



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Lexie Trepkau History: Pre and post cystotomy x-rays. Multiple mid-surgery xrays taken, time stamped.

**RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN**

**SPECIES 9:03**

Canine The body condition score is 8/9 with smooth alternating layers of fat and soft tissue opacity.

The last two sets of ribs are short; spondylosis is present L6/7.

**BREED**

Mini Schnauzer The abdominal detail is good; the abdominal wall is circumferentially displaced.

The caudo-ventral liver lobe extends well beyond the costal arch and is rounded.

**SEX**

The spleen appears physiological.

Spayed Female

The gastric axis is rotated caudally and the lumen contains a moderate amount of air. Distribution and size of the small intestinal loops appear physiological. Colon and rectum contain a moderate amount of fecal matter.

**AGE**

9 Years

Both renal shadows have a physiological size. Small, thin lines of calcification are present in the region of both renal pelvises. The bladder is located in the abdominal cavity and is moderately distended with fluid; multiple, calcified structures, some with spiculated surfaces, are present in the cranial portion.

The sublumbar region appears physiological.

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**10:16**

The bladder shadow is small and contains some air. A line of four, almost rectangular calculi are located in the region of bladder neck and urethra.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

The Pet Hospital of  
Stratford

**11:12**

Three calculi are visible cranial to the pubic brim.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Bashkin

**12:07**

No calculi are evident in the region of the bladder and cranial to the pubic brim.

**RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

**INVOICE**

21592

- Cystic calculi
- Renal pelvic calcification
- Hepatomegaly
- Pendulous ventral abdominal wall

**DATE**

3/11/23



**PATIENT** Incidental findings

- Lexie Trepkau
- Spondylosis
  - Possible transitional vertebra

**SPECIES INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

Canine Renal calcification is evident on all images. The number of cystic calculi reduces between images between 10:16 and 11:12. In the last image (12:07) they are no longer visible cranial to the pubic brim. As the pelvic urethra is superimposed by pelvis and femoral heads, I cannot say with absolute certainty if all calculi have left the lower urinary tract. In case it was not possible to count them after flushing, e.g. due to the disintegration of the calculi, a retrograde urethrogram can show if filling defects are still present. Passing a Foley catheter may suffice to verify patency of the urethra. Analysis of urine and calculi will help tailor the treatment regime.

**BREED**

Mini Schnauzer

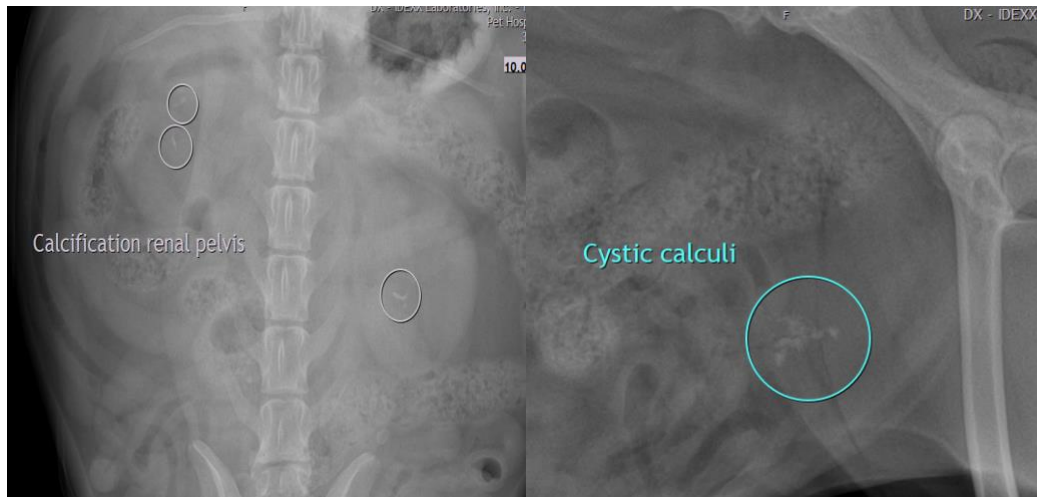
**SEX**

Hepatomegaly and pendulous ventral abdominal wall can be signs of diabetes mellitus or Cushing's disease. Respective tests and blood samples may be indicated, depending on the clinical signs.

Spayed Female

**AGE**

9 Years



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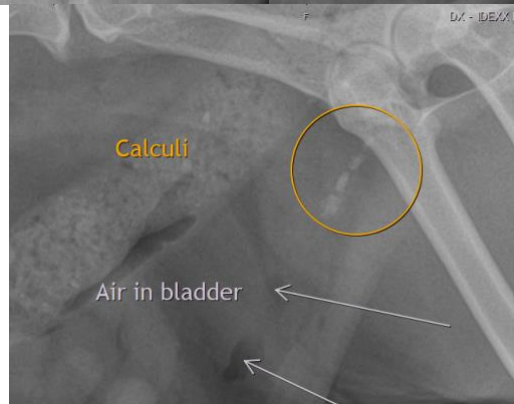
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10:16

**DATE**

3/11/23





**PATIENT**

Lexie Trepkau

**SPECIES**

Canine



**BREED**

Mini Schnauzer

**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**

9 Years

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