



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Sunny Hurst History: 9/15/21: Pet presented to another animal hospital while on vacation for episode of ADR, shaking, and tense abdomen. Pet also exhibited hunched posture and pain over lumbosacral region at that time. Was treated principally for back pain with Rimadyl & Gabapentin, but also with Clavamox as vet also suspected bladder stones on their x-rays and brief U/S. Pet is asymptomatic at this time.

SPECIES

Canine Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: 9/16/21: CBC/Chem--NSF UA (via catheterization)--pH=7.5; Prot=Trace; RBC>50/HPF; Struvite/Amorphous phosphate crystals = 2-3/HPF

BREED RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN

Maltese X The T12/13 disc space is decreased.

SEX

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

Neutered Male

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

The tail of the spleen is prominent.

AGE

9 Years

On the lateral view the small intestinal loops vary slightly in size and some show a reticular filling pattern. On the VD this is less obvious.

Both renal shadows have a physiological size, shape and opacity. The bladder appears to be located in the abdominal but it is obscured by small intestinal loops.

INTERPRETED BY

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

The prostate gland appears to be of physiological size.

The region of the sublumbar lymph nodes appears physiological.

HOSPITAL NAME

Long Valley AH

The caudo-dorsal lung lobes show an ill-defined increase of soft tissue opacity which obscures the vascular pattern.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

REFERRING VET

Russell Earl

- Reduced disc space T12/13
- Mild hepato- and splenomegaly
- Lung pathology

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INVOICE

13376

The disc space reduction is most likely associated with a disc protrusion and may have caused the clinical signs treated at the previous veterinary practice. The reticular pattern in the small intestine is most likely the result of mixed intestinal contents and enteritis should be considered. Hepatomegaly could be secondary to fatty, inflammatory or tumor infiltrate. Splenic enlargement is usually secondary to sedation but tumor (e.g. lymphoma, mast cell tumor) are differential diagnoses.

DATE

9/30/21



PATIENT

Sunny Hurst

The lung pathology requires further examination and at least two orthogonal chest views should be obtained. Obtaining samples is recommended.

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

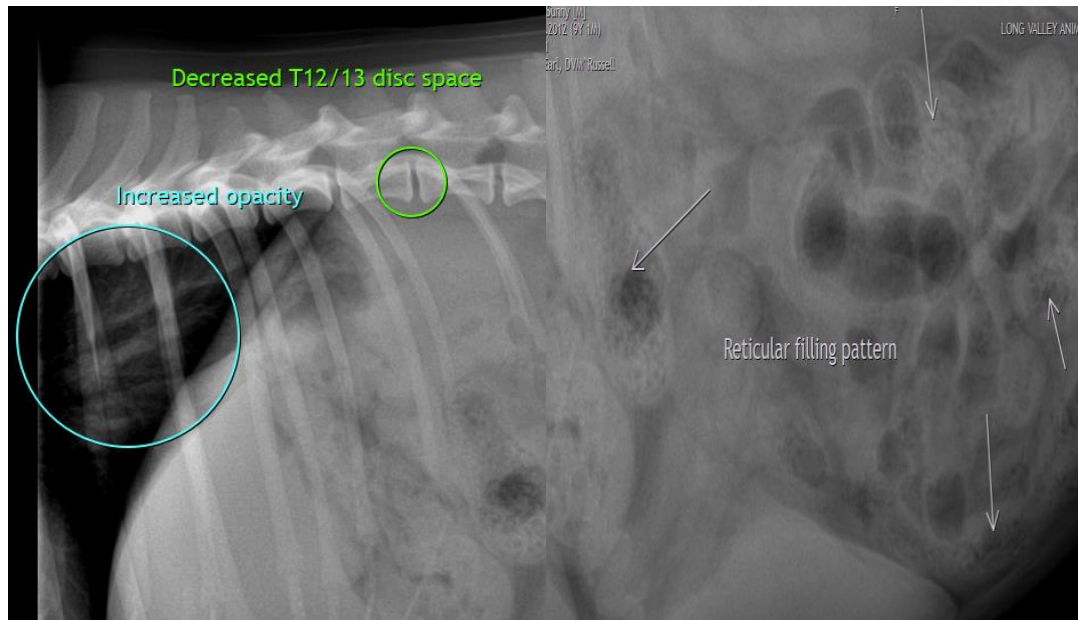
Maltese X

SEX

Neutered Male

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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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Long Valley AH

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REFERRING VET

Russell Earl

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