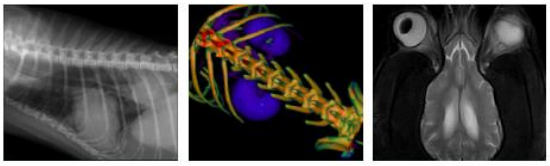
SonoPath Teleradiology

EDUCATIONAL TELECONSULTATION SERVICES™



SonoPath.com
1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com

PATIENT

Rudy Oberding

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Belgian Malinois

SEX

MN

AGE

11 Years, 10 Months

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Grove Veterinary Clinic

REFERRING VET

Dr. Charles Hurty

INVOICE

51379

DATE

4-6-22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Large patient; overall good body condition score. 79lb - 3lb weight loss since Feb. Patient was diagnosed with a probable masticatory myositis in November 2021 - no bloodwork, just signs. Patient is on prednisone 30-40mg per day. There is some muscle loss over the body in general; this could be due to the prednisone. Temporalis and masticatory muscles are atrophied more severely. Cranial abdomen is "thick" on palpation; no pain. Sending abdomen study in for interpretation - some changes in the cranial abdomen and left cranial quadrant. Thank you!
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Lab results are pending

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN

Right lateral and ventrodorsal views of the cranial and mid abdomen totaling 2 images available for review.

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The abdominal cavity is voluminous in appearance.

No overt abdominal mass effect or organomegaly is seen.

The spleen appears to be prominent.

The liver margins extend beyond the costal arch but are pointed.

The stomach is post-prandial.

There is crowding of small intestine in the mid abdomen to the right of the midline.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Mild splenomegaly.
- Distended appearance of the abdomen.
- Post-prandial gastrointestinal tract.

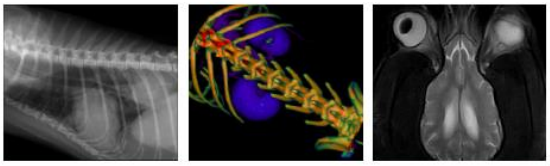
INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

No specific mass effect or organomegaly can be identified in the radiographic study of the abdomen. The abdominal serosal detail appears to be maintained. The gastrointestinal tract is post-prandial.

The liver margins extend beyond the costal arch which, however, may be due to increased laxity of the suspensory ligaments of the liver which is an age related normal finding. No overt rounding of the liver margins is seen.

Mild splenomegaly appears to be present. Consider idiopathic hypersplenism of the shepherd dog versus splenitis, congestion, extramedullary hematopoiesis, infiltrative disease, and other.

At this time, no specific cause of the weight loss can be identified in the radiographic study of the abdomen. Correlate with the laboratory values and consider further definition by means of abdominal ultrasound to screen for parenchymal, GI tract wall abnormalities, and other with



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greater sensitivity.

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.

Nele Eley, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI
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Senior lecturer University of Giessen, Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology
Nele.Eley@sonopath.com