



PATIENT

Athena Mitchell

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Athena was seen by Dr. Ward to evaluate enlarged left kidney. She believes the kidney could rupture and lead to uroabdomen if not removed. Athena is doing well at home since the exploratory laparotomy.

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

BREED

Pitbull

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Patient has a history of prior abdominal surgery. The cause of the surgery, I am unaware of. A second surgery has been performed I presume after the CT study since there is no evidence of pneumoperitoneum.

SEX

SF

Mild diffuse thickening of the ventral abdominal midline is seen.

There is a cavitory lesion of 2.0 cm diameter with thick peripheral rim enhancement in the ventral abdominal midline caudal of the xiphoid.

AGE

2 Years

Multifocal peritoneal fat stranding is seen.

Severe hydronephrosis of the left kidney is noted. No regular renal architecture is maintained. Sack like dilation and enlargement at 12.0 x 6.0 cm of the left kidney are seen. There is severe left hydroureter. No evidence of urinary calculi is seen. The distal part of the left ureter cannot be traced up to the vesico-trigone entirely owing to streak artifacts in this area. However, the ureter does not appear to pass the vesicourethral junction level. Peripheral fat stranding is seen circumferential to the dilated left kidney and dilated left ureter in the retroperitoneal fat. The right kidney and right ureter present within normal limits.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Critical Vet
Care/Suncoast
Veterinary

The liver and spleen present within normal limits.

The pancreas is mildly enlarged.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Left renal hydronephrosis and hydroureter with peripheral fat stranding.
- History of prior celiotomy with seroma in the cranioventral abdominal midline - differential diagnosis: abscess.
- Pancreatic enlargement: edema versus pancreatitis.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Young

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

No definitive cause of the obstruction of the left ureter is seen. Consider hemoplug, mucoplug, iatrogenic stricture, and less likely nonradiopaque calculi and neoplasia as potential differential diagnoses. The right kidney and right ureter present within normal limits. None of the left renal parenchyma appears to be maintained and left nephrectomy appears to be indicated based on the CT findings.

INVOICE

49864

DATE

1-26-22



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SPECIES

Canine

BREED

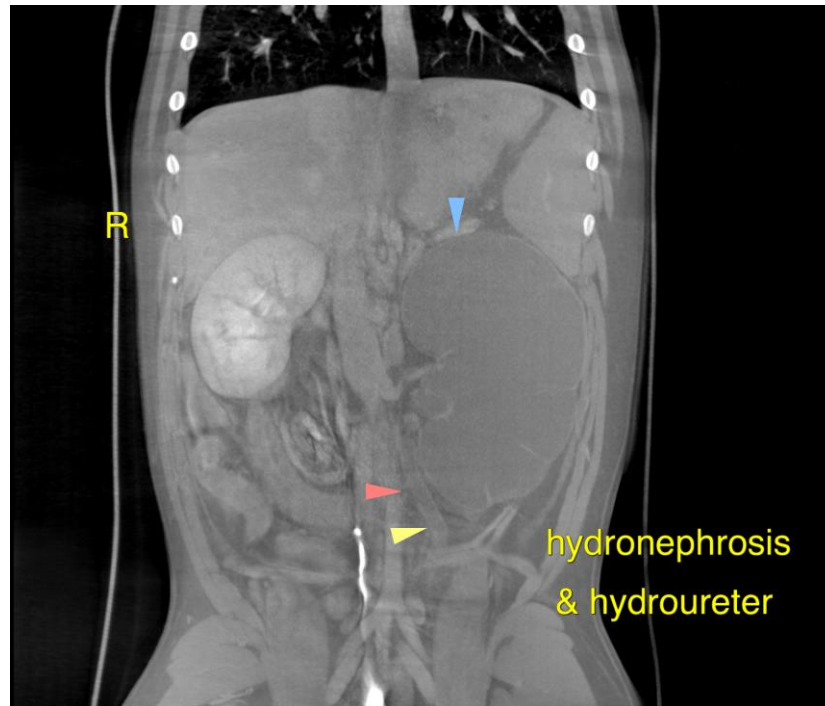
Pitbull

SEX

SF

AGE

2 Years



hydronephrosis
& hydroureter

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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.

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Veterinary

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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