



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Bentley Beyer History: Not right/not acting like himself  
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: BW pending

**SPECIES RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX AND ABDOMEN**

Canine The body condition score is 6/9 with a large amount of dorsal subcutaneous fat.  
Mild spondylosis is present ventral to the L6/7 disc space.

**Thorax**

**BREED**

Cavapoo The lungs are in contact with the thoracic boundaries and the tips are pointed. The lobar vessels are clearly visible to the tertiary branches. The bronchial tree is thin walled and tapers uniformly towards the periphery.

**SEX**

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

Neutered Male

The cardiac silhouette occupies 75% of the chest height and 3.5 intercostal spaces. No chamber or outflow tract enlargement is evident.

**AGE**

**Abdomen**

9 Years

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

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

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

The head of the spleen appears physiological; the tail is confluent with /superimposed by intestinal loops.

The stomach contains some food; distribution and size of the small intestinal loops appear physiological. Colon and rectum contain a moderate amount of gas.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

New Bridge VP

One renal shadow has a physiological size, shape and opacity. The bladder is located in the abdominal cavity and contains a small amount of homogeneous fluid opacity.

The prostatic shadow is located in the pelvic canal.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Abina Glennon

The sublumbar region appears physiological.

**RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Hepatomegaly, mild
- Possible splenomegaly
- Spondylosis (incidental finding)

**INVOICE**

16747

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**DATE**

8/5/22



**PATIENT**

Bentley Beyer

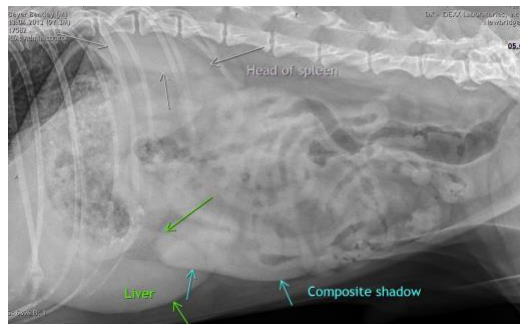
I can see no gross abnormalities. Mild hepatosplenomegaly warrants abdominal ultrasound to identify potential infiltrate. Fine needle aspirates, however, are necessary to rule out lymphoma and mast cell tumor. Should a cardiac murmur be present, echocardiography is necessary to identify valvular regurgitation.

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Cavapoo



**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**

9 Years

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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