



PATIENT

Jolene Yousef

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

3 days of vomiting, diarrhea, reduced appetite
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Unremarkable

SPECIES

Canine

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN

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

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The surrounding bony structures are within normal limits.

SEX

Spayed Female

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

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 spleen is moderately enlarged presenting mild scalloping of the medial contour and rounded margins.

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

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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

HOSPITAL NAME

St. Catherine's Animal
Hospital

The small intestinal loops contain generalized a mild amount of gas with a string of pearl like pattern of multiple small intestinal segments.

The wall of the descending colon contains multiple oddly irregular shaped gas bubbles and generalized prominent wall. Level with L5, dorsal to the descending colon three soft tissue opaque ovoid shape structures are seen, measuring up to 1.4 cm in length

REFERRING VET

Dr. Boctor

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Suspect irregular mural thickening wall of descending colon
- Suspect lymphadenopathy colonic lymph nodes
- Splenomegaly

INVOICE

48032

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The abnormally shaped gas bubbles within the descending colon in conjunction with the given clinical signs are concerning to be the result of mural infiltrative disease and neoplasia, such as round cell tumor, or inflammatory disease (e.g. colitis, FIP, eosinophilic enteropathy) are considerations. The potential lymphadenopathy of the colonic lymph nodes and splenomegaly are increasing the odds for underlying round cell neoplasia. A complete abdominal ultrasound examination is needed for further definition of the mural wall layering of the colon including FNA sampling of the potentially enlarged lymph nodes and from the spleen.

DATE

10-27-21



PATIENT

Jolene Yousef

Reactive hyperplasia of the colonic lymph nodes is a potential.

Differentials for the splenomegaly include splenitis, hyperplasia or normal anatomical variant.

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

2 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

St. Catherine's Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

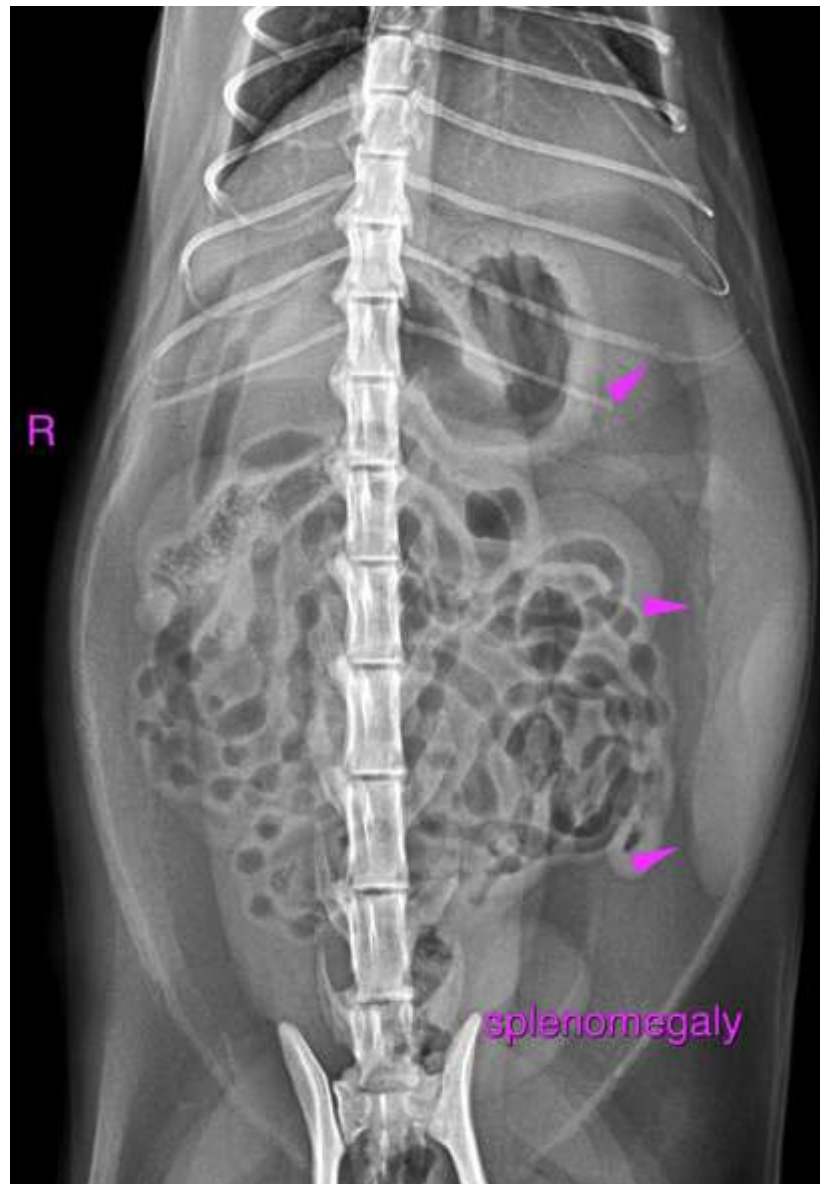
Dr. Boctor

INVOICE

48032

DATE

10-27-21





PATIENT

Jolene Yousef

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

2 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

St. Catherine's Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

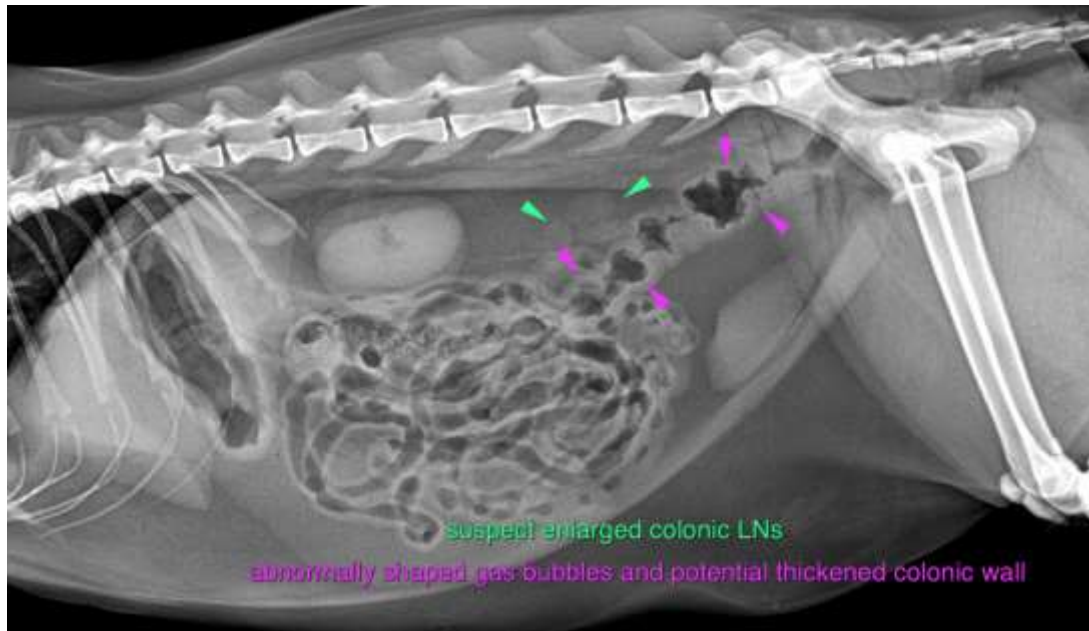
Dr. Boctor

INVOICE

48032

DATE

10-27-21



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.

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, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
sebast.schaub@gmail.com