



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Niles Hoyt Today Niles was very lethargic and didn't want to go out on his walks. He ate 1/2 his food and vomited it later. This is highly unusual for him. No vocalization. The last stool was softer than normal and Keith says he has been having trouble and appears to be constipated.

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Very large bladder palpated. Rectal exam - enlarged prostate, uniformly enlarged. Very firm, large stool present in colon with some frank blood. slightly tacky, <5% dehydrated, normal skin tenting

Canine

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN

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

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Multifocal spondylosis formation is seen along the lumbar spine. The spinous process of S1 is not fused with the spinous process of S2.

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

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

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

AGE 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.

8 Years, 1 Month

INTERPRETED BY

Both kidneys are seen and present with normal size, shape, delineation and opacity. The urinary bladder is in its anticipated position and significantly distended – displacing the small intestinal loops cranially by the mass effect. No radiopaque calculi are noted throughout the upper and lower urinary tract. The pelvic inlet including the prostate is only partially included in the field of view, the prostate appears mildly prominent.

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

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

Elizabeth Animal Hospital

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

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

Dr Jenn Redus

- Suspect prominent prostate
- Significantly distended urinary bladder
- Lumbosacral transitional vertebra Type I
- Spondylosis deformans

INVOICE

57801

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The palpatory and radiographic changes of the prostate in a neutered dog are concerning for prostatic neoplastic transformation (e.g. transitional cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma). Ultrasound guided FNA sampling or traumatic catheterization/suction biopsy of the prostate can be used for further definition.

DATE

4-13-23



PATIENT Nilas Hoyt
The enlarged urinary bladder can indicate disturbed micturition, possibly due to mechanical obstruction. Other potentials for disturbed micturition can be non-radiopaque calculi, detrusor sphincter dyssynergia, urethral mural lesion.

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Australian Cattle Dog
Mix

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

8 Years, 1 Month

INTERPRETED BY

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Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI



HOSPITAL NAME

Elizabeth Animal
Hospital

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.

REFERRING VET

Dr Jenn Redus

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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