



PATIENT

Gemma Andrews

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Gemma presented for urinary incontinence. This was first noted since the pet was a puppy (at least 1 year). She has had some improvement with Proin. Her incontinence happens most when she is sleeping and seems to be a normal size void (versus dribbling).

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN

Post-contrast study only available for review

BREED

Bulldog

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The nephrogram of both kidneys is weak. No pyelogram is seen. Ureteral excretion appears to be weak.

SEX

Female/spayed

Both ureters appear to bypass the vesicourethral junction in an intramural position. However, a single post-contrast study is available only and ureteral jets cannot be seen. The urinary bladder is only mildly distended. The urinary bladder wall appears to present mild generalized thickening.

AGE

1 Year, 7 Months

A mild amount of fluid attenuating material is present between the urinary bladder and descending colon.

Moderate lumbosacral disc protrusion and a lumbosacral transitional vertebra are seen.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Bilateral nephropathy with weak nephrogram.
- Suspect bilateral intramural ureteral ectopia.
- Small fluid filled cavity within the uterine stump.
- Moderate lumbosacral disc protrusion and lumbosacral transitional vertebra.

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Surgical
Center

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The assessment is limited to the availability of a single post-contrast study only. An excretory urogram is not available and ureteral jets are not seen. However, the findings suggest potential for bilateral intramural ureteral ectopia. Correlation with available ultrasound or endoscopy is recommended. The thickening of the urinary bladder wall may be due to the low distension however, chronic lower urinary tract infection is considered a likely potential.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Short

The renal changes suggest reduced renal excretion. Differential diagnosis includes nephritis including ascending nephritis / pyelonephritis as well as interstitial or glomerular nephritis. Congenital renal dysplasia cannot be ruled out but is thought less likely.

INVOICE

51818

DATE

4-28-22



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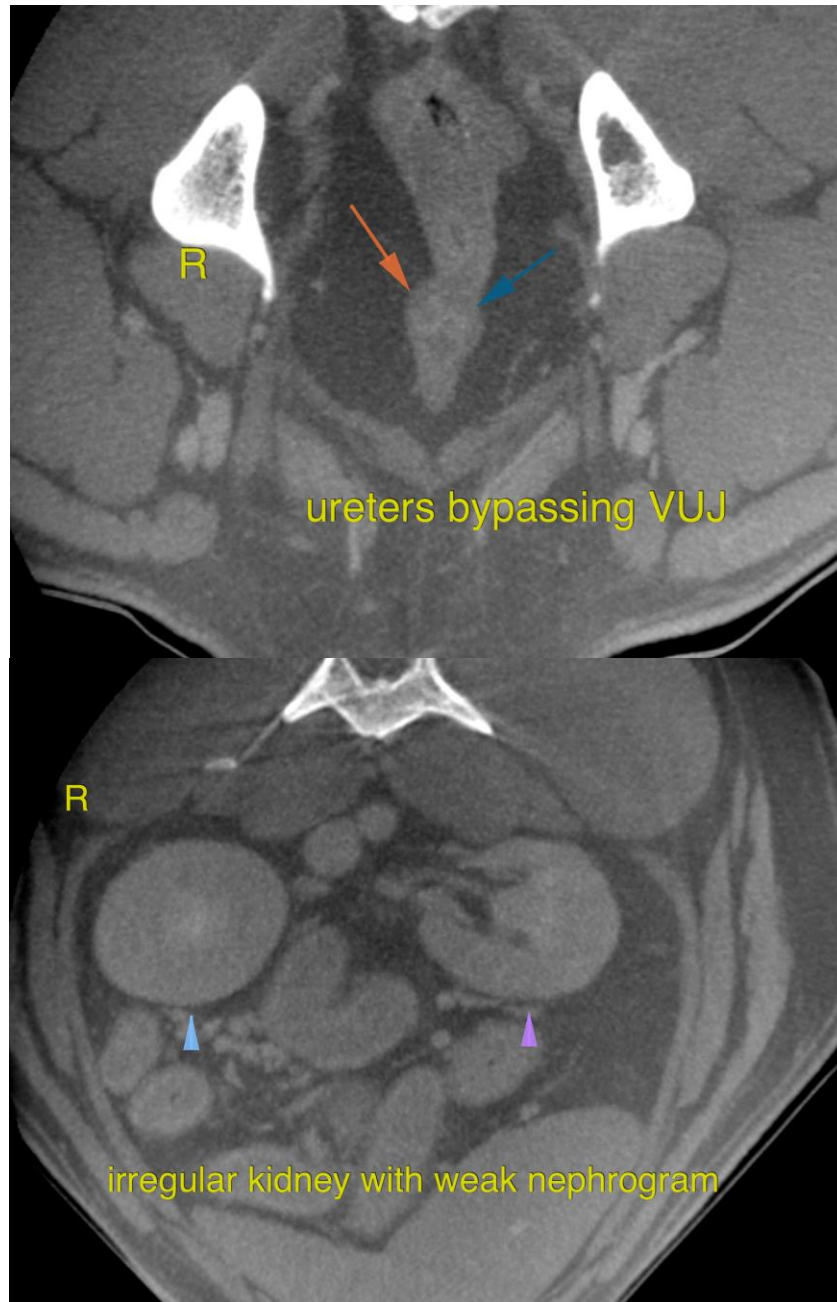
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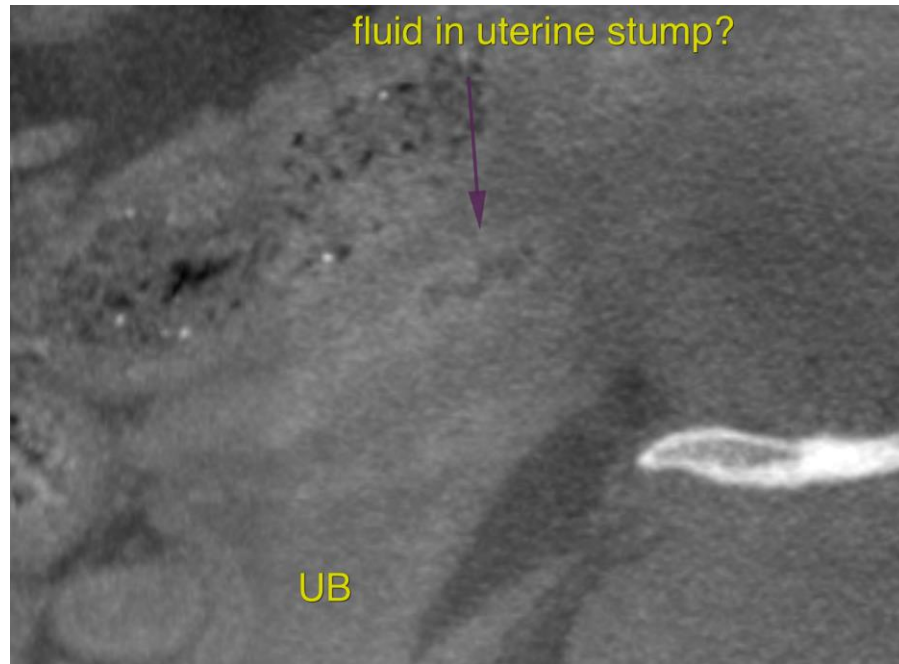
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Surgical
Center

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