



PATIENT

Scooby Doo Betnar

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

P has been losing weight. 5 days ago, vomiting started and stopped eating. 2 days later, diarrhea. Next day started eating small amount of chicken if hand fed. Vomit was yellow initially. Diarrhea and vomit turned to dark color, almost black in appearance per client. C doesn't believe there has been exposure to salmon, though does run around the docks, etc as P is commercial fisher.

SPECIES

Canine

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Temp normal 101.8 Underweight w BCS appx 3/9 HR 130 RR 30 CBC - Anemia with RBC low normal 6.1 (5.1-8.5), HCT low 29.3 (33-56), HGB low 9.3 (11-19), MCV low 48 (60-76), MCH low 15.3 (20-27), RDW% high 20 (12.5-17.2), PLT high 507 (117-490) MPV low 7.9 (8-14.1) Chem - Calcium low 8.8 (9-12.2), Albumin low 2.1 (2.5-4.0), ALP high 205 (0-140). Rest normal. X-rays - there appears to be a mass in the mid abdomen causing ventral displacement of the descending colon. Suspect mass in just caudal to stomach area on VD. Not seeing any obvious obstruction. Concern of tumor.

BREED

Labrador Retriever

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN

SEX

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

NM

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

AGE

The patient is in thin body condition.

5 Years

Severe bilateral canine hip dysplasia with severe secondary osteoarthritic changes are seen.

The abdominal serosal detail appears to be maintained.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

A soft tissue opaque mass effect with broad base towards the retroperitoneum is deviating the cranial part of the descending colon ventrally. The mass appears to be positioned to the left of the midline as lateral deviation of the colon is noted on the orthogonal views. However, the origin of the mass effect cannot be definitively ascertained.

HOSPITAL NAME

Grove Veterinary
Clinic

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Suspect left sided retroperitoneal soft tissue mass.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Luna

The radiographic findings suggest presence of a left sided cranial retroperitoneal soft tissue mass causes ventral and lateral displacement of the descending colon. Renal origin is considered most likely; however, adrenal or parietal lymph node enlargement and other soft tissue mass effect cannot be ruled out entirely and further definition by means of abdominal ultrasound or CT is strongly recommended if not performed already.

INVOICE

50612

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

DATE

2-28-22



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REFERRING VET

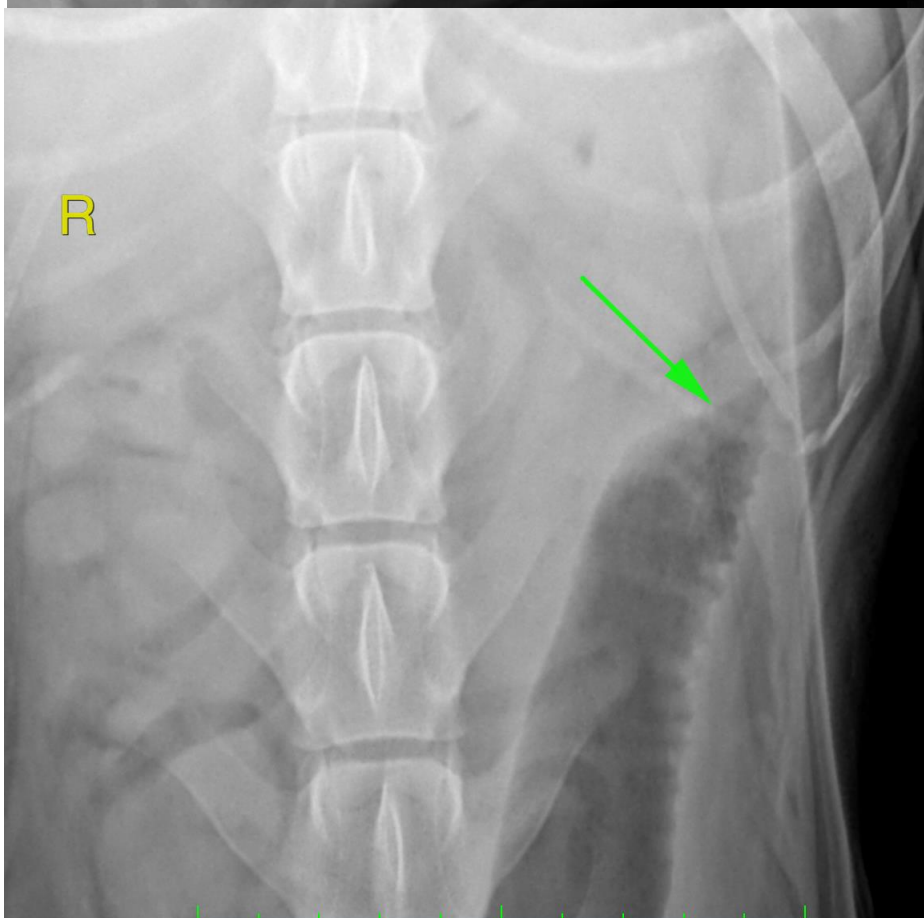
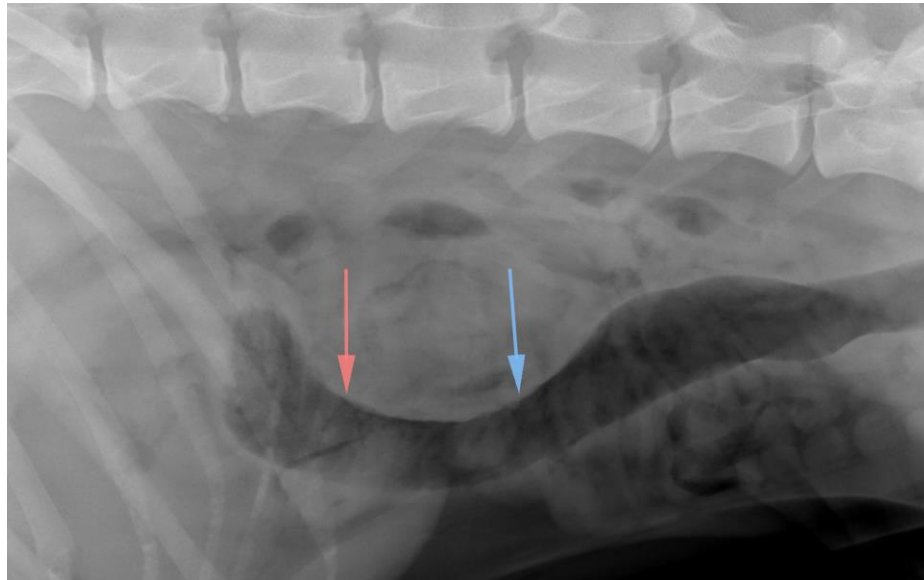
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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

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Senior lecturer University of Giessen, Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology
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