



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Eva Drews was diagnosed with IMT , has been on prednisone , she is losing weight and lethargic  
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: thrombocytopenia

**SPECIES RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN**

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

**BREED RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Schnauzer Both coxofemoral joints present moderate osteophyte new bone formation, the center of the femoral heads is lateral to the dorsal acetabular rim.

A fat opaque swelling is seen in the inguinal region.

**SEX**

The peritoneal fat surrounding the spleen presents a faint soft tissue striation.

Female Spayed

The hepatic volume is moderately increased, the hepatic margins are protruding caudally beyond the costal arch. The caudoventral margins of the liver are rounded.

**AGE**

11 Years

The splenic volume is moderately increased, and the margins are rounded. The splenic head is normal in position.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

Both kidneys are seen and present with normal size, shape, delineation and opacity. A small amount of mineralized material is seen in the imaging plane of the right renal pelvis. The urinary bladder is in its anticipated position. No radiopaque calculi are noted throughout the lower urinary tract.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

St. Catherine's Animal  
Hospital

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.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Boctor

**RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Hepatomegaly
- Splenomegaly
- Suspect mild peritoneal effusion
- Nephrolithiasis
- Suspect lipoma inguinal region
- Degenerative osteoarthritis coxofemoral joints bilaterally

**INVOICE**

50305

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**DATE**

2-15-22

The splenomegaly can be caused by nodular hyperplasia, congestion, splenitis, extramedullary hematopoiesis or diffuse neoplastic infiltration. Potentials for the hepatomegaly include metabolic hepatic disease/steroid induced hepatopathy, hepatitis or neoplastic infiltration. An abdominal ultrasound including FNA sampling – based on current platelet count and coagulation



**PATIENT**

status – can be used as minimally advanced diagnostic tests.

