



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Flash Maciel Presented 9/22 trouble urinating, suspect enlarged prostate. Neutered that day. O called P still unable to void a few days later. U/S done on 9/26- NSF. Presented 10/29 unable to void, U cath placed and 1000mL U drained. Rec) u/s + biopsy of prostate
SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: wbc 26.67 neu 23.97

CANINE RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN

A right lateral view of the abdomen is provided for review.

BREED RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

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

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

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

AGE Both kidneys are seen and present with normal size, shape, delineation and opacity. The urinary bladder is significantly dilated and the small intestinal loops are deviated cranially by the mass effect. The prostate can be appreciated as roundish soft tissue opacity caudal to the urinary bladder, measuring 4.8 cm in diameter. No radiopaque calculi are noted throughout the upper and lower urinary tract.

3.5 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
 Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Reid Veterinary
 Hospital

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

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

REFERRING VET

Dr. Harrison Reid

- Prominent prostate
- Significantly distended urinary bladder

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INVOICE

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The prostate is stationary in size in comparison to the preceding radiographic study, despite of the neutering of the patient approximately 2.5 month ago. A rectal exam can be used to check for abnormal palpatory findings of the prostate. An ultrasound examination including FNA sampling or biopsy can be performed to rule out neoplastic transformation ± prostatitis or an infected prostatic cyst. If primary pathology of the prostate can be rule out, detrusor-sphincter dyssynergia might be a potential here.

DATE

11-8-22



PATIENT

Flash Maciel

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden Retriever

SEX

MN

AGE

3.5 Years

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HOSPITAL NAME

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REFERRING VET

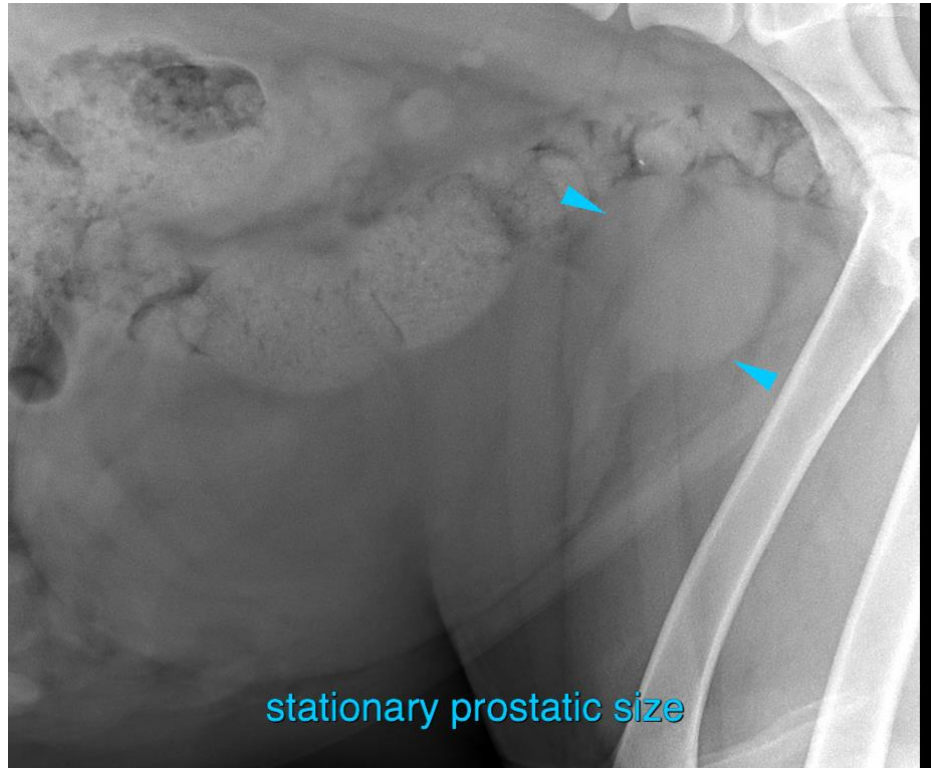
Dr. Harrison Reid

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DATE

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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.

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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