



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Foxy Sharaf History: Vomiting and Diarrhea for 3 days, not eating, and lethargic.  
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CPL- 251

**SPECIES RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN**

Canine The body condition score is 6/9. Subcutaneous gas bubbles are located dorsal to the caudal thoracic vertebrae in the right subcutaneous fat layers.

**BREED** The bony structures are within normal limits.

Pomeranian The abdominal detail is reasonable; diaphragm and abdominal wall are intact.

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

Male The spleen appears physiological.

**AGE** The contains a small amount of air; in two orthogonal views the stomach is distended with food. The caudal and ventral walls are visible and have a max. size of 0.5cm. Distribution and size of the small intestinal loops appear physiological; on two orthogonal images they contain varying amounts of gas. On all images the colon contains a mixture of gas and fluid, whereby the gas is located in different aspects of the colon. The rectum is of soft tissue opacity.

2 Years

**INTERPRETED BY** Both renal shadows appear of physiological size, shape and opacity. Bladder and prostate are difficult to differentiate and only a small amount of fluid appears to be present in the bladder region. In the lateral images with gas in the terminal colon, the sublumbar region appears physiological.

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

**RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Variable amounts of gas in the gastro-intestinal tract

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Boca Park AH

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Ensign

I can see no persistent intestinal loop distension, foreign object or obvious wall thickening. Due to the variable amount of gas in each segment, wall thickness varies. The changes are compatible with gastro-enteritis. However, abdominal ultrasound is recommended to determine wall thickness and layering. Should a localized abnormality be present, a sample can be obtained. Food intolerance and viral infection are the most likely reasons for the clinical signs at this age. If it has not already been done, including B12 and folate in the biochemistry request is advised to rule out IBD and bacterial overgrowth. Assessment of the lymph nodes will indicate if the changes are limited to the mesenteric lymph nodes or affect all abdominal nodes, the latter would make lymphoma a differential diagnosis. Lymphadenitis may be present.

**INVOICE**

15965

**DATE**

6/8/22



**PATIENT**

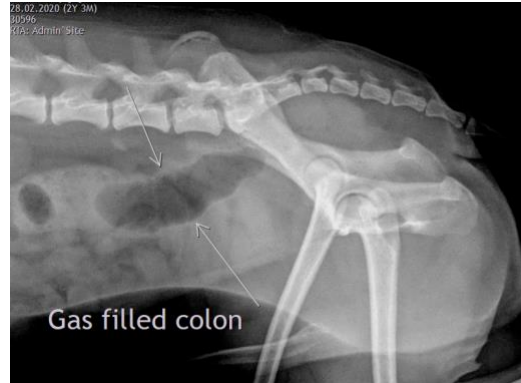
Foxy Sharaf

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Pomeranian



**SEX**

Male

**AGE**

2 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.

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

**INTERPRETED BY**

Heike Rudorf, DVM,  
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