



PATIENT

Kodiak Nelson

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Not eating well. Eats okay for a few days then won't eat. O changes food and P will eat again for a few days then stop. This has been going on for about 2 months.

SPECIES

Canine

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Underweight. CBC: Anemia, Leukopenia (neutropenia), Thrombocytopenia Chem: Elevated Calcium X-rays: Possible mass cranial mid abdomen 4DX- tick panel + HW Negative

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN

BREED

Alaskan Malamute

The body condition score is 6/9 with smooth alternating layers of fat and soft tissue opacity.

SEX

Neutered Male

The abdominal detail is good; diaphragm and abdominal wall are intact.

AGE

7 Years 9 Months

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

The tail of the spleen appears prominent.

The stomach contains a moderate amount of air, the pylorus is small and appears physiological on the VD's. On both VD views the wall of the greater curvature is indistinct level with rib 13 and an indentation appears to be caused by a circular soft tissue structure between colon and stomach; this is not evident on the lateral views. The small intestinal loops occupy the central abdomen and appear of homogeneous and physiological size. Colon and rectum contain a small amount of fecal matter and gas.

INTERPRETED BY

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

The right renal shadow has a physiological size, shape and opacity; the surfaces are smooth. The left kidney appears to be of normal size and opacity. The bladder neck is located in the pelvic canal; the bladder is moderately full and contains a homogeneous fluid opacity.

The region of the sublumbar lymph nodes appears physiological.

HOSPITAL NAME

Grove Vet Clinic

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Indentation of greater curvature

REFERRING VET

Dr. Luna

Incidental findings

- Spondylosis
- Intrapelvic bladder neck

INVOICE

12912

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

DATE

8/30/21



PATIENT

Kodiak Nelson

The assessment of gastric wall thickening or displacement by a mass is best achieved with ultrasonography. Alternatively, a Barium study can be performed. However, due to the long history I also suggest gastroscopy and obtain samples to rule out tumor and gastritis.

SPECIES

Canine

For the radiographic assessment of the pylorus a left lateral recumbency is recommended if air is present in the stomach, thus the air will outline the wall.

BREED

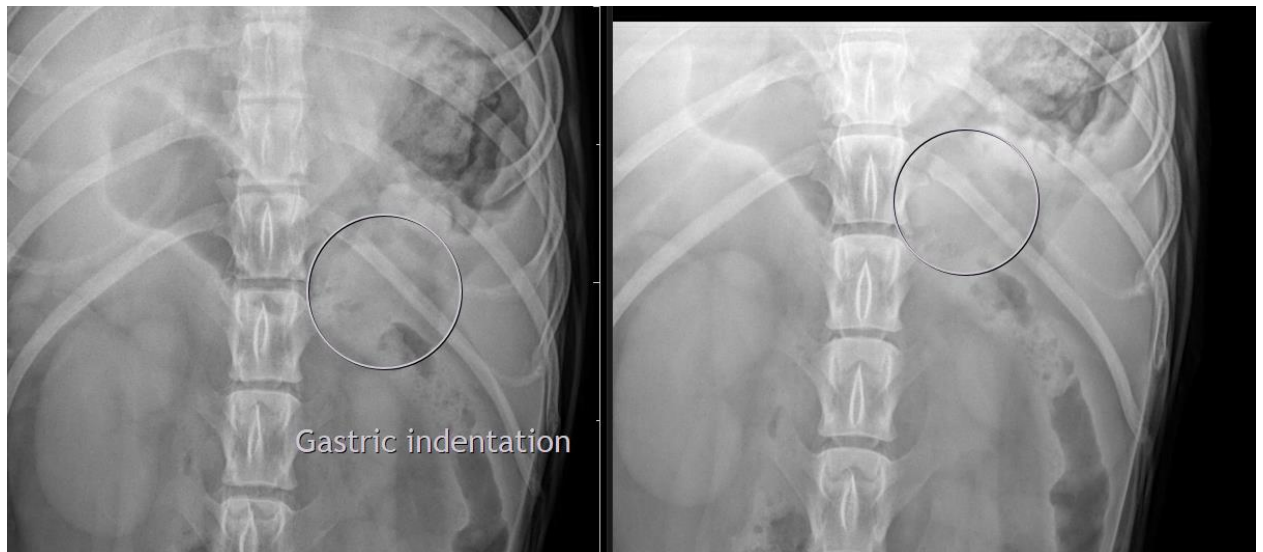
Alaskan Malamute

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

INTERPRETED BY

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Dr. med. Vet.,
DipECVDI DVR

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
dr.h.rudorf@gmail.com

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REFERRING VET

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