



PATIENT

Linda Diaz

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

16y old F Maltipoo presents ADR. O reports last night pet was walking down the stairs and appeared uncomfortable, shortly after vomited. Had a normal BM. Did not want to eat last night, or this morning, not even sometimes high value like chicken. Urinated normal last night. O unsure of LHC, doesn't think she's had one in a long while. O appreciates distended belly. P on keppra but not recent seizures.

SPECIES

Canine

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Physical Examination Hydration: Appropriately hydrated Mentation: BAR EENT: No nasal discharge; cataracts OU; clean no exudate AU; No cough on tracheal palpation. Oral Cavity: dental tartar present Lymph Nodes: Symmetrical, no changes in size, shape, consistency Skin: Good, but thin hair coat, FLEAS. No lesions noted. CV/Respiratory: grade III/VI murmur, no arrhythmia or crackles/wheezing auscultated.

BREED

Maltipoo

Synchronous pulses, normal rate. Normal bronchovesicular sounds. Abd/GI: tense, distended abdomen Uro/Perineum: N Musculoskeletal: Ambulatory x4. BCS 6/9 Neurological: Appropriate

SEX

Female

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN

Right lateral and ventrodorsal views totaling 2 images available for review.

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Multifocal spondyloses, narrowed intervertebral disc spaces, and vertebral end plate sclerosis is seen in the caudal thoracic and lumbar spine.

The abdominal wall is pendulous.

The mamils are prominent.

Multiple soft tissue opaque tubular loops are seen in the cranial and ventral abdomen.

The abdominal serosal detail appears to be mildly reduced.

Mild dorsal deviation of the descending colon is seen.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Suspect uterine enlargement.
- Mildly reduced serosal detail.
- Multiple spondyloses with evidence of chronic intervertebral disc disease within the thoracolumbar spine.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The radiographic changes suggest potential for uterine enlargement. Based on the radiographic appearance, fluid content of the uterine horn appears likely such as in pyometra or other hydrometra. The presence of uterine mass or uterine torsion should be considered a potential differential diagnosis in this case owing to the mass effect in the ventral mid abdomen. A splenic mass is a lesser potential. The reduced serosal detail may be due to the mass effect/crowding or small amounts of peritoneal effusion. Further definition by means of ultrasound is strongly recommended.

INVOICE

49144

DATE

12-20-21

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

DPC Veterinary
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. White



PATIENT

Linda Diaz

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Maltipoo

SEX

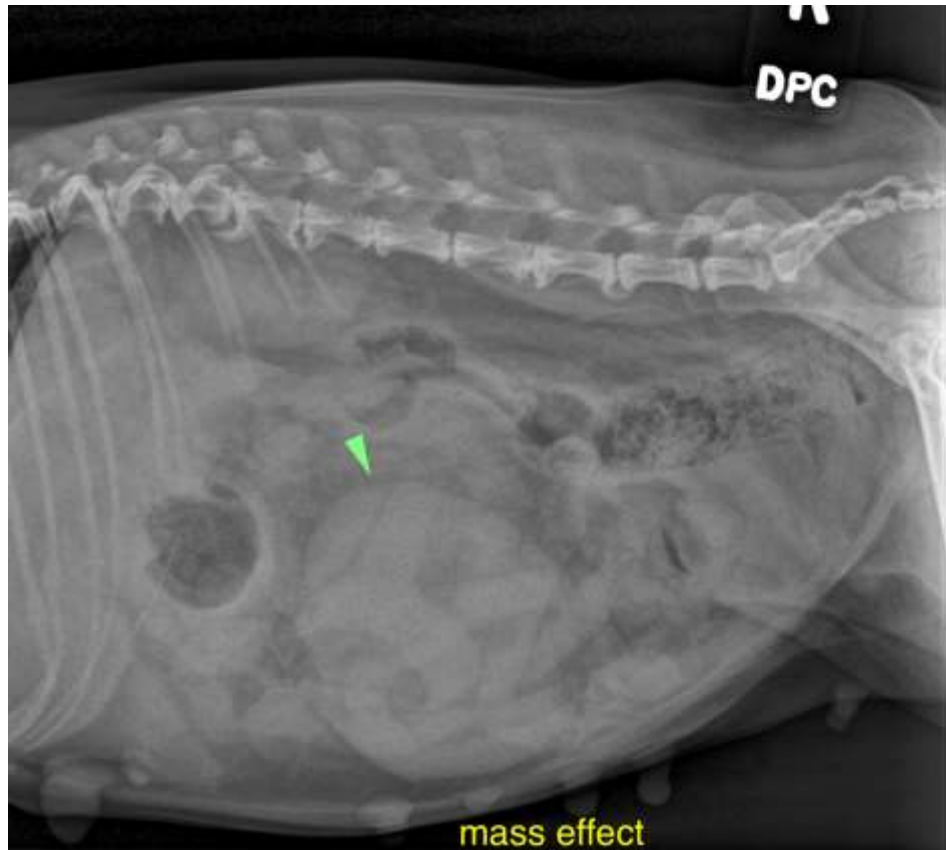
Female

AGE

16 Years, 1 Month

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Dr. White

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.

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