



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Rusty Hunt for past 10 days patient has had reduced appetite (will only eat hot dogs), vomiting after eating often, usually several hrs after eating. Usually vomits bile and grass. No pu/pd per owner. No known hx of toxin or FB ingestion.

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: bloodwork (elevated liver enzymes, bilirubin and globulin), fecal is pending, 3 view chest/abd radiographs (didn't send in as suspect will submit w/ U/S images). Appears to be an area of soft tissue mineralization in right anterior abd near prox. duodenum.

Canine

BREED RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX & ABDOMEN

Lab Mix Right/left lateral and ventrodorsal views of the thorax and abdomen totaling 9 images available for review.

SEX RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

MN **Thorax**

Moderate ventrally bridging mid-thoracic spondyloses are seen.

AGE The thoracic boundaries are intact.

12 The degree of pulmonary inflation is moderate. No evidence of interstitial pulmonary nodules or masses is seen. The lung presents within age related limits.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

There is no evidence of mediastinal lymphadenomegaly.

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

HOSPITAL NAME

Northshore
Veterinary Hospital

The cardiac silhouette is upright and thin. The vertebral heart score is 9.3. The caudal vena cava and pulmonary vasculature are thin as well.

Abdomen

The abdominal serosal detail appears to be reduced in the right cranial quadrant.

REFERRING VET

Brita Kiffney

There is a large soft tissue opaque ovoid mass effect in the right cranial abdomen with widening of the gastroduodenal flexure and central mineralization. See image below.

The stomach appears to be contracted and presents aerophagia.

INVOICE

53148

Both coxofemoral joints present severe dysplastic and osteoarthritic changes.

The muscle volume of both hind limbs is low.

DATE

7-27-22

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Suspect cranial abdominal mass in the gastroduodenal flexure area with mineralization and reduced serosal detail.
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease.



PATIENT
Rusty Hunt

- Hypovolemia with microcardia and underperfusion of the lung.
- Spondyloses
- Severe coxofemoral joint osteoarthritis secondary to hip dysplasia – unrelated to the reason of clinical presentation.

SPECIES **INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

Canine

The main finding from a radiographic perspective is the presence of a mass effect in the right cranial abdomen with mineralization. Consider mineralizing neoplasia versus inflammation with dystrophic mineralization or biliary calculi with potential involvement of the gastroduodenal, pancreatic, or hepatobiliary anatomy. Further definition by means of ultrasound is strongly recommended if not performed already.

BREED

Lab Mix

SEX

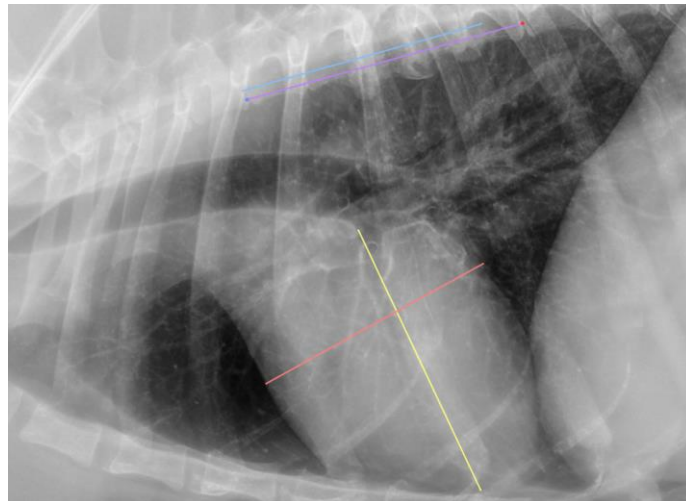
MN

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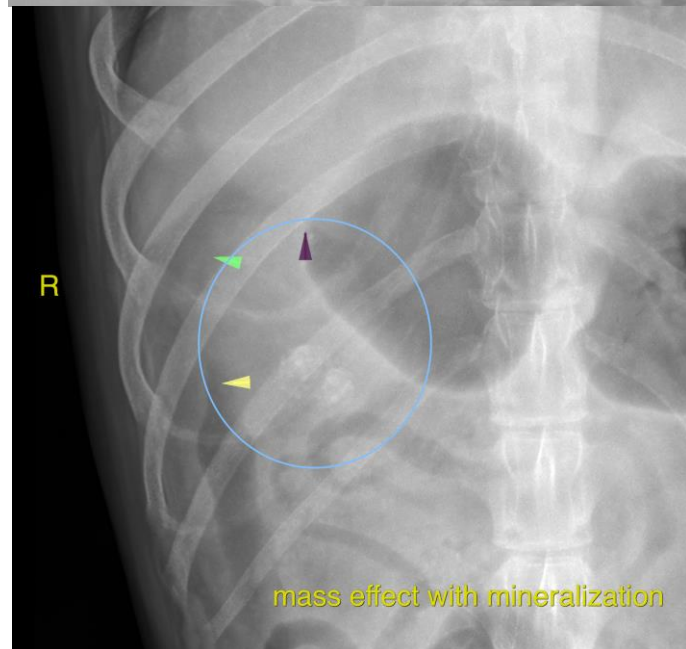
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Rusty Hunt

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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.

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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