



PATIENT

Brenda Dickman

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Bernese Mtn Dog x

SEX

Female

AGE

3 Years 6 Months

WEIGHT

68.2

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Carissa Hayden

HOSPITAL NAME

Elizabeth Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Kim Allyn, DVM

INVOICE

73007

DATE

1/1/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Brenda was pregnant with a litter of puppies. -Was eating everything in sight. -The owners were finding tampons and cloth all in her stools. - She started feeling off and not eating or drinking. -Took her to an ER vet and they found a foreign body on the x-rays they took. - They started her on fluids and a feeding tube they kept her on fluids, and she passed the foreign body. -Brenda had the puppies Saturday - Sunday. -She was doing good then started to have green discharge they took her to the ER and they said she was fine. -She seemed to be doing good after giving birth. -Brenda started to not want to eat and drink still after having the puppies. -They gave her some cottage cheese, and she would turn her nose up at that. -They gave her some blue buffalo canned food, and she ate that for one day and back to not eating nothing now.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: PE: Skinny, Lethargic, Dehydrated. Fever at 103.2. NO RECENT BW

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN

Radiographs of the thorax in three imaging planes are provided for review.

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. The mammary glands are enlarged – due to lactation.

The serosal detail is moderately decreased and the peritoneal fat presents generalized significant soft tissue striation – effacing the margins of the abdominal organs.

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

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

In the mid and caudal abdomen, prominent tubular structures containing gas and fluid attenuating material are appreciated – presenting a greater diameter than the small intestinal loops. Tubular structures containing foamy soft tissue material are appreciated in the left lateral abdomen.

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

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Dilated tubular structures mid and caudal abdomen
- Peritoneal effusion/peritonitis

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The dilated tubular structures in the mid and caudal abdomen in combination with the history of recent whelping are suggestive for the enlarged uterus – the gas content and peritonitis would indicate emphysematous metritis, possibly due to retained placenta. A differential for the enlarged tubular structures is segmental small intestinal mechanical obstruction. Recent whelping creates uncertainty over whether the tubular structures are uterine or intestinal. Ultrasound can be helpful for



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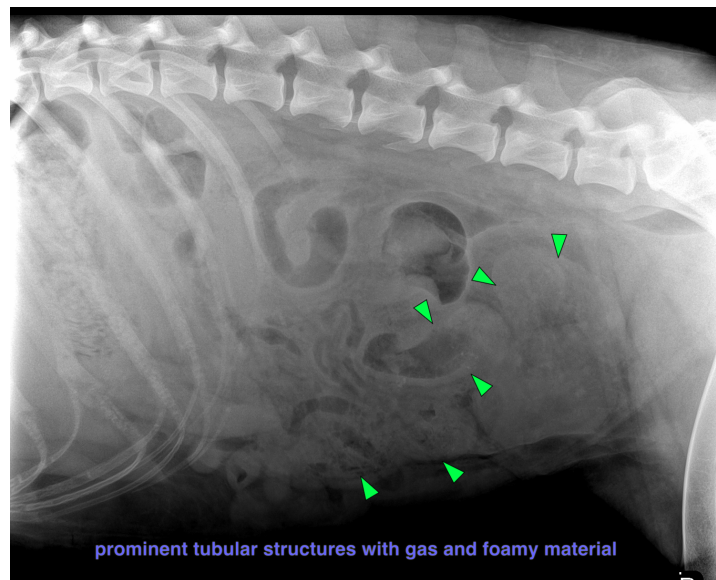
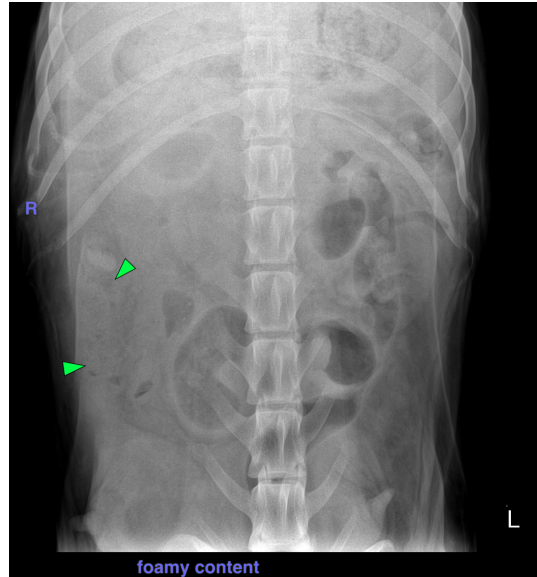
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specification. Anyway, if clinical signs are stationary or deteriorate, diagnostic celiotomy appears beneficial.



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.

Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
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