

PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Luna Carrion Rodriguez History: P HAS BEEN 2 CONSECUTIVE DAYS WIYTH PASTY FECES AND 3 CONSECUTIVE DAYS WITH VOMITS AND ANOREXIA. WHEN P TRIES TOP EAT, VOMITS RIGHT AWAY UNDIGESTED FOOD.

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: FECAL: NEG CBC/CHEM: WNL HARD OBJECT PALPATED ON STOMACH.

Feline RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN

A small bone fragment is located in the right elbow joint.

BREED A large amount of intra-abdominal fat surrounds the organs.

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

SEX The spleen extends along the left abdominal wall on the VD view and the caudal pole appears plump and oval shaped.

Spayed Female The stomach is moderately full and has a granular appearance, similar to the contents of the proximal descending colon. The small intestinal loops are located in the caudo-ventral abdomen and have a physiological size. The descending colon is displaced ventrally by fat and its most proximal aspect contains formed feces.

AGE 5 Years

The right renal shadow (RK) is distorted with a larger (5x3.5cm) cranial pole, the medio-cranial aspect is flat. The right kidney has a physiological size, shape and opacity; the surfaces are smooth. The bladder is located in the abdominal cavity and is very small.

INTERPRETED BY

Heike Rudolf, DVM, Dr. med. Vet., DipECVDI DVR Three kidney bean-shaped, soft tissue structures are located dorsal to the descending colon.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- HOSPITAL NAME** Alejandro AH
- Mass cranial pole right kidney
 - Possible mass caudal spleen
 - Three masses dorsal to colon

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

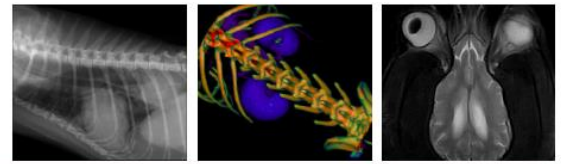
REFERRING VET Dra. Mendoza The renal mass can represent a tumor (e.g. lymphoma), abscess, cyst or granuloma. The tail of the spleen could be folded, thus causing an artefactual mass effect, or contain a true mass lesion, the differential diagnoses of which are tumor, granuloma, hematoma, hyperplasia. Mass lesions dorsal to the colon most likely represent the colonic lymph nodes. Their enlargement could be reactive to an inflammatory process or be the result of a tumor such as lymphoma. Abdominal ultrasound is necessary to narrow down the list of differential diagnoses and to obtain samples. Should lymphoma be present, it is possible that the gastro-intestinal tract is affected as well, which could explain the vomiting. Wall size and layering should be assessed during the ultrasound examination. Currently the stomach contains material similar in appearance to food. However, a larger quantity of grass can

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PATIENT

appear similar and gastroscopy is necessary if the content remains the same after withholding food for one day.

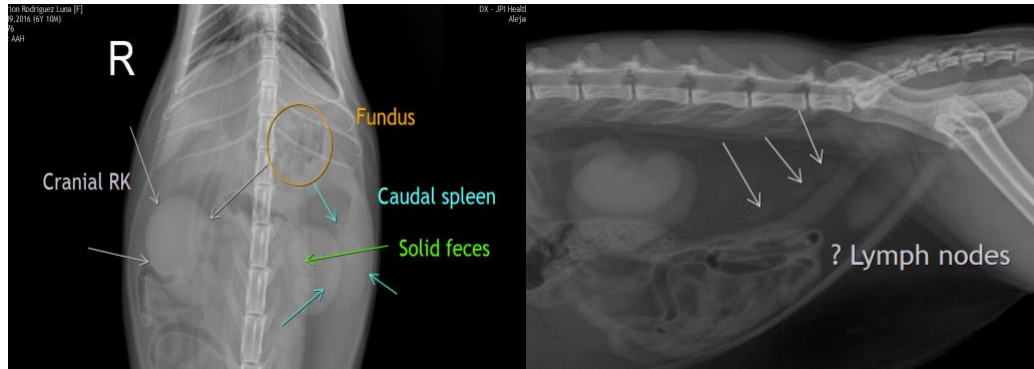
Luna Carrion
Rodriguez

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH



SEX

Spayed Female

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.

AGE

5 Years

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
info@sonopath.com

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

HOSPITAL NAME

Alejandrino AH

REFERRING VET

Dra. Mendoza

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