



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Genji Hase - History of intermittent stomach issues and gastric sensitivity - History of stenotic nares and allergy symptoms leading to chronic management of dermatitis - P is UTD on Proheart preventative and vaccinations - Presented for evaluation of unusual mass formation (24 hour duration) on the ventral abdomen and slight decrease in appetite

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

French Bulldog

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: - Stenotic Nares (moderate to severe) - Mild tartar accumulation - Unrewarding abdominal palpation due to P's obesity - Soft, flocculent lesion (6-7cm, irregular in shape, non-moveable) on the ventral aspect of the cranial abdomen on midline. Similar lesions also noted on lateral aspects of the prepuce. Lesion is non-reducible, not turgid, and non-painful on palpation. Suspect fluid filled contents.

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX & ABDOMEN

Right lateral and ventrodorsal whole body views totaling 2 images available for review.

SEX

Male Neutered

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Multiple thoracic and lumbar congenital vertebral malformations are seen and considered unrelated to the reason of clinical presentation.

AGE

5 Years

Thorax

The thoracic volume is small.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

The cardiac silhouette is upright and thin. The caudal vena cava is not seen. The pulmonary vasculature is thin.

Course and width of the trachea are considered within normal limits.

There is no evidence of pleural effusion or abnormal mediastinal widening.

HOSPITAL NAME

Boca Park Animal
Hospital

Abdomen

The abdominal volume is large.

Heterogeneously increased opacity of the subcutaneous fat in the ventral abdominal wall caudal and ventral to the xiphoid of the sternum is noted.

REFERRING VET

Tifanie Silver

The abdominal serosal detail is reduced accentuating the center of the abdominal cavity where concentration and discrepant position of the small intestinal loops are noted. The radiographic impression is that of a diffuse rather than a solid mass effect. The stomach and liver are pushed cranially. The spleen appears to be volume contracted rather than enlarged.

INVOICE

51990

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Hypovolemia with microcardia and underperfusion of the lung.
- Suspect abdominal effusion and mesenteric mass effect.

DATE

5-7-22



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INVOICE

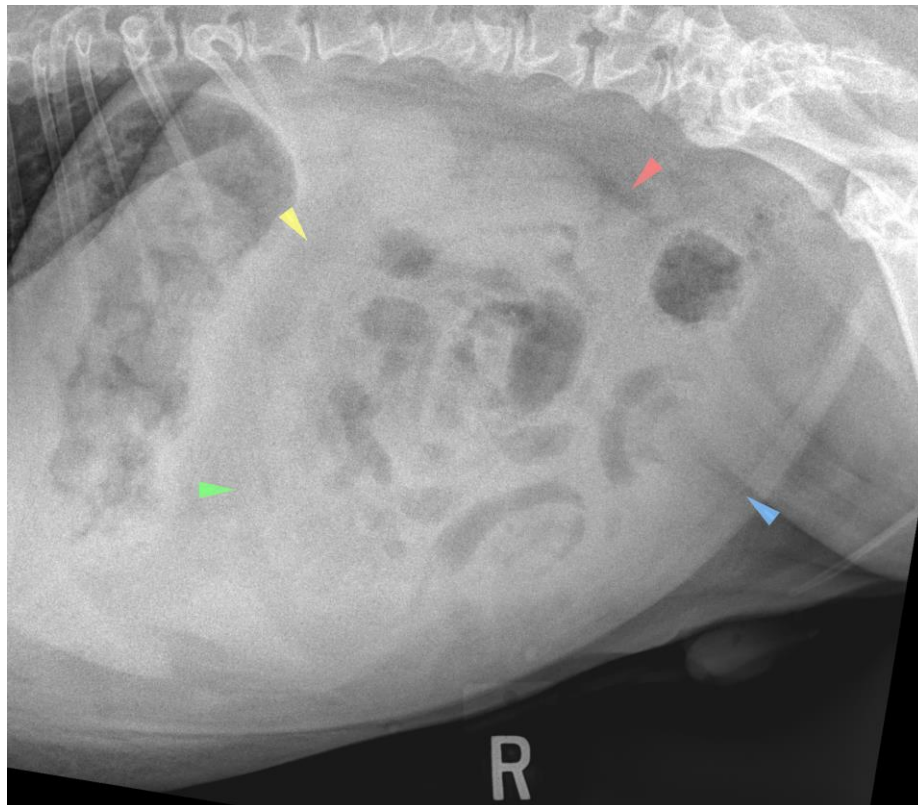
51990

DATE

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

A mid abdominal mass effect is strongly suggested by the radiographic findings. The reduced serosal detail may be due to presence of fluid, peritonitis, and crowding/mass effect, or a combination of these. Further definition by means of abdominal ultrasound is strongly recommended if not performed already.



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.

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