



PATIENT

Digby Clark

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

vomiting diarrhea for 2 weeks
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: bw is unremarkable

SPECIES

Canine

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN

Right/left lateral and ventrodorsal views totaling 3 images available for review.

BREED

Red Chesnut

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The surrounding bony structures are within normal limits.

A small umbilical hernia and a subcutaneous fat opacity is seen ventral and caudal of the xiphoid of the sternum.

SEX

Male Neutered

The abdominal wall is smooth and thin.

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

AGE

10 Years

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

There appears to be a dorsal convexity suggestive for presence of a nodule within the splenic tail on the right lateral view which is not repeated on the left lateral view.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

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.

The stomach appears to be post-prandial.

HOSPITAL NAME

St. Catherine's Animal
Hospital

The small intestinal loops are evenly distributed throughout the mid abdomen. No evidence of abnormal dilation, plication, or radiopaque foreign material is seen.

A small amount of fecal material is seen in the colon.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Boctor

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Normal radiographic appearance of a post-prandial gastrointestinal tract.
- Potential splenic nodule.
- Umbilical hernia.
- Ventral hernia versus abdominal wall lipoma.

INVOICE

47464

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

DATE

9-17-21

The radiographic study reveals no evidence of mechanical ileus. The radiographic presentation of the gastrointestinal tract is considered within normal limits for a post-prandial state. However, owing to the patient's age and chronicity of the clinical signs, further definition by means of ultrasound should be considered if not performed already. Abdominal ultrasound would also allow to further verify the suspicion of a splenic nodule which may either represent summation artifact or an actual nodule due to nodular hyperplasia, hematoma, neoplasia, or other.



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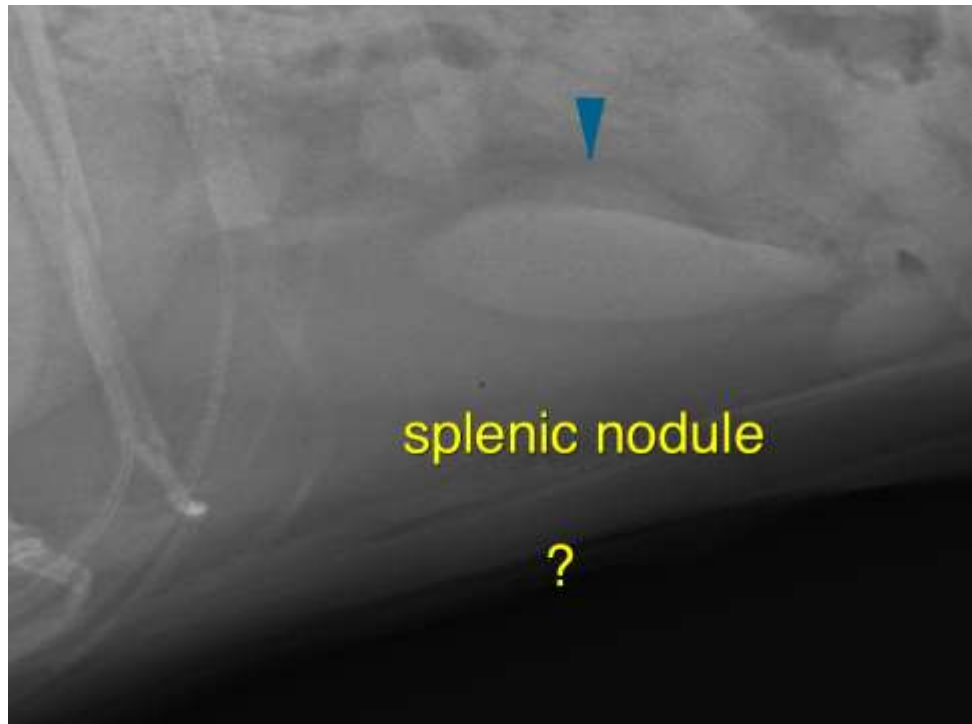
Red Chesnut

SEX

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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.

HOSPITAL NAME

St. Catherine's Animal
Hospital

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
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Senior lecturer University of Giessen, Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology
Nele.Eley@sonopath.com

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