



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

PATIENT
Sophie Harrison

SPECIES
Canine

BREED
Chihuahua Mix

SEX
FS

AGE
17

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

HOSPITAL NAME
Pet Med Plus

REFERRING VET
Dr. Donita McElroy

Sophie Harrison has a history of congestive heart failure. She is on Vetmedin, Cardalis, Salix. For now the heart is stable. She has been losing weight and her appetite is not as good. The owner has had to add home cooked food to keep her eating the same volume of food. We found what looks like a possible gallbladder stone on radiograph. We did do an abdominal ultrasound. There is an irregular shaped mass in the gallbladder. It was difficult to determine if this was a stone or just mucus.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: chem profile is normal with just a slight elevation in the BUN at 37 normal is 35 or less.

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN

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

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The intervertebral disc space L2/L3 is moderately narrowed.

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.

The liver is appropriate in position, size and presents uniform opacity. A mineral opaque body is superimposed on the right aspect of the liver, in the region of the gallbladder.

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. Two mineral opaqued bodies are seen in the imaging plane of the left renal pelvis. The urinary bladder is in its anticipated position. No radiopaque calculi are noted throughout the lower urinary tract in the VD projection.

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.

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

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Suspect cholecystolithiasis
- Nephrolithiasis
- Chronic discopathy L2/L3

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

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DATE
2-13-23

The radiographic study in combination with the described ultrasound findings is confirming the diagnosis of suspect cholecystolithiasis – the clinical relevance is unclear as there are no laboratory changes indicating cholestasis.

The clinical relevance of the nephrolithiasis is unclear – ultrasound is warranted to check for mechanical obstruction.



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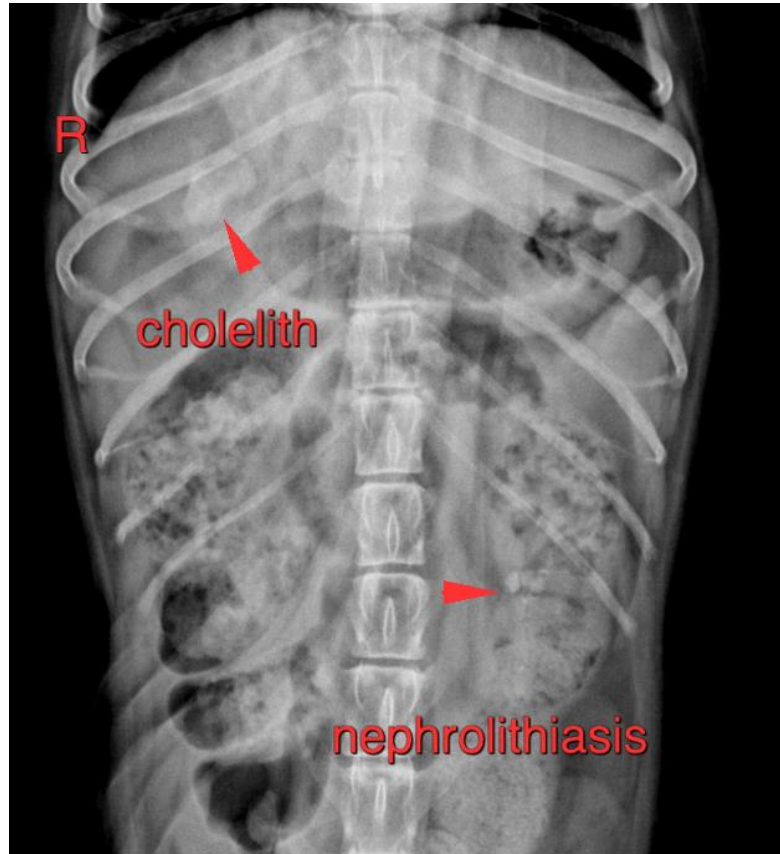
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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