



**PATIENT**

Poppy Craig

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Has been treated at another clinic for UTI, urine sediment has neutrophils, round cells, streps and other bacteria. few small struvite crystals. discomfort on palpation of caudal abdo.  
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: normal chem and CBC results

**SPECIES**

Canine

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN**

Plain and post contrast studies available for review. Not all of the spleen and liver are included in the study.

**BREED**

Australian Shepherd

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

The spleen is enlarged with multiple hyperenhancing nodules.

**SEX**

Female Spayed

Shape and size of both kidneys are considered within normal limits. The nephrogram of both kidneys appears to be weak and delayed.

**AGE**

13 Years

The urinary bladder is moderately distended. The urinary bladder wall is thin and smooth. No evidence of abnormal opacities is seen within the urinary bladder. The cystourethral junction presents within normal limits. Slightly more periurethral fat is seen to the left of the intrapelvic urethra which is a normal finding.

The regional lymph nodes present within normal limits.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

Both adrenal glands present within normal limits.

L1/2 and L2/3 spondyloses are present.

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Normal CT appearance of urinary bladder and urethra.
- Suspect reduced/delayed renal excretion.
- Multiple splenic nodules.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Adelaide Plains  
Veterinary Surgery

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**REFERRING VET**

John Katakasi

No structural urinary bladder wall changes are seen in the CT study which by no means rules out lower urinary tract infection. However, there is no additional mass effect within the urinary bladder or urethra noted.

**INVOICE**

49566

The delayed/reduced renal excretion may be a function of the general anesthesia. Correlate with the laboratory values.

Differential diagnosis for the splenic nodules includes benign age related nodular hyperplasia, extramedullary hematopoiesis, and less likely secondary neoplasia. In case of doubt, fine needle aspiration could be considered for further definition.

**DATE**

1-13-22



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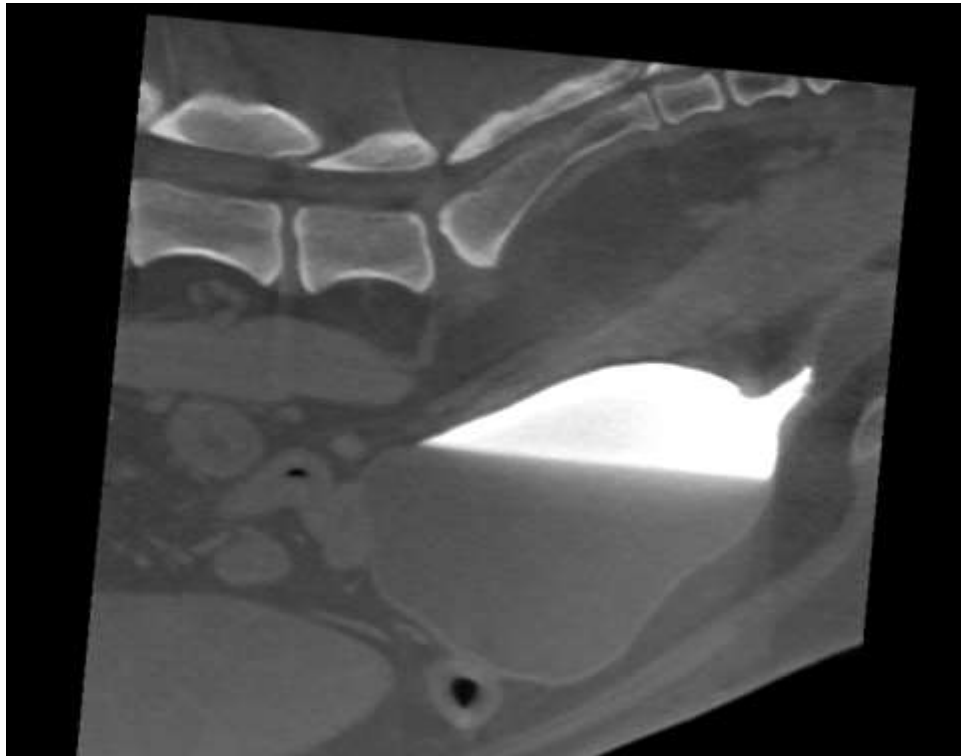
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

**Nele Eley**, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI  
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