



PATIENT

427-22 Lifeline Puppy
Rescue

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Was neutered recently. Dribbles urine constantly, urinates small amount when excited too.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Normal BW.

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE ABDOMEN

A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the abdomen is provided for review.

BREED

Pitbull Mix

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The serosal fat presents normal attenuation behavior. There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion or peritonitis.

SEX

MN

Both kidneys present within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture. After contrast administration a bilaterally symmetric and uniform nephro- and pyelogram is noted. In the post contrast CT study, the contrast media is pooling in the caudodorsal dependent aspects of the urinary bladder. In the delayed phased of the excretory urography contrast media can be appreciated in the prostatic segment of the urethra. In the first post contrast phase, the ureters are merging with the urinary bladder approximately 9 mm cranial to the vesicourethral junction.

AGE

3 Months

The adrenal glands are within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture.

Both liver and spleen present with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma and homogeneous contrast enhancement, unremarkable.

The pancreas is evenly contoured, the pancreatic parenchyma is homogeneous and presents uniform contrast enhancement.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

The position, delineation, wall and content of the gastrointestinal tract are considered within normal limits throughout.

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures reveal no abnormalities.

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Health Care
Denver

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- No evidence of ureteral ectopia
- Small amount of contrast media in prostatic segment of the urethra

REFERRING VET

Cathryn Sayer

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT is negative for ureteral ectopia. Although the level of the ureteral orifices is considered cranial to the vesicourethral junction, the dorsal recumbency of the patient causes pooling of the contrast level with the orifices, effacing the jet of the ureters. In case of strong clinical suspicion for ureteral ectopia, either repeating the CT study in ventral recumbency or cystoscopy should be considered.

INVOICE

51993

Rule out other underlying causes for urinary incontinence – such as urethrocele, urinary bladder/lower sphincter dyssynergia, behavioral problems, cystitis, juvenile incontinence, PU/PD.

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5-9-22



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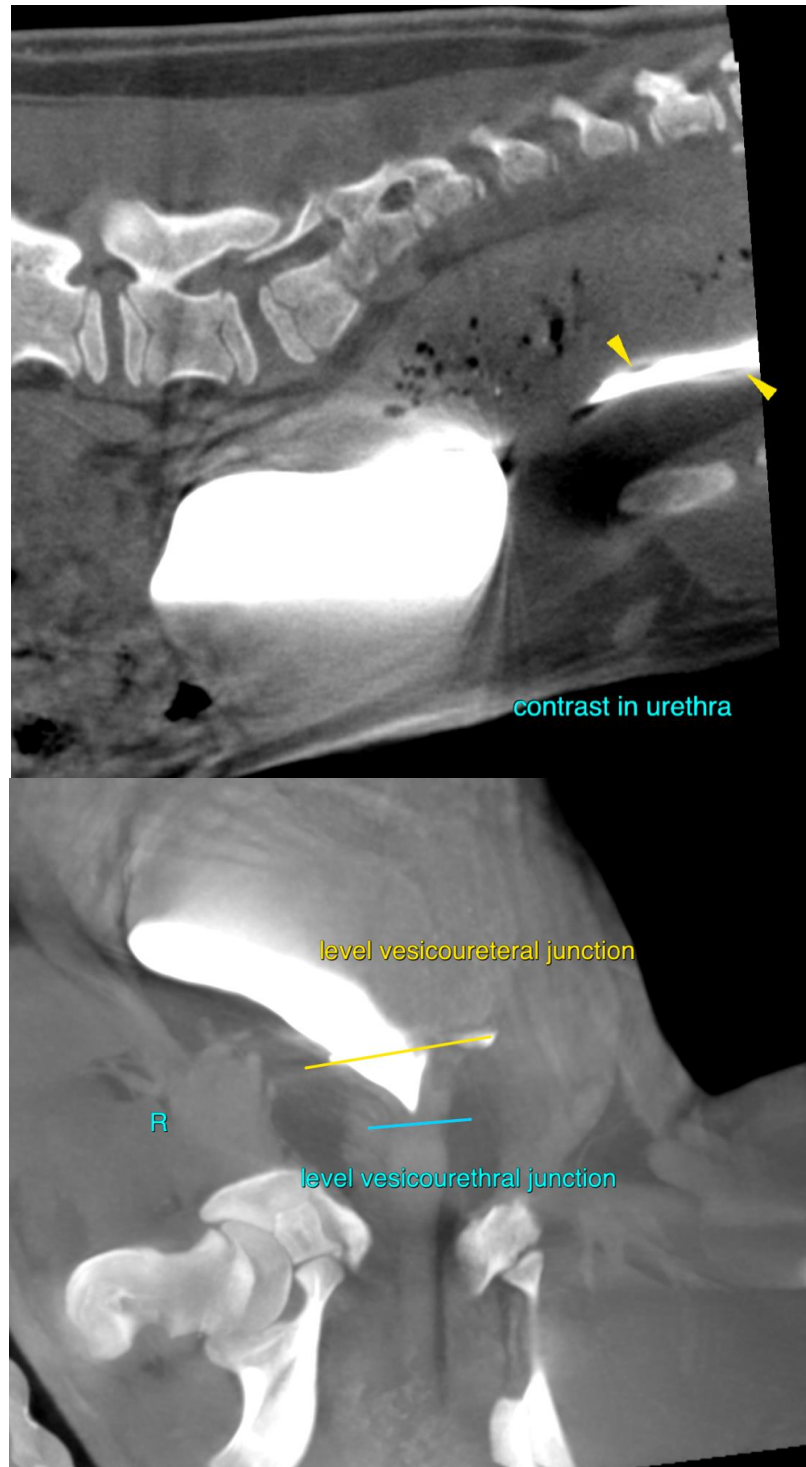
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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