



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Oakley Voss
SPECIES Canine
BREED Lab Mix

History: *Started coughing more in July '23. Non-productive. *Has always coughed after drinking & secondary to chronically licking forelimbs, but it started to occur more often. *On 7/24, pet had a coughing event and produced some white foam - he seemed agitated / was pacing and had an unsteady gait. Owner brought pet to ER & by the time they arrived, he was totally WNL. Pet's PE was unremarkable & no testing was performed. *Since, the cough has persisted - sometimes wakes pet up at night. *Doesn't happen every day. Recently went 3 days without coughing. Pet has not had any more wobbly events. *On today's PE, pet was eupenic, lungs clear, MMs pink, no tracheal sensitivity, heart WNL. BUT suspect cranial organomegaly on belly palp. *Occ. "throat clear" in exam room & mild stridor. BAR pet. Chest rads were also taken today & appear WNL.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Normal CBC/Chem.

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN

SEX Neutered Male
 The body condition score is 7/9 with smooth alternating layers of fat and soft tissue opacity. The bony structures are within normal limits.

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

AGE 11.5
 The liver is located within the costal arch and the caudo-ventral lobe is pointed.

The tail of the spleen is prominent and extends from the level of the pylorus to the level of L5.

INTERPRETED BY Heike Rudorf, DVM, Dr. med. Vet., DipECVDI DVR
 The stomach contains a small amount of air; distribution and size of the small intestinal loops appear physiological. Colon and rectum contain a moderate amount of unformed fecal matter; the colon is located ventral in the abdomen.

HOSPITAL NAME Long Valley AH
 Both renal shadows have a physiological size, shape and opacity; on the VD they are obscured by intestinal loops. The bladder is located in the abdominal cavity and contains a moderate amount of urine. Two small soft tissue nodules with a lucent center and two soft tissue nodules dorsal to that are superimposed onto the caudal bladder shadow. Structures similar to these are also superimposed onto spleen and liver.

The sublumbar region appears physiological.

REFERRING VET RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

Dr. Lauren Semanchik • Splenomegaly, mild

Incidental findings

INVOICE 23788 • Nodular artefacts spleen, bladder

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

23788 I can see no mass lesion in the cranial abdomen, but the spleen appears to be prominent. The nodular structures overlying spleen and bladder most likely represent dirt artefacts. The coughing

DATE

8/4/23



PATIENT

Oakley Voss

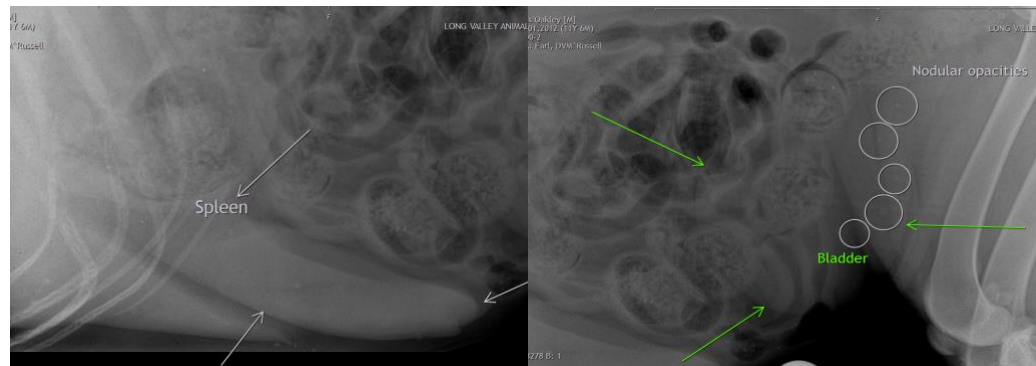
could be due to laryngeal paralysis which can be detected on visual examination or with ultrasound. Abdominal ultrasound is recommended to ensure that the parenchymal organs are free of mass lesions.

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Lab Mix



SEX

Neutered Male

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

11.5

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., DipECVDI, DVR
info@sonopath.com

INTERPRETED BY

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

HOSPITAL NAME

Long Valley AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Lauren Semanchik

INVOICE

23788

DATE

8/4/23