



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Rey Cueto History: Reason for Visit: vomiting, softer stool History: presented here for vomiting, softer stool. Vomited yesterday and 3 times today (bile). O notes P has also been having softer stool that is darker in color.

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Oral cavity: Missing some teeth. mild dental tartar Abd/GI: Tense, painful at cranial abdominal palpation. No masses or fluid wave palpated Diagnostic Testing Needed: Abdominal radiographs, NSAID profile/UA, SDMA/T4, cPL Declined Diagnostics/Treatments: None Findings: 1) NSAID profile: BUN 28 (7-27) 2) UA (cysto): SG > 1.050, PRO 30mg/dL, UB 8mg/dL, BIL 3mg/dL, BLD 50Ery/uL, WBC <1/hpf , no bacteria or crystals detected. 3) SDMA/TT4: WNL 4) cPL: Normal

BREED Maltese **RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN**

The body condition score is 5/9 with smooth alternating layers of fat and soft tissue opacity.

SEX The bony structures appear physiological.

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

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

14 Years 1 Month The spleen appears physiological.

INTERPRETED BY The stomach contains a small amount of air; distribution and size of the small intestinal loops appear physiological. Colon and rectum contain fluid and pebble like mineral opacities.

Heike Rudolf, DVM, Dr. med. Vet., DipECVDI DVR Both renal shadows have a physiological size, shape and opacity; the surfaces are smooth. The bladder is located in the abdominal cavity and is empty.

A prostatic shadow is not evident.

HOSPITAL NAME The sublumbar region appears physiological.

DPC Veterinary Hospital

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Pebble like structures in colon and rectum
- Fluid in colon

REFERRING VET

Dr. Rivera

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The changes are suggestive of intake of foreign material, e.g. cat litter, and associated entero-colitis. Should conservative treatment be unsuccessful, abdominal ultrasound is recommended to assess intestinal wall thickness and layering. Biopsies may need to be obtained of altered wall regions to identify the type of infiltrate.

INVOICE

16934

DATE

8/19/22



PATIENT

Rey Cueto

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Maltese

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

14 Years 1 Month

INTERPRETED BY

Heike Rudorf, DVM,
Dr. med. Vet.,
DipECVDDI DVR

HOSPITAL NAME

DPC Veterinary
Hospital

REFERRING VET

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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.

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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