



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Mr. Bingley Stodola History: Diarrhea for three weeks and intermittent vomiting, Was at the beach and drank salt water. Fecal for parasite exam: negative last week

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: lost 5 pounds over the last 4 weeks, dehydrated, HR 155 severe neutropenia, hypoalbuminemia, hypocalcemic, mild increase ALT Fecal inhouse did not see any fluke eggs (Salmon poison)
Canine

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX AND ABDOMEN

BREED

Labradoodle

The body condition score is 4/9 with the dorsal spinous processes outlined by the skin.

No compressive lesions or structural alterations are evident along the spine. No signs of aggressive osteolysis have been identified. The arches of S1 and the first tail vertebra are fused. A small disc space is just visible.

SEX

Neutered Male

Thorax

AGE

7 Years

The lungs are in contact with the thoracic boundaries and the tips are pointed. The lobar vessels are clearly visible; the diameter of the cranial pulmonary vessels is less than 50% of the width of the proximal aspect of rib 4. The diameter of the caudal vena cava is reduced on all views.

The bronchial tree is thin walled and tapers uniformly towards the periphery.

INTERPRETED BY

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

The cranial mediastinum is of physiological size and opacity. The trachea diverges from the thoracic vertebrae and the carina is located at T4/5 and dips at the carina.

The cardiac silhouette occupies 65% of the chest height and 2.25 intercostal spaces (VHS 8.5).

Abdomen

HOSPITAL NAME

Northshore VH

The abdominal detail is in line with the low BCS; diaphragm and abdominal wall are intact.

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

REFERRING VET

Dr. Brita Kiffney

The splenic shadow is not obvious.

The small amount of air is present in the stomach; the small intestinal loops are not obviously distended but appear plump. Descending colon and rectum contain a large amount of gas. In left lateral recumbency the gas is predominantly located in ascending and transverse colon.

INVOICE

16850

Both renal shadows are difficult to assess. The bladder shadow is small and of homogeneous fluid opacity.

DATE

8/12/22

The sublumbar region appears physiological.



PATIENT

Mr. Bingley Stodola

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Hypovolemia
- Microcardia
- Congenital vertebral anomaly (incidental finding)

SPECIES

Canine

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

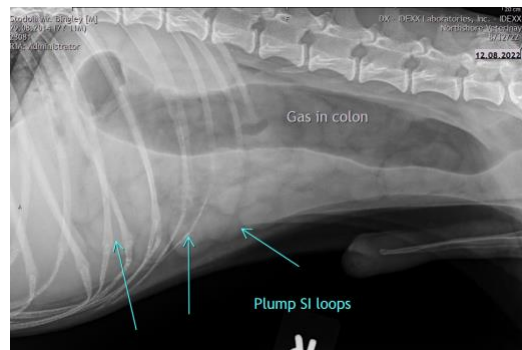
The animal is dehydrated and supportive treatment for this and the vomiting is recommended if it has not already been implemented. The changes are suggestive of gastro-enteritis and colitis thus abdominal ultrasound is recommended to assess intestinal wall thickness and layering (in case of IBD) as well as the other abdominal organs, especially the pancreas (in case of pancreatitis). Ingestion of a toxic substance, food intolerance and virus infection are the likely differential diagnoses if full biochemistry and ultrasound have not show any abnormalities.

BREED

Labradoodle

SEX

Neutered Male



AGE

7 Years

INTERPRETED BY

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

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Northshore VH

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

REFERRING VET

Dr. Brita Kiffney

INVOICE

16850

DATE

8/12/22