



PATIENT

Maggie Lyndsey

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

patient yelped, then urinated, then was unsteady in her rear legs, returned to normal after a few minutes. Had a similar episode one year ago. She did not lose consciousness.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: pending

SPECIES

Canine

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX, ABDOMEN, & THORACOLUMBAR SPINE

Lateral views of the abdomen and ventrodorsal and lateral whole body views totaling 4 images available for review.

BREED

Shih Tzu

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Abdomen

Presence of two mineral opaque spots are seen superimposed onto the urinary bladder and are likely to represent suture material / suture granuloma from prior spay.

SEX

Spayed Female

No abnormalities of the extraabdominal soft tissues are noted. The abdominal wall is smooth and thin.

AGE

13 Years

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

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

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

The splenic head is in the anticipated position and within normal limits for size and opacity. The splenic body and tail are considered normal for position, size, shape and opacity.

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Northshore
Veterinary Hospital

The stomach is in its anticipated position and presents normal content.

The small intestinal loops are of even diameter and non-dilated, a small amount of gas is seen within the small intestinal loops and considered within normal limits.

REFERRING VET

Kimberly Barron

The colon is seen in the expected position and presents with appropriate content.

Thorax

The extrathoracic soft tissues present homogeneous without abnormalities.

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The heart is of normal size and shape and there is no evidence of cardiac chamber or vascular enlargement. The pulmonary vasculature is within normal limits.

DATE

5-31-22

The cranial mediastinum presents the expected soft tissue opacity. The mediastinal width is less than twice the width of the vertebral column at the same level.

The trachea is normal in diameter and presents the anticipated course. The luminal outline of the trachea is smooth.



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A moderate generalized bronchial lung pattern is noted as well as multiple age related and incidental pulmonary osteomas.

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The diaphragm is well delineated with even surface and the expected mild cranial bulging of the diaphragmatic cupola.

Thoracolumbar Spine

The patient has 8 lumbar vertebrae due to presence of a lumbosacral transitional vertebra.

BREED

Shih Tzu

Moderate intervertebral disc space collapse is noted between L3 and L4 with vertebral end plate sclerosis and spondylosis deformans.

Mild vertebral end plate sclerosis can be seen at L2/3 and L4/5 as well.

SEX

Spayed Female

There is no evidence of aggressive bone lesions, traumatic osseous injury, or discospondylitis.

Number, alignment, and anatomy of the visible thoracic vertebrae present within normal limits.

AGE

13 Years

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Chronic intervertebral disc disease L3/4.
- Congenital lumbosacral transitional vertebra - incidental finding.
- Presumed suture granulomas from prior spay - incidental finding.
- Bronchial lung pattern.

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The radiographic presentation of the abdomen is considered within normal limits.

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The bronchial lung pattern may be an incidental and age related finding however, allergic bronchopneumopathy and chronic infectious bronchitis are potential differential diagnosis and further definition should be considered in case of pertinent clinical signs.

REFERRING VET

Kimberly Barron

The radiographic presentation of the spine reveals evidence of chronic intervertebral disc disease within the mid lumbar spine between L3 and L4. These changes may represent uncomplicated degenerative disc disease, however, concurrent hernia or disc hernia at other sites as well as other myelopathy cannot be ruled out entirely. Depending on the severity and development of the clinical signs, further definition by means of cross sectional imaging can be a potential consideration in this patient.

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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.

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

Shih Tzu

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SEX

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AGE

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