

PATIENT

Dino Munday

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Schnauzer

SEX

Male

AGE

5

WEIGHT

10

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley (Ondreka),
DVM Dr. med. vet.,
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Eamon

HOSPITAL NAME

Belconnen Veterinary
Centre

REFERRING VET

Henry

INVOICE

74839

DATE

4-29-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

fought w german shepherd AM
bite owner
was grabbed top of neck
and RH leg
has blood in the urine.
concurrent meds no
Examination:
Behaviour: QAR
snappy limited exam
HR 80 no murmur, normal rhythm
resp normal

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN

Plain and post contrast studies in soft tissue and bone windows are available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

No free peritoneal or retroperitoneal fluid is identified.

The kidneys are normal in size, shape, and attenuation with preserved corticomedullary definition. Ureters are unremarkable with visible ureteral jets and drain the urinary bladder. The urinary bladder is normally distended with no evidence of wall disruption or perivesical fluid accumulation. No CT evidence of traumatic injury along the visualized urinary tract can be seen. The distal urethra, particularly within the prepuce region, is not fully assessable.

The adrenal glands are within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture.

The spleen presents with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma and homogeneous contrast enhancement, unremarkable.

The liver is unremarkable in size and attenuation. The gallbladder is moderately distended and contains three millimeter sized mineral attenuating calculi without evidence of biliary obstruction or cholecystitis.

The pancreas is evenly contoured; the pancreatic parenchyma is homogeneous and presents uniform contrast enhancement.

The position, delineation, wall and content of the gastrointestinal tract are considered within normal limits throughout.

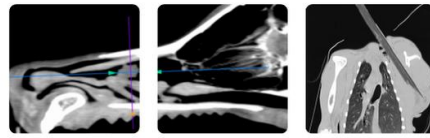
No evidence of lumbar vertebral fracture is seen within the imaged field.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- No CT evidence of traumatic injury to the kidneys, ureters, or urinary bladder.

INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The cause of hematuria is not identified on this study. Injury to the distal urethra cannot be excluded. No intraabdominal hemorrhage or organ injury is detected. Ureters, pathways, and jets are unremarkable.



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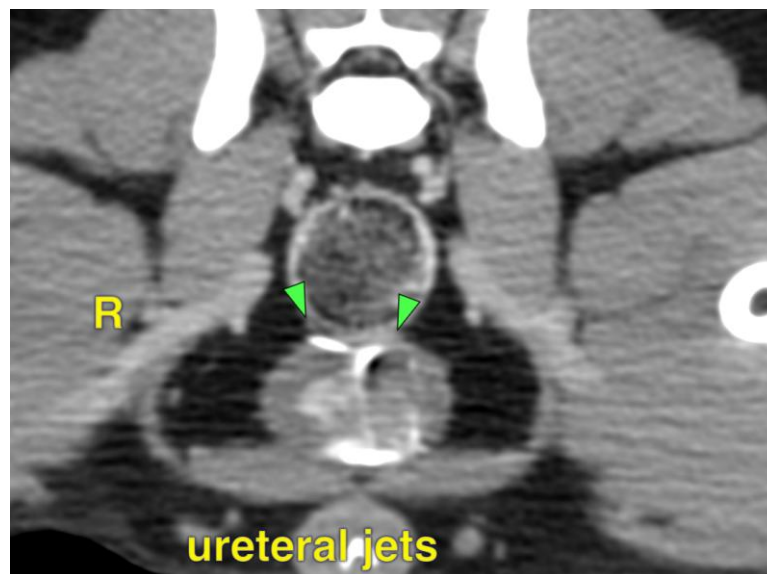
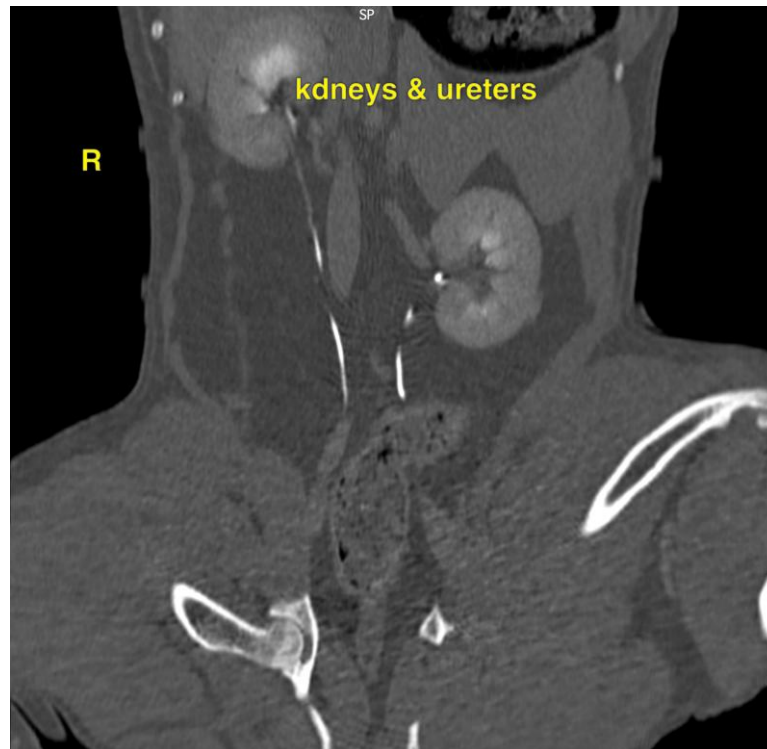
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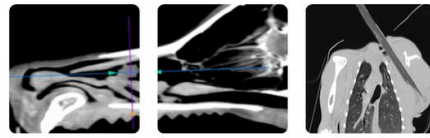
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The finding of small nonobstructive choleliths is considered incidental at this point.

Clinical correlation for hematuria is advised. Consider further evaluation of the distal urethra and external genitalia if clinically indicated.





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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.

Nele Eley (Ondreka), DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI

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