



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Bella Stephens History: Bella is a 13-year-old intact female cat with a hx of lethargy, decreased appetite, and difficulty of standing up for the last 2 weeks. On the PXE, pale mucous membranes, dehydrated and on abdominal palpation noticed a mass at the cranial abdomen.

SPECIES RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN

Feline The body condition score is 3/9 with a pendulous ventral abdominal wall. The skin surrounds the dorsal spinous processes, especially of the thorax.

BREED The bony structures are within normal limits.

Persian Mix The abdominal detail is poor and the outline of the abdominal organs can only be seen in relation to gas or feces in the gastro-intestinal tract.

SEX The stomach contains a moderate amount of air; the small intestinal loops appear centrally located, the loops containing small amounts of gas appear to have a physiological distribution. Terminal colon and rectum are dorsally displaced. They contain a moderate amount of formed fecal matter.

AGE The gastric axis suggests a physiological liver size.

13 Years Both renal shadows are located ventral to L1-3 on the right lateral recumbent view and appear to have a physiological size. The bladder is full and the cranial border is outlined by gas in a small intestinal loop.

INTERPRETED BY The position of colon and rectum suggest a physiological sublumbar region.

Heike Rudolf, DVM, Dr. med. Vet., DipECVDI DVR Heart and vessels appear small.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Reduced abdominal detail, severe
- Circumferential abdominal wall displacement
- Emaciation
- Hypovolemia

HOSPITAL NAME
Beaches-Fallingbrook VC

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

REFERRING VET Lack of abdominal detail can be due to an absence of fat, abdominal fluid (due to e.g. hepatic congestion, protein losing entero- or nephropathy, tumor with hemorrhage, infection), peritoneal carcinomatosis or a combination of these. The lack of fat in this case explains some of the loss of detail but ascites and/or organomegaly are responsible for the circumferential displacement of the abdominal walls on all views. Abdominal ultrasound is necessary to confirm the radiological impression, obtain a fluid sample and to located the palpable mass. However, the length of clinical signs and age of the cat suggest an underlying tumor which may be compromising venous blood flow and may have spread already.

Dr. Sam Shahsavari

INVOICE
23135

DATE
6/30/23



PATIENT

Bella Stephens

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Persian Mix

SEX

Female

AGE

13 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

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