass in abdomen

**SPECIES RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN**

**SPECIES** Canine The body condition score is 4-5/9 with little intraabdominal fat.  
Slightly irregular new bone formation surrounds the zygapophyses of L1-L3.

**BREED** Boxer The abdominal detail is in line with the low BCS; diaphragm and abdominal wall are intact.

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

**SEX** The tail of the spleen appears physiological.

**SEX** Spayed Female The stomach contains a small amount of air and some fluid; its caudal margin is indistinct. Distribution and size of the small intestinal loops appear physiological. The colon contains some gas and fecal matter.

**AGE** 12 Years The renal shadows appear to be of physiological size and opacity. The cranial pole of the bladder is located in the abdominal cavity and contains a small amount of homogeneous fluid opacity.

The sublumbar region appears physiological.

**INTERPRETED BY RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Arthropathy of zygapophyses (incidental finding)

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

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Wilson Road VC

I can detect no reason for the vomiting. However, changes in diameter and layering of the gastric and intestinal walls can only be detected ultrasonographically. With a history of weight loss, thoracic radiographs should be obtained to rule out a tumour and complete biochemistry performed to rule out paraneoplastic syndrome and pancreatic disease.

**TECHNICAL COMMENTS**

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Ehab Yessa

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.

**INVOICE**

20987

**DATE**

2/3/23



**PATIENT**

Byla Dragomatz

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Boxer

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

12 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.**

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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**INTERPRETED BY**

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

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