



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Ditto Fisher History: Patient started to have blood in urine 9/22/2021. At that time bloodwork and urine were ran. There was glucose in urine and many RBC's and WBC's present. Patient was started on antibiotics - Simplicef. However, the blood in urine still persisted. An ultrasound was then performed and a report from the ultrasound has been submitted with this case as an attachment. Patient is doing okay at home per owner. However urine still not normal, x-rays were taken today for that reason.

Canine Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results:

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN

BREED

Dachshund A complete radiographic study of the abdomen is provided for review.

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

The surrounding bony structures are within normal limits.

Neutered Male

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

AGE

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

12 Years 3 Months

The hepatic volume is moderately increased, displacing the gastric axis mildly caudally.

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.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub,
DVM Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

Both kidneys are seen and present with normal size, shape, delineation and opacity. A mild amount of mineralized material is accentuating the renal pelves. The urinary bladder is in its anticipated position. Multiple mineralized calculi are visible in the urinary bladder with the largest measuring up to 2.7 cm in size. At least 11 calculi measuring >2 mm in size and multiple small (<1 mm) are visible.

HOSPITAL NAME

Elizabeth AH

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

The small intestinal loops are of even diameter and non-dilated, a small amount of gas is seen within the small intestinal loops and considered within normal limits.

REFERRING VET

Leon Anderson, DVM

The colon is seen in the expected position and presents with appropriate content – with a small mineralized body in the proximal segment of the descending colon measuring 4 mm in size.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

INVOICE

13562

- Cystolithiasis (at least 11 calculi measuring >2 mm in size and multiple small calculi <1 mm)
- Nephrolithiasis
- Hepatomegaly

DATE

10/5/21



PATIENT INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Ditto Fisher The findings fit the history of cystolithiasis and the top differentials for radiopaque calculi are calcium oxalate or struvite. The cystoliths potentially trigger cystitis explaining the clinical signs. Surgical intervention to remove the bladder stones is the therapy of choice as there is risk for acute urethral obstruction if a calculus is propelled into the urethra.

SPECIES

Canine Potentials for the hepatomegaly include metabolic hepatic disease/steroid induced hepatopathy, hepatitis or neoplastic infiltration. Ultrasound including FNA sampling can be used as minimally advanced diagnostic tests.

BREED

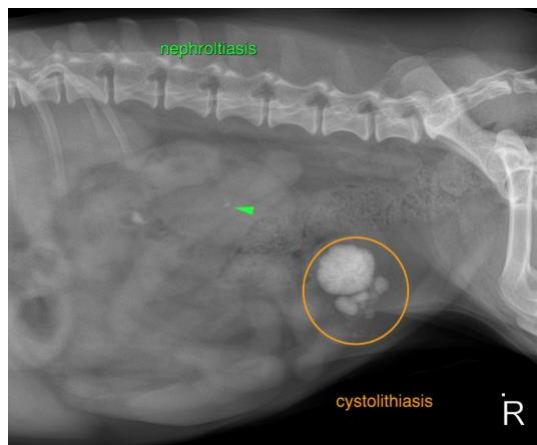
Dachshund

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

12 Years 3 Months



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DipECVDI

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Elizabeth AH

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