



## PATIENT

Butters Jachimski

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Mixed

## SEX

Male

## AGE

8Y

## WEIGHT

20lbs

## INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet.  
DipECVDI

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Carmen

## HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Clinic of  
Queens

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Mucera

## INVOICE

75065

## DATE

5-20-26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

The patient presents with bloody urine; an X-ray and medication are recommended.

## RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN

Radiographs of the abdomen in two orthogonal image planes are provided for review.

## RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The surrounding bony structures are within normal limits.

In the cranioventral abdomen – caudal to the stomach – an ovoid shaped soft tissue opaque structure is appreciated; the small intestinal loops are mildly deviated caudally by the mass effect. In the VD view, the soft tissue opaque roundish mass is located in the right cranial abdominal quadrant.

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.

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

Both kidneys are seen and present with normal size, shape, delineation and opacity. In the caudoventral abdomen, a bilobed soft tissue opaque structure is seen – the cranial pole is considered as the urinary bladder and the caudal larger pole considered as the prostate.

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.

The included caudal parts of the thorax reveal no abnormalities.

## RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Cranioventral abdominal soft tissue mass
- Mild prostatomegaly

## INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The cranioventral abdominal soft tissue mass can present a splenic mass (e.g. nodular hyperplasia, hematoma, neoplasia) or pedunculated hepatic mass (e.g. neoplasia, regeneration nodule, cyst); an oddly folded caudal extremity of the spleen may be a potential as well.

The prostatomegaly is most suggestive for benign prostatic hyperplasia.

An abdominal ultrasound examination is beneficial as advanced imaging modality.



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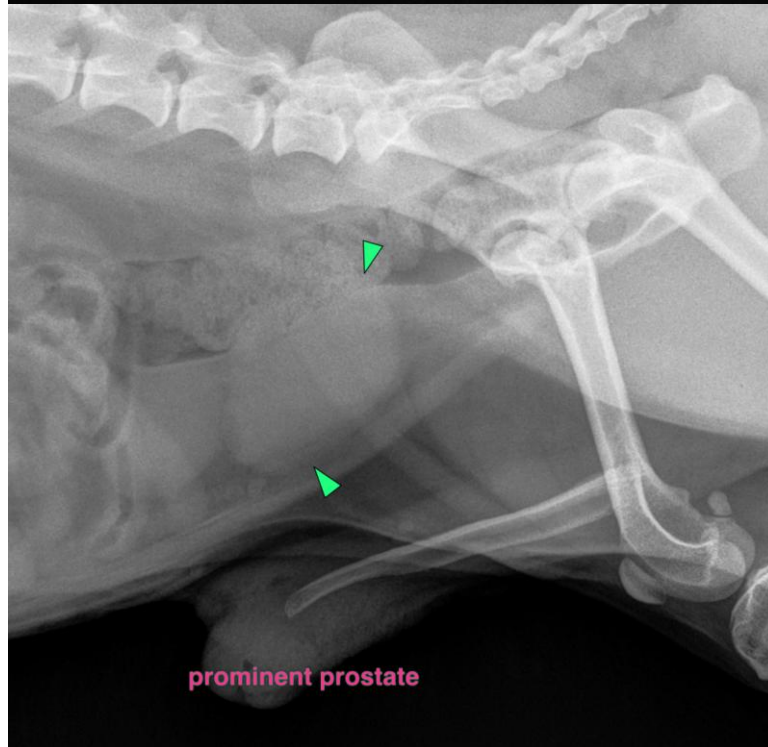
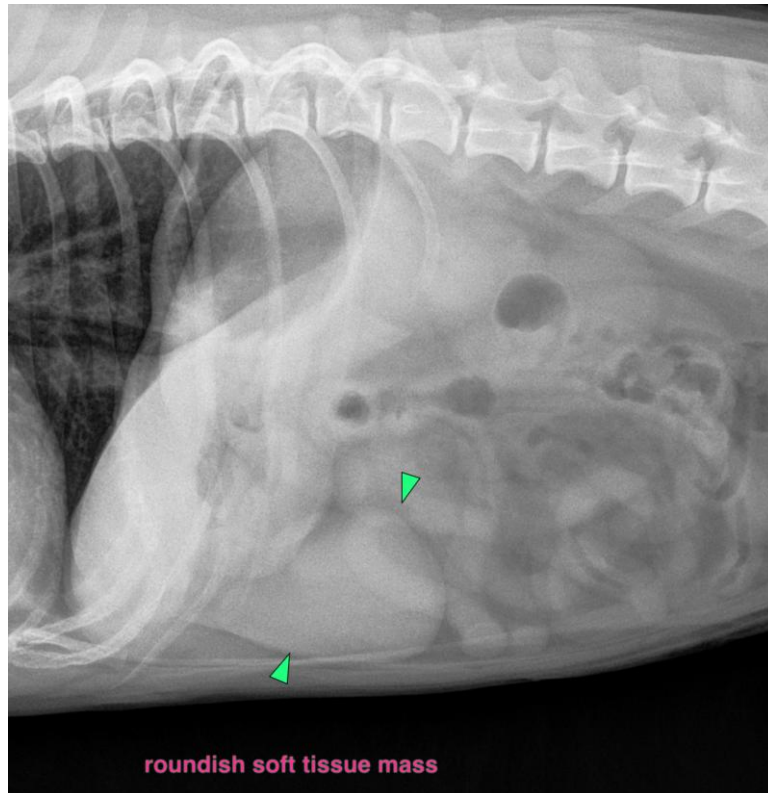
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

**Sebastian Schaub**, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI  
[info@sonopath.com](mailto:info@sonopath.com)