



## PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Whisky Dryburgh presented to emergency 6mnt ago with marked depression  
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: BAS marked elevation

## SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN

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

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

### BREED

Australian Shepherd

The liver is diffusely reduced in size compatible with microhepatica. Right divisional intrahepatic portosystemic shunt is identified. Abnormal portal venous blood flow is seen, communicating directly with the systemic venous circulation via right divisional intrahepatic vascular connection with the caudal vena cava.

### SEX

MN

The kidneys are mildly and symmetrically enlarged bilaterally. A small mineral attenuating calculus is present within the right renal pelvis without associated hydronephrosis or evidence of obstruction at this time.

### AGE

1yr

Within the urinary bladder there are multiple small mineral attenuating calculus including one larger calculus measuring ~ 1 cm in diameter.

The remaining abdominal organs are otherwise unremarkable.

## INTERPRETED BY

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

Small mineral material is seen within the stomach.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Single congenital right divisional intrahepatic portosystemic shunt with associated microhepatica
- Mild bilaterally symmetric renomegaly due to compensatory over perfusion
- Small non-obstructive renal pelvis calculus
- Right kidney cystolithiasis likely with ammonium urates

## HOSPITAL NAME

Belconnen  
Veterinary Centre

## INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

## REFERRING VET

Eamon

The identified intrahepatic portosystemic shunt is consistent with congenital vascular anomaly and likely explains the reportedly elevated bile acids and neurologic signs. The associated microhepatica is compatible with reduced portal perfusion secondary to shunting. Mild bilateral renomegaly may reflect compensatory changes associated with hepatic underperfusion and dysfunction. The urinary tract calculi are a common concurrent finding due to altered hepatic metabolism and ammonium urate stone formation. The urinary bladder calculi may contribute to lower urinary tract signs if present clinically. Interventional surgical attenuation of the intrahepatic shunt should be considered.

