



**PATIENT**

Emmy Hite

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

She hasn't eaten in for days and turns her nose up at food. She has tried to drink water but anytime she does it comes back up. The only bowel movement she has had was diarrhea. She seems to be in pain. Emmy has pancreatitis. She may have eaten a peanut. She has had episodes of not eating before but never this long.

**SPECIES**

Canine

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Rectal examination showed DARK BROWN DIARRHEA. Intermittent tension during abdominal palpitation. Blood work Pending

**BREED**

Yorkshire Terrier Mix

**RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN**

Right/left lateral and ventrodorsal views totaling 3 images available for review.

**RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**SEX**

FS

The left lateral view shows soft tissue opacity compatible with the stomach superimposed onto the caudodorsal aspect of the right caudal lung lobe.

The abdominal serosal detail appears to be reduced in the cranial abdomen level with and caudoventral of the stomach.

**AGE**

7 Years

The stomach appears to be empty.

The small intestinal loops are evenly distributed throughout the mid abdomen. No evidence of abnormal dilation, plication, or radiopaque foreign material is seen.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

The colon and cecum contain gas and are in their anticipated positions.

The liver, spleen, kidneys, and urinary bladder present within normal limits.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Elizabeth Animal  
Hospital

**RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Regionally reduced serosal detail in the cranial abdomen.
- No radiographic evidence of ileus.

**REFERRING VET**

Sareena Enloe, DVM

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

Regional peritonitis or effusion as well as gastrointestinal crowding may contribute to the impression of reduced serosal detail in the cranial abdomen. In light of the patient's history, pancreatopathy appears to be one potential underlying cause. No evidence of ileus was seen at the time of the radiographic study. Further definition with greater sensitivity by means of abdominal ultrasound could be considered in order to further verify the radiographic suspicion of pathology in the cranial abdomen.

**INVOICE**

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The superimposition between the gastric fundus and the right caudal lung lobe in the left lateral view is likely due to relative cranial position of the left diaphragmatic crus; however, orthogonal views of the thorax could be considered in order to rule out pathology in the caudal thorax.

**DATE**

1-5-22



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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.

**SPECIES**

Canine

**Nele Eley**, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI  
European Specialist in Veterinary Diagnostic Imaging, Cert. Radiology,  
Senior lecturer University of Giessen, Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology  
Nele.Eley@sonopath.com

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