



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Shiloh Rubino History: P is here re-check on a heart murmur also O says around the 21 of last month p was discharging foamy saliva out of the mouth then a week after did it again. ok e/d/u/d no c/s/v/d Heart murmur R/O cardiac disease overweight salivating- nausea vs seizure vs others

SPECIES

Feline Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Diag- BUN 33, K 3.4 CBC- WNL FPL- Abnormal called O with results and explained Pancreatitis, recommended if vomiting then consider abdominal ultrasound

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THORAX AND ABDOMEN

BREED

DSH The body condition score is 8/9 with a large amount of intra-abdominal fat.
The bony structures appear physiological.

SEX

Thorax

Neutered Male The degree of pulmonary expansion is good considering the high BCS.

AGE

12 Years

The lungs are in contact with the thoracic boundaries and the tips are pointed. The lobar vessels are clearly visible and their diameter is less than 50% of the rib width. The lung parenchyma appears more lucent than expected for the high BCS.

The cranial mediastinum is of physiological size and opacity. The trachea diverges from the thoracic vertebrae and the carina is located at T6.

INTERPRETED BY

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

The cardiac silhouette occupies 65% of the chest height and 1.25 intercostal spaces. No chamber or outflow tract enlargement is evident.

Abdomen

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Paradise H

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

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

REFERRING VET

Dr. Elshafie

The spleen appears physiological.

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 a moderate amount of fecal matter.

INVOICE

12962

Both renal shadows have a physiological size and shape; small mineral opacities are located in the region of the renal pelvices. The bladder is located in the abdominal cavity and contains a moderate amount of homogeneous fluid opacity.

DATE

9/6/21



PATIENT The region of the sublumbar lymph nodes appears physiological.

Shiloh Rubino **RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- SPECIES**
- Microcardia
 - Hypovolemia
 - Possible renal pelvis mineralization
- Feline
- Obesity

BREED INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

DSH Cardiac and vessel size may solely appear small because of well expanded lungs. In case of a true finding, hypovolemia and Addison’s disease should be considered; hemic murmurs are then possible. Well expanded lungs in an obese animal could be due to the inability to empty the alveoli and may thus represent feline asthma. The radiographic will have to be viewed in light of the clinical findings.

SEX

Neutered Male Hypersalivation could be due to dental pharyngeal or laryngeal disease, thus visual inspection under sedation is recommended.

AGE

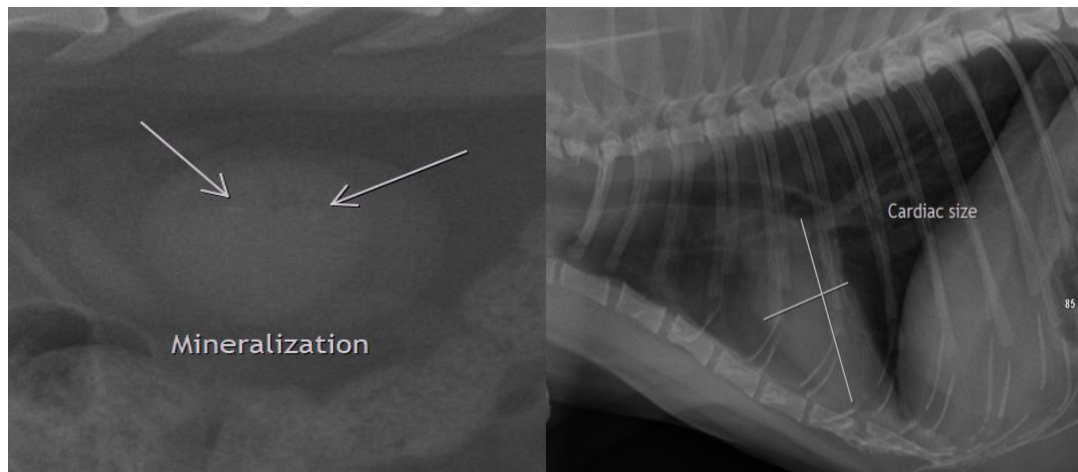
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REFERRING VET

Dr. Elshafie

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.

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Heike Rudorf, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI, DVR
dr.h.rudorf@gmail.com

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PATIENT

Shiloh Rubino

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

12 Years

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