



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Maca Cervantes HBC last week -Seroma in back Left hip and leg -Limber tail and lack of anal tone -Fractured 4 inches displacement caudal sacra-coccygeal - Lack of anal tone -Pelvic edema, drained 2 liters of sanguinolent fluids

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Ambulatory x 4

Ca COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE PELVIS

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Goldendoodle Fracture of the caudal sacral end plate with severe caudal displacement of the end plate and coccygeal vertebrae by approximately 45mm is seen.

SEX There is a large flat fluid filled cavitory lesion dorsal to the pelvis and sacrum which is in contact with the dorsal rectal wall level with the diastema of the sacral fracture. The cavitory lesion can be traced to the right and left of the midline and measures approximately 15 cm in width as well as 14 cm in length. Thick walled contrast enhancing capsule and peripheral fat stranding can be noted. Part of the cavity contains small amounts of gas. A short mineral attenuating structure is seen within this cavity to the right of the midline of 2mm length.

Female Intact

AGE 1 Year Highly inspissated fecal matter is seen in the caudal descending colon as well as thin mineral attenuating material that is folded up on itself compatible with a Penrose drain. Part of the foreign material within the descending colon may represent a Penrose drain however other less attenuating material appears to be present as well.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley (Ondreka), DVM Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI The medial iliac lymph nodes present mild symmetric enlargement.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

- Fluid filled cavitory lesion with peripheral fat stranding dorsal to the pelvis and sacrum with contact to the dorsal rectal wall.
- Traumatic osseous injury with fracture of the caudal sacral end plate and severe caudal displacement.
- Constipation of the colon and presence of foreign matter within the colon.

REFERRING VET INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Meaux Seroma is the most likely differential diagnosis based on the patient history and CT findings for the large fluid filled cavity dorsal to the rectum and fractured sacrum. However, abscess due to rectal perforation or translocation of bacteria as well as due to the local injury cannot be ruled out entirely as a differential diagnosis. The fluid contained within the cavity could be analyzed further.

INVOICE

54464 The short mineral attenuating structure within the fluid filled cavity may represent foreign matter such as a piece of the removed drain or fractured bone.

DATE

10-5-22



PATIENT

Maca Cervantes

SPECIES

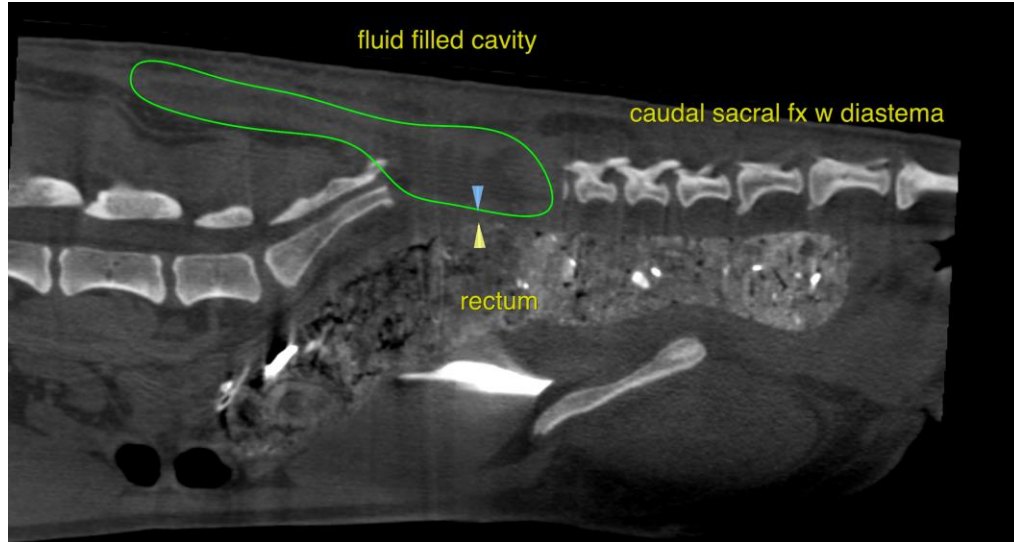
Ca

BREED

Goldendoodle

SEX

Female Intact



AGE

1 Year

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.

INTERPRETED BY

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DVM Dr. med. vet.,
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HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

Meaux

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