



PATIENT

Beba Del Valle

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

P presents for radiographs following a urinalysis that showed crystals in urine. P has been straining to urinate for a few days, and when she does produce urine, it is in small amounts.

SPECIES

Canine

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN

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

BREED

Yorkshire Terrier

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The body condition score is 8/9.

The surrounding bony structures are within normal limits.

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

SEX

Female

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

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

AGE

7 Years

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.

Both kidneys are seen and present with normal size, shape, delineation and opacity. Mineral opaque material is seen in the imaging plane of the renal pelvis bilaterally. The urinary bladder is in its anticipated position. An innumerable amount of variable sized radiopaque roundish calculi is superimposed on the urinary bladder, measuring between <1 mm to 6 mm in size. Dorsal to the pelvic floor, in the midline, caudal to the level of the acetabula, a well-defined, mineral opaque calculus, measuring 7 mm in size is appreciated.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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

HOSPITAL NAME

The Pet Hospital of
Stratford

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.

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

REFERRING VET

Dr. Robert Bashkin

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Cystolithiasis with urethral obstruction due to dislodged calculus into the urethra
- Nephrolithiasis
- Obesity

INVOICE

55356

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The radiographic study is compatible with obstructive cystolithiasis as one large calculus has migrated into the urethra causing urethral obstruction. A digital rectal exam can be used to confirm the diagnosis. Surgical management to remove the cystoliths is the therapy of choice.

DATE

11-23-22



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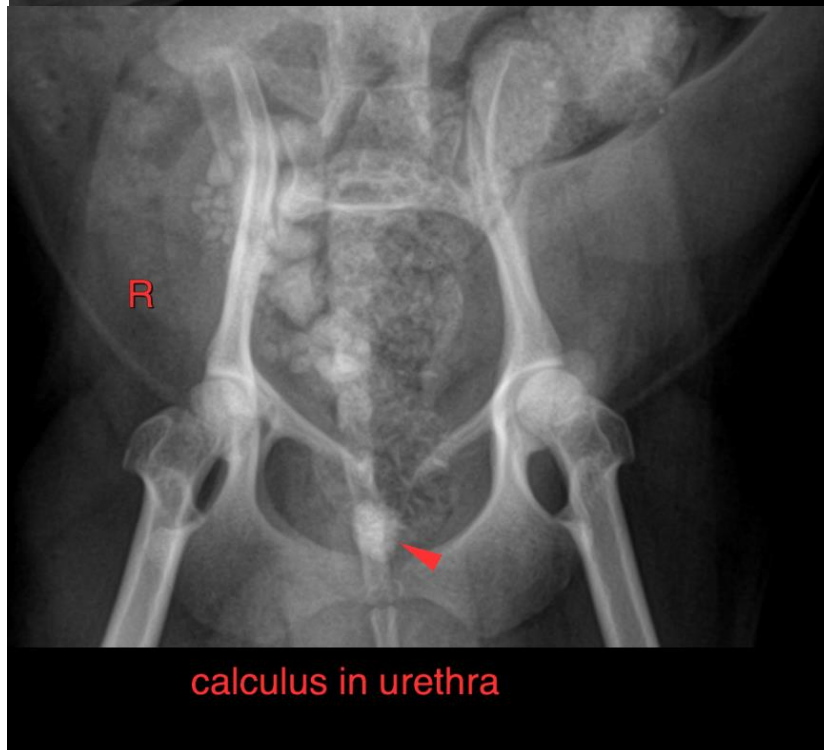
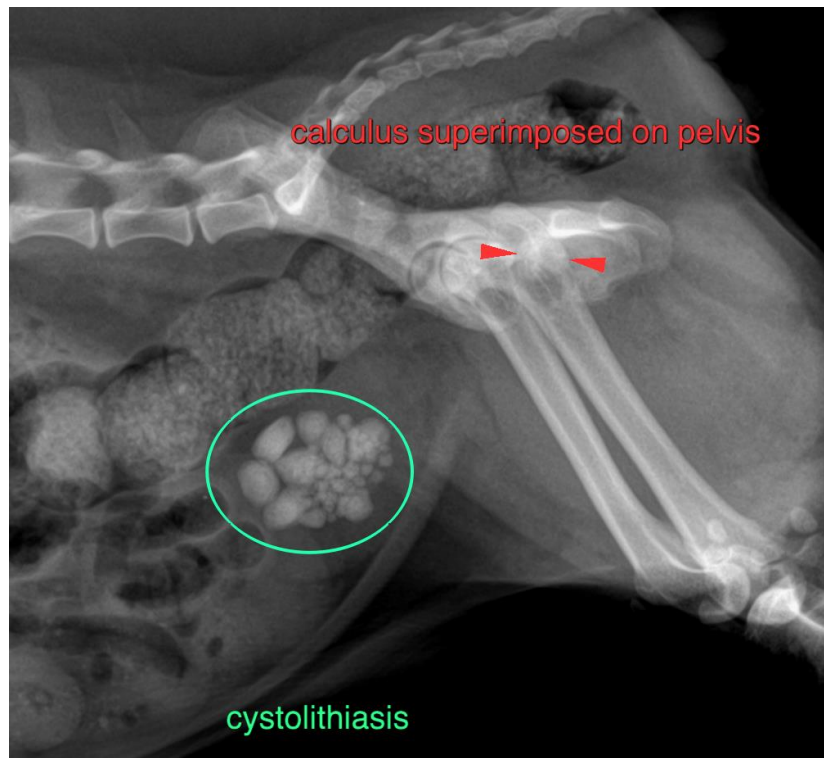
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

BREED

Yorkshire Terrier

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
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