



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Lilly Grace Pickowitz History: Patient presenting for acute lethargy and inappetence. O says that patient has not been interested in any food but will drink water. Patient seems very off balance when ambulating and will lay in one spot, which is very abnormal for patient. No vomiting or diarrhea has been noted. 8/22/22
BW liver values: ALT- 90, ALP- 87

SPECIES

Canine

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX AND ABDOMEN

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

BREED

Pitbull Mix

The disc space T13/L1 is reduced; the intervertebral foramen appears slightly more opaque than the ones cranial to this. L1/2 shows a deformity with sclerosis of the ventral aspect of the dorsal spinous processes. Spondylosis is present ventral to the disc spaces T13/L1 and L5/6.

Thorax

SEX

Spayed Female

The lungs are in contact with the thoracic boundaries and the tips are pointed. The lobar vessels are clearly visible to the tertiary branches. The bronchial tree is thin walled and tapers uniformly towards the periphery. Multiple small, calcium opacities with irregular shapes are present in all lung fields.

AGE

8 Years

The cranial mediastinum is of physiological size and opacity. The trachea diverges from the thoracic vertebrae and dips at the carina.

The cardiac silhouette occupies 75% of the chest height and 2.5 intercostal spaces. No chamber or outflow tract enlargement is evident.

INTERPRETED BY

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

Abdomen

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.

The spleen appears physiological.

HOSPITAL NAME

Neighborhood Pet
Health Center

The fundus contains air and the pylorus is large on all images; distribution and size of the small intestinal loops appear physiological. Colon and rectum contain a moderate amount of fecal matter.

Both renal shadows have a physiological size, shape and opacity; the surfaces are smooth. The bladder is located in the abdominal cavity and contains a moderate amount of homogeneous fluid opacity.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Burge

The sublumbar region appears physiological.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

INVOICE

21695

- Disc space narrowing T13/L1
- Large pylorus

Incidental findings

- Spondylosis

DATE

3/17/23



PATIENT

- Deformity dorsal spinous processes L1/2
- Pleural plaques

Lilly Grace Pickowitz

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

SPECIES

Canine

Due to the size of the pylorus, I suggest abdominal ultrasound to assess gastric wall layering and thickness, the gastro-duodenal junction, and observation of the frequency of the gastric contractions. A follow up radiograph can be obtained to see if the pyloric size is more normal after its contents has passed into the intestine. A neurological examination will reveal if the disc space narrowing might be significant. Should this be the case, cross sectional imaging is recommended to identify and assess spinal cord compression. Full biochemistry should be carried out if it has not already been done. This should include amylase and specific lipase.

BREED

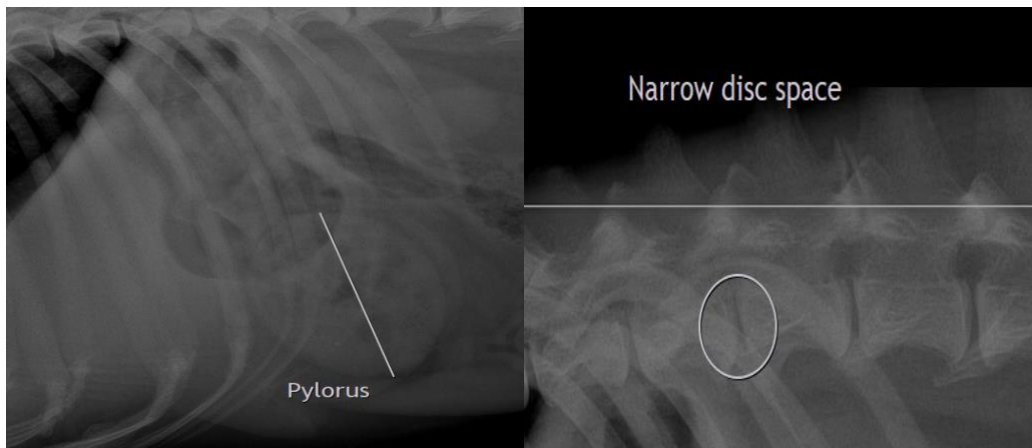
Pitbull Mix

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

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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.

HOSPITAL NAME

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Health Center

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.

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

REFERRING VET

Dr. Burge

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DATE

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