



PATIENT	PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS
Tank Buford	Vomiting and diarrhea. Vomited up large red mucoid chunk of something that O thought looked like a piece of his stomach. Had blood in stool yesterday - dark tarry.
SPECIES	Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Very BAR and hyper. No abnormalities found on PE. Chem: Calcium L 7.6, Total Protein L 4.4, Albumin L 2.4, Glucose H 142. Rest wnl CBC: All wnl. RBC 7.04, HCT 50, PLT 205
Canine	
BREED	RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN
Labrador Retriever	1x lat. abdomen, 1x lateral centered on diaphragm, 2x VD
SEX	RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS
Male	The body condition score is 6/9 with smooth alternating layers of fat and soft tissue opacity; skin folds extend from the caudal thorax to the mid-abdomen, resulting in an increased lucency lateral to the skin folds.
AGE	Spondylosis, facet arthropathy and sternal new bone is present at different levels.
9 Years, 5 Months	The abdominal detail is good; diaphragm and abdominal wall are intact.
INTERPRETED BY	The liver is located within the costal arch and the caudo-ventral lobe is slightly round.
Heike Rudolf, DVM, Dr. med. Vet., DipECVDI DVR	The tail of the spleen is located within the rib cage and dorsal to the ventral liver lobe thus slightly displacing the pylorus dorso-caudally.
HOSPITAL NAME	The stomach contains a small amount of air; the small intestinal loops occupy the central abdomen and appear of homogeneous and physiological size. Colon and rectum contain some unstructured fecal matter.
Grove Veterinary Clinic	The right renal shadow is located immediately ventral to L1-3 and the left one in the mid-abdomen, level with L3-5. The bladder is located in the abdominal cavity and contains a homogeneous fluid opacity.
REFERRING VET	The prostatic shadow is just visible cranial to the pubic brim.
Dr. Luna	The region of the sublumbar lymph nodes appears physiological.
INVOICE	RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS
47291	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spondylosis • Facet arthropathy • New bone sternebrae • Mild prostatomegaly
DATE	INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS
8-30-21	I can see no changes that would explain the clinical signs. Abdominal ultrasound with focus on the GIT wall thickness and -layering is essential. Gastroscopy may have to be carried out if ulcers are



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Tank Buford

expected or a biopsy needs to be obtained. Proctoscopy will help identify changes that can cause fresh blood in the feces.

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Labrador Retriever

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AGE

9 Years, 5 Months

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Dr. med. Vet.,
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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.

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., DipECVDDI, DVR
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