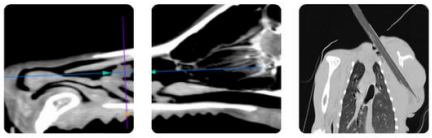


PATIENT

Daisy Hernandez

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Chihuahua

SEX

FS

AGE

5Y

WEIGHT

25lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley (Ondreka), DVM Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Mobile Pet Imaging

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

Armstrong

INVOICE

73174

DATE

1-5-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Patient is requiring a CT scan for chronic incontinence to rule out an ectopic ureter or a deformity with the sphincter.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN

Plain and multiple post contrast studies are available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The serosal fat presents normal attenuation behavior. There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion or peritonitis.

The urinary bladder is normally positioned and moderately distended. Mild diffuse urinary bladder wall thickening is present without visible mural masses. The ureteral papillae present in their anticipated position. Normal ureteral jets are seen bilaterally. The urethra and urethral sphincter region appear anatomically normal with no evidence of structural deformity. The ureters present normal course, size, and peristalsis. No evidence of ureteroceles or other congenital tract malformation is seen. No evidence of urethral leakage is noted throughout the CT study.

Both kidneys are normal in size, shape, and enhancement. Renal pelvises are not dilated. Nephrogram and pyelogram present within normal limits.

The adrenal glands are within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture.

Both liver and spleen present with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma and homogeneous contrast enhancement, unremarkable.

The pancreas is evenly contoured; the pancreatic parenchyma is homogeneous and presents uniform contrast enhancement.

The position, delineation, wall and content of the gastrointestinal tract are considered within normal limits throughout.

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures reveal no abnormalities.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- No CT evidence of ectopic ureters or other congenital urinary tract malformations.
- Mild diffuse urinary bladder wall thickening most consistent with cystitis.
- No structural abnormality of the urethral sphincter identified.

INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT examination does not reveal an anatomic cause for the reported urinary incontinence. While CT is well suited to evaluate congenital abnormalities such as ectopic ureters, it has limited ability to assess functional competence of the urethral sphincter. In a spayed female dog, particularly of small breed, the most likely differential diagnosis in the absence of structural abnormalities is urethral sphincter mechanism incompetence. Additional considerations include functional bladder disorders, chronic or recurrent cystitis, neurologic causes, and hormone responsive incontinence.

PATIENT

Daisy Hernandez

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Chihuahua

SEX

FS

AGE

5Y

WEIGHT

25lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley (Ondreka), DVM Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Mobile Pet Imaging

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

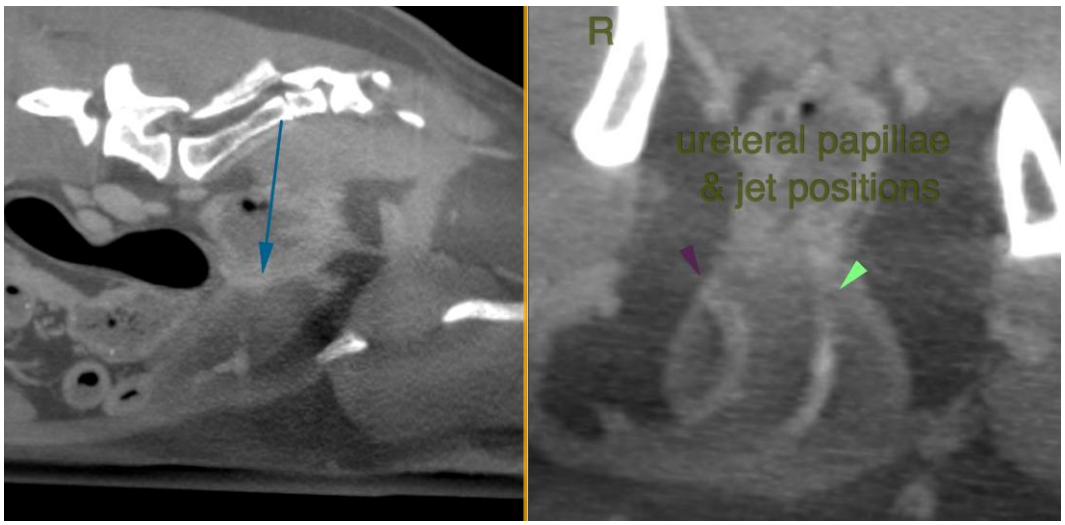
Armstrong

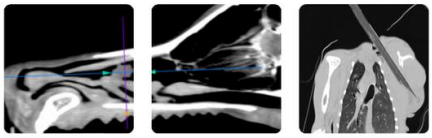
INVOICE

73174

DATE

1-5-26





PATIENT

Daisy Hernandez

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Chihuahua

SEX

FS

AGE

5Y

WEIGHT

25lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley (Ondreka), DVM Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Mobile Pet Imaging

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

Armstrong

INVOICE

73174

DATE

1-5-26

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 (Ondreka), DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI
European Specialist in Veterinary Diagnostic Imaging, Cert. Radiology,
Senior lecturer University of Giessen/Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology.
info@sonopath.com