Eva Drews

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Schnauzer

**SEX**

Female Spayed

**AGE**

11 Years

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

**HOSPITAL NAME**

St. Catherine's Animal  
Hospital

**REFERRING VET**

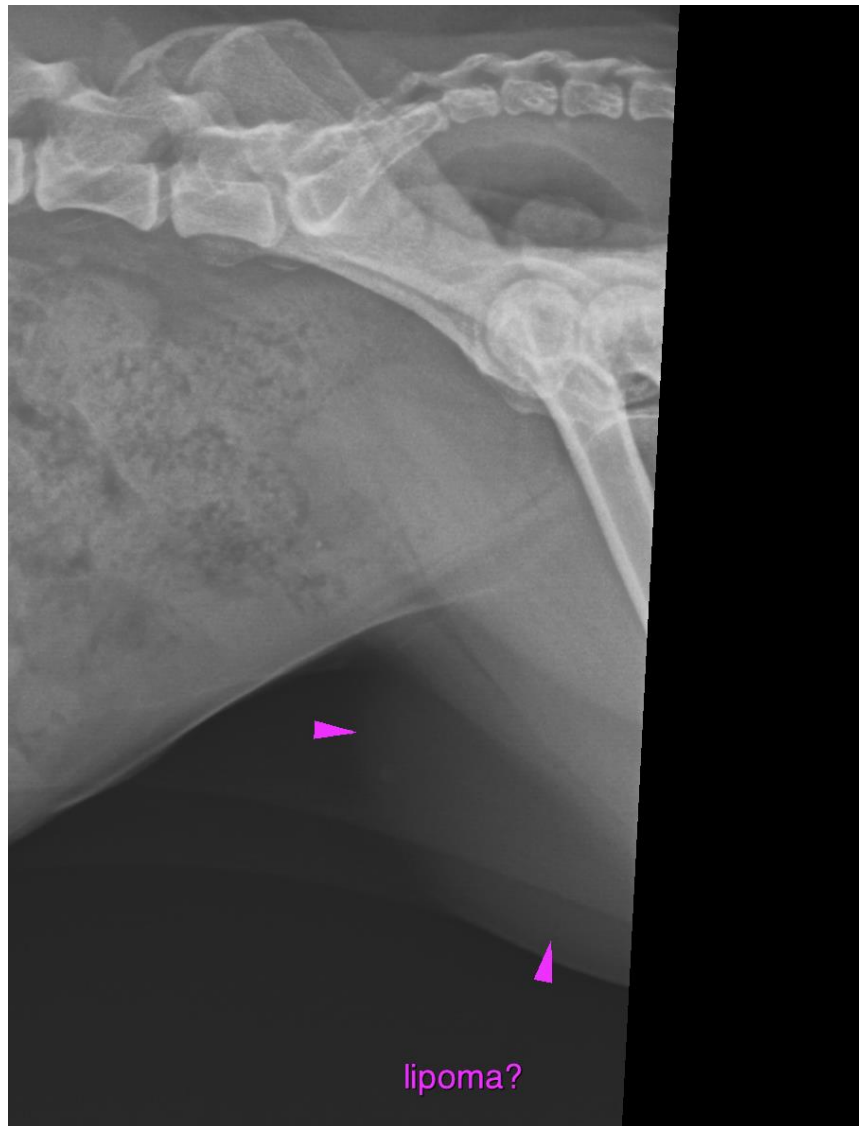
Dr. Boctor

**INVOICE**

50305

**DATE**

2-15-22





**PATIENT**

Eva Drews

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Schnauzer

**SEX**

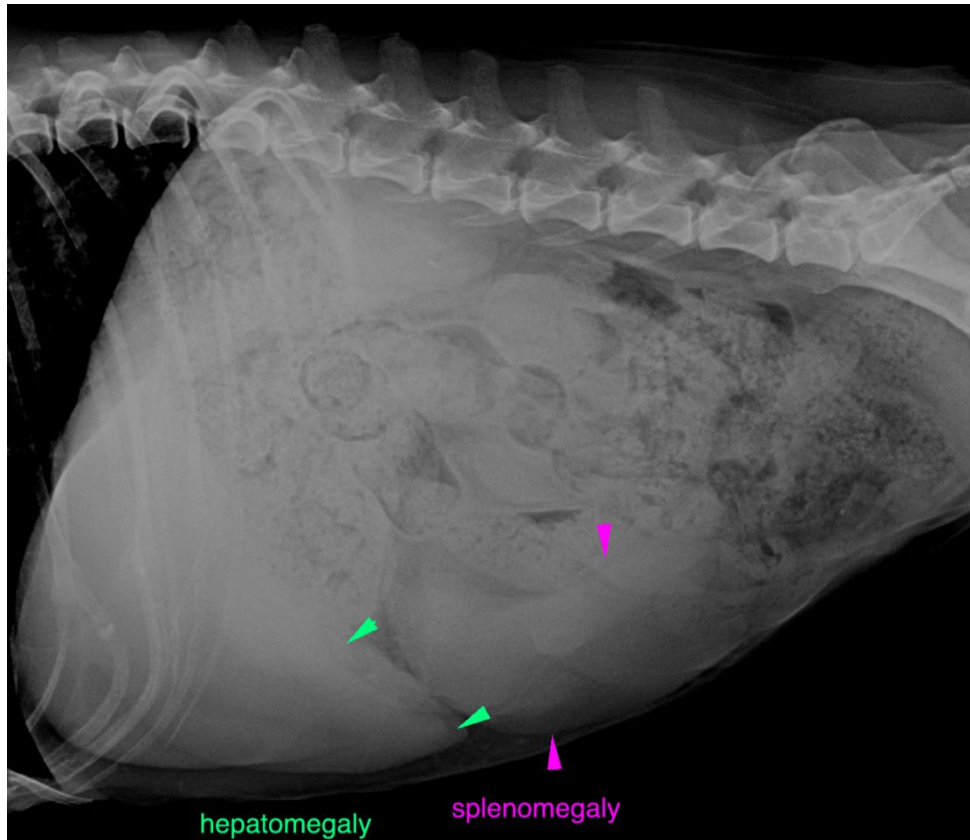
Female Spayed

**AGE**

11 Years

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI



**HOSPITAL NAME**

St. Catherine's Animal  
Hospital

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Boctor

**INVOICE**

50305

**DATE**

2-15-22

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.

**Sebastian Schaub**, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI  
sebast.schaub@gmail.com