



**PATIENT**

Bruce Rochefort

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Vomited on Saturday & Monday, lethargic, not eating  
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: BW- stress leukogram, cPL- >300 (0-125 normal range)

**SPECIES**

Canine

**RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN**

Right/left lateral and ventrodorsal views of the abdomen totaling 4 images available for review.

**BREED**

Siberian Husky Mix

**RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

The surrounding bony structures are within normal limits.

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

**SEX**

Neutered Male

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

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

**AGE**

2 Years

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.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

The stomach presents within normal limits. A mild amount of gas and ingesta appear to be present within the stomach. There is no evidence of abnormal dilation, abnormal content, or malpositioning.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

St. Catherine's Animal  
Hospital

The small intestine reveals no evidence of abnormal dilation, plication, or radiopaque foreign material. However, turgid small intestinal loops appear to be concentrated in the caudal abdomen. See image below.

The colon is mostly empty.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Jui Gokhale

**RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Small intestinal maldigestion pattern.

**INVOICE**

52974

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

While the radiographic findings do not support the presence of complete mechanical obstruction, a small intestinal maldigestion pattern is seen which may be due to functional ileus or subileus. Further definition by means of full abdominal ultrasound should be considered especially in case of persisting or deteriorating clinical signs.

**DATE**

7-19-22



**PATIENT**

Bruce Rochefort

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Siberian Husky Mix

**SEX**

Neutered Male

**AGE**

2 Years

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

**HOSPITAL NAME**

St. Catherine's Animal  
Hospital

**REFERRING VET**

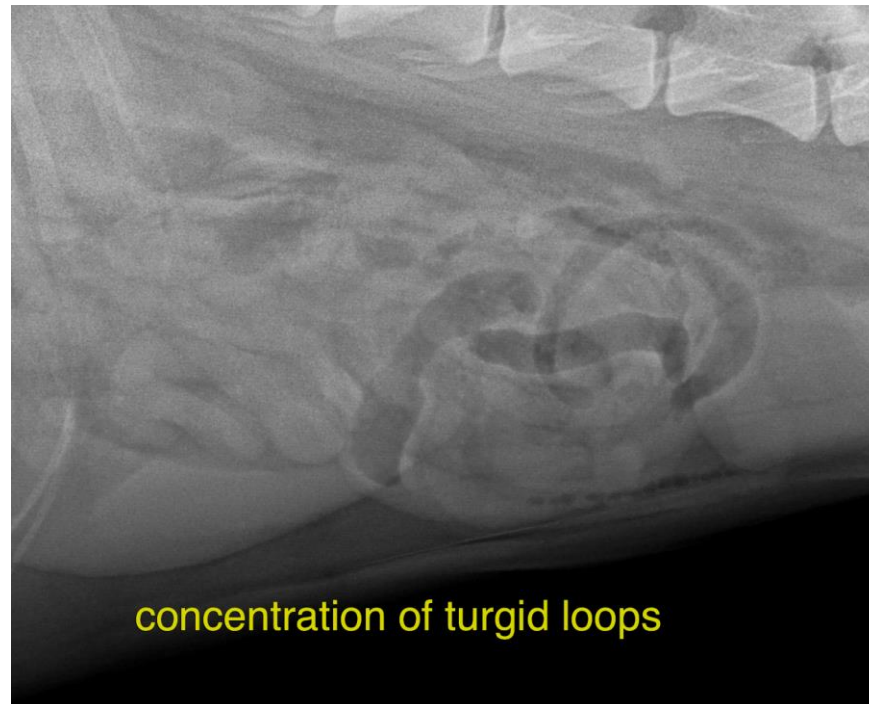
Dr. Jui Gokhale

**INVOICE**

52974

**DATE**

7-19-22



**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  
European Specialist in Veterinary Diagnostic Imaging, Cert. Radiology,  
Senior lecturer University of Giessen, Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology  
Nele.Eley@sonopath.com