



PATIENT

Dixie Dixon

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Hx of acute renal failure 5 years ago, where, according to O, pet had kidney removed (we don't have medical Hx and O does not remember name of hospital), on P.E. today baseball size mass on left upper quadrant of abdomen

SPECIES

Feline

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN

Radiographs of the abdomen in two imaging planes are provide for review.

BREED

DSH

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The acetabular groove bilaterally is shallow, and the center of the femoral heads is lateral to the dorsal acetabular rim. The right coxofemoral joint presents mild osteophyte new bone formation.

SEX

Female Spayed

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.

AGE

11 Years

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

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

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

The right kidney is not appreciated but a small heterogeneous soft tissue opaque body ventral to L3. The left kidney is prominent and presents mild irregular margins. 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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Paws and Claws
Urgent Care

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. Juarez

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Suspect congenital agenesis/hypoplasia of the right kidney
- Possible nephropathy left kidney
- Bilateral hip dysplasia

INVOICE

48680

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The right kidney is absent and congenital malformation is considered likely here. The prominent left kidney can be secondary to compensatory hyperplasia, but the mild irregularity of the left renal surface indicates accompanying chronic renal disease, nephritis or less likely renal cysts or neoplastic transformation. Ultrasound might be used as an advanced imaging modality.

DATE

11-30-21



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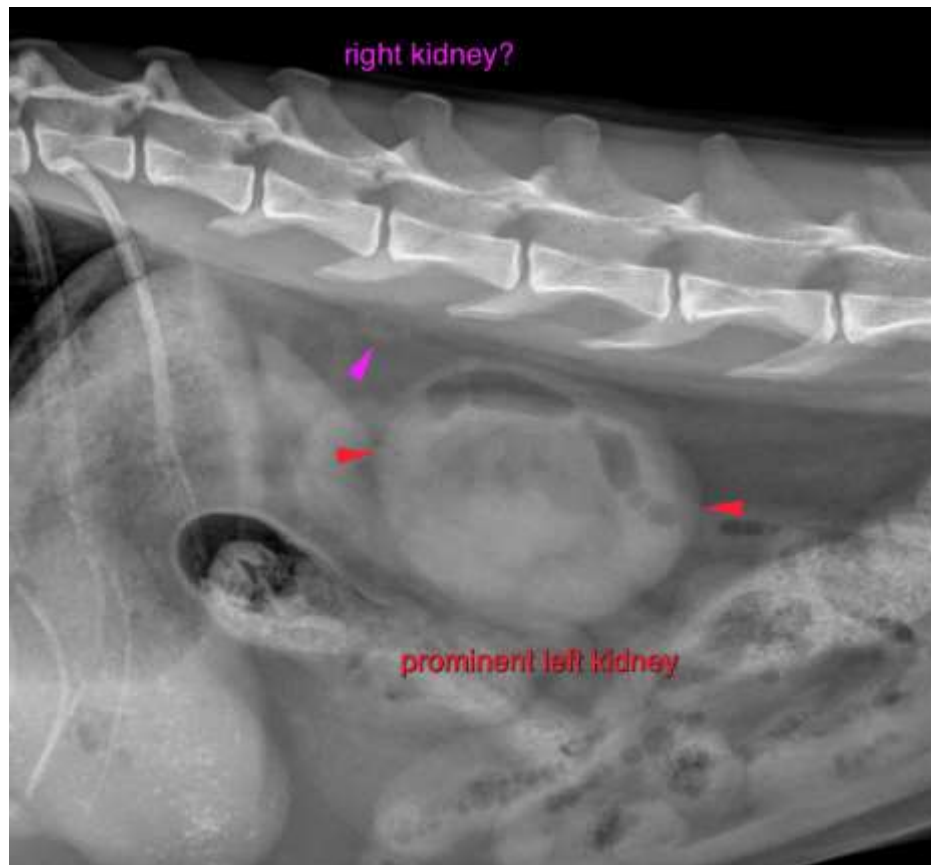
Female Spayed

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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.

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