



**PATIENT**

Phryne Anderson

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

2 Days of vomiting and diarrhea  
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: b/w elevated cPLI

**SPECIES**

Canine

**RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN**

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

**BREED**

Sheepdog Old English

**RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

The patient is mildly obese.

The surrounding bony structures are within normal limits.

**SEX**

Female Spayed

The abdominal wall is smooth and thin.

The serosal detail is maintained throughout the peritoneal and retroperitoneal space.

The liver is appropriate in position, size and presents uniform opacity.

**AGE**

3 Years

The splenic tail is prominent.

Both kidneys are seen and present with normal size, shape, delineation and opacity. The urinary bladder is in its anticipated position. No radiopaque calculi are noted throughout the upper and lower urinary tract.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

The stomach is post-prandial.

The descending duodenum is highlighted by gas on the left lateral view. The small intestinal loops are evenly distributed throughout the mid abdomen and present a gas pattern with no evidence of dilation, plication, or radiopaque foreign material.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

St. Catherine's Animal  
Hospital

The colon and cecum contain mostly gas.

**RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Gastrointestinal maldigestion pattern.
- No radiographic evidence of mechanical ileus.
- Mild splenomegaly.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Boctor

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**INVOICE**

50186

The radiographic study reveals no evidence of mechanical intestinal obstruction. Consider functional ileus and subileus a potential. Further definition by means of ultrasound could be considered should the patient's clinical signs persist or deteriorate despite the initiated management.

**DATE**

2-8-22

Prominence of the splenic tail is noted. Consider idiopathic hypersplenism, splenitis, inflammatory response, and less likely infiltrative disease a potential. Further definition by means of ultrasound may help narrow down the differential diagnosis here as well.



#### PATIENT

Phryne Anderson

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.

#### SPECIES

Canine

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.

#### BREED

Sheepdog Old English

**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

#### SEX

Female Spayed

#### AGE

3 Years

#### INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

#### HOSPITAL NAME

St. Catherine's Animal  
Hospital

#### REFERRING VET

Dr. Boctor

#### INVOICE

50186

#### DATE

2-8-22