## INVOICE

24910

## DATE

05/21/2026



**PATIENT**

Whisky Dryburgh

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

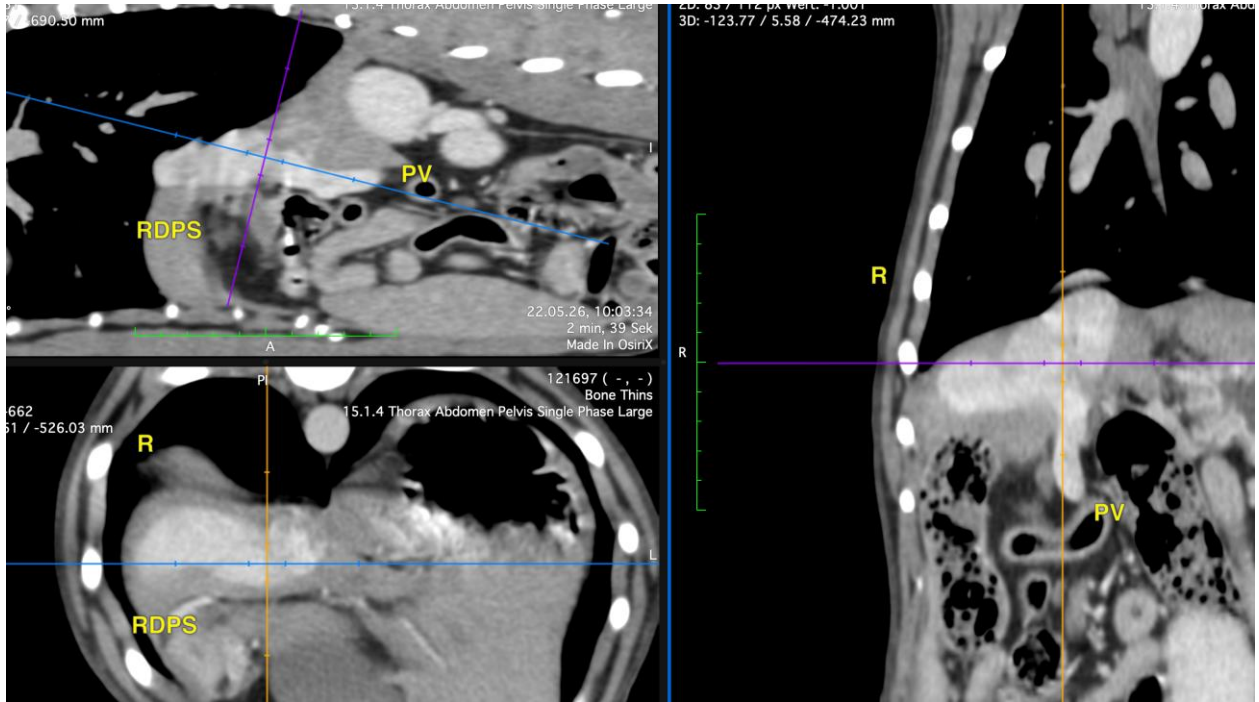
Australian Shepherd

**SEX**

MN

**AGE**

1yr



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**REFERRING VET**

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Whisky Dryburgh

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

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## SEX

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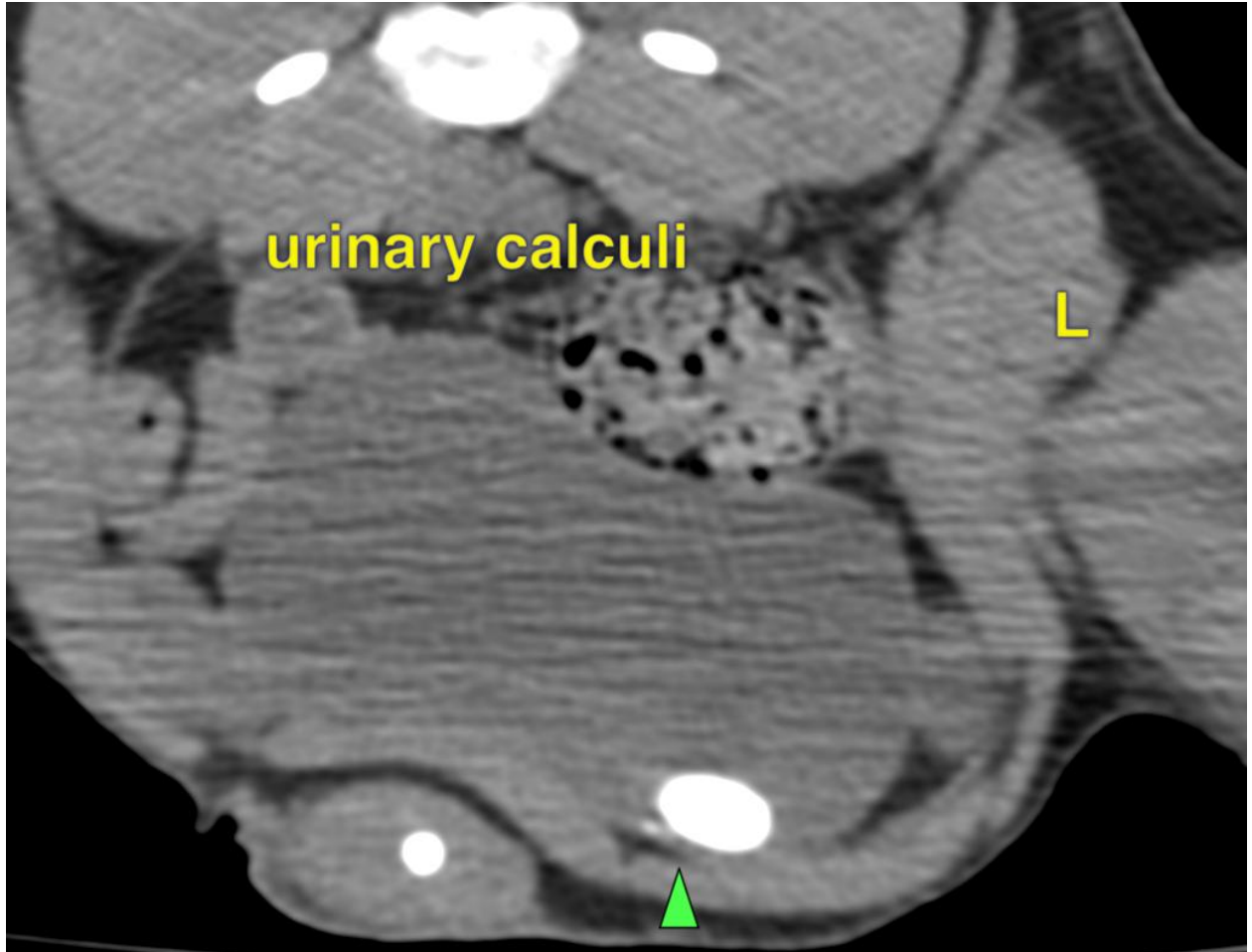
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## PATIENT

Whisky Dryburgh

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.

## 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

Australian Shepherd

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## SEX

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## AGE

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