



PATIENT

Fletcher Mattocks

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Patient presented to the clinic today with history of dealing with Protein Losing Enteropathy. He started vomiting yesterday, refusing to eat, no diarrhea, and acting lethargic. Upon examination PALE PINK, TACKY, CRT APPROX 2, PAINFUL TO PALPATION, FULL, 5% DEHYDRATED, PULSE PRESSURE FAINT, INCREASED RESPIRATORY EFFORT, CREPITUS IN BOTH ELBOWS AND HOCKS- ARTHRITIS.

SPECIES

Canine

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX & ABDOMEN

BREED

Terrier Mix

A complete set of radiographs of the thorax and abdomen is provided for review.

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Thorax

SEX

The surrounding bony structures are within normal limits.

MN

The extrathoracic soft tissues present homogeneous without abnormalities.

AGE

8 Years, 11 Months

The heart is of normal size and shape, there is no evidence of cardiac chamber or vascular enlargement. The pulmonary vasculature is within normal limits.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

The cranial mediastinum presents the expected soft tissue opacity. The mediastinal width is less than twice the width of the vertebral column at the same level.

The trachea is normal in diameter and presents the anticipated course. The luminal outline of the trachea is smooth.

HOSPITAL NAME

Elizabeth Animal Hospital

The bronchial tree presents with thin walls and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected.

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and opacity; the intrapulmonary vascular branching is seen up to the third order lung vessels.

REFERRING VET

Kim Allyn, DVM

The diaphragm is well delineated with even surface and the expected mild cranial bulging of the diaphragmatic cupola.

Abdomen

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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 serosal fat presents a mild soft tissue striation level with the small intestinal loops.

DATE

10-5-21

The hepatic volume is moderately increased, and the gastric axis is displaced caudally. The hepatic opacity is uniform.

The splenic head is in the anticipated position and within normal limits for size and opacity. The



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splenic body and tail are considered normal for position, size, shape and opacity.

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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.

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

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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.

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

Terrier Mix

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

SEX

- Hepatomegaly
- Possible mild peritoneal effusion

MN

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

AGE

Potentials for the hepatomegaly include metabolic hepatic disease/steroid induced hepatopathy, hepatitis or neoplastic infiltration. As the dog is currently under therapy for protein losing enteropathy, steroid induced hepatopathy is a potential explanation here. Ultrasound including FNA sampling can be used as minimally advanced diagnostic tests.

8 Years, 11 Months

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Peritoneal effusion can be a sequela of hypalbuminemia, if present.

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
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SEX

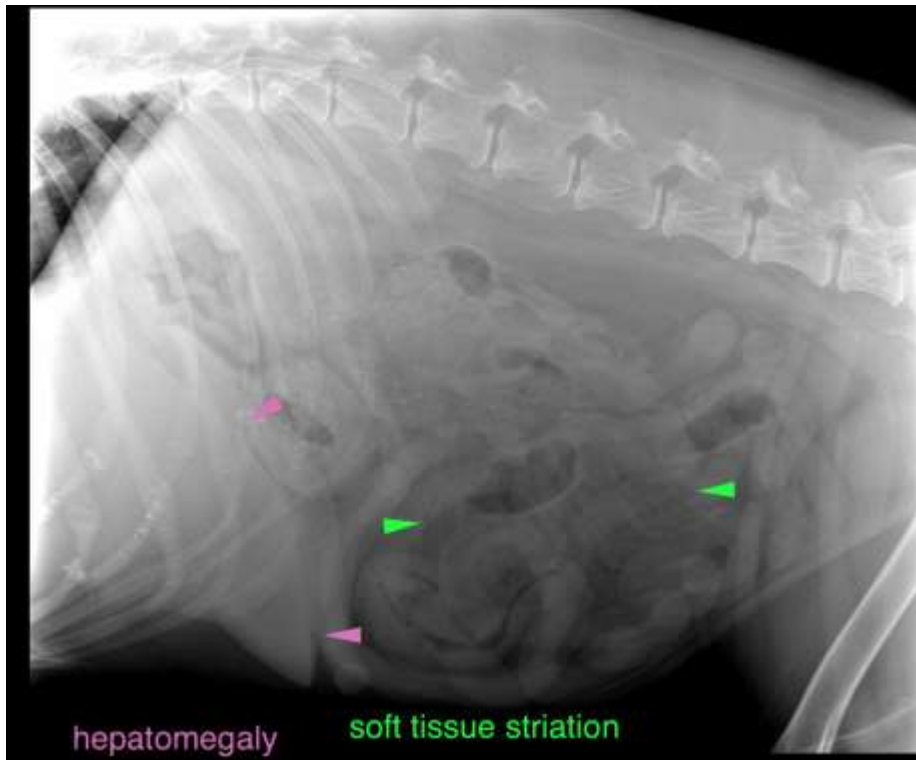
MN

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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.

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