

**PATIENT**

Rasa Geringsoniene

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

This dog presented with a mass on the left side of the body just below the ribs. My first impression this was a fatty deposit the size of an orange. Once I felt it it was not under the skin but in the abdomen. The intestines are displaced. We did do an ultrasound. It looks like the spleen is enlarged. The spleen starts off small then it gets thicker and longer. No obvious mass in the spleen.

SPECIES

Canine

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: cbc and chem profile was normal. Dog is eating well active and to the owners has not changed. The dogs weight is also the same. This mass has been there since the end of last year. They feel it has not changed in appearance.

BREED

Maltipoo

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN

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

SEX

MN

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

T13 presents with a transverse process in the left aspect.

AGE

9

No abnormalities of the extraabdominal soft tissues are noted, but radiopaque suture material superimposed on the inguinal region bilaterally. The abdominal wall is smooth and thin.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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

The hepatic volume is mildly increased the liver is protruding beyond the costal arch; the gastric axis is deviated caudally. The caudoventral hepatic margins are rounded.

HOSPITAL NAME

Pet Med Plus

The splenic head is in the anticipated position and within normal limits for size and opacity. The splenic body and tail are mildly prominent.

Both kidneys are seen and present with normal size, shape, delineation and opacity. The urinary bladder is in its anticipated position. No radiopaque calculi are noted throughout the upper and lower urinary tract.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Donita McElroy

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.

INVOICE

52826

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

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**DATE**

7-12-22

- Mild splenomegaly
- Mild hepatomegaly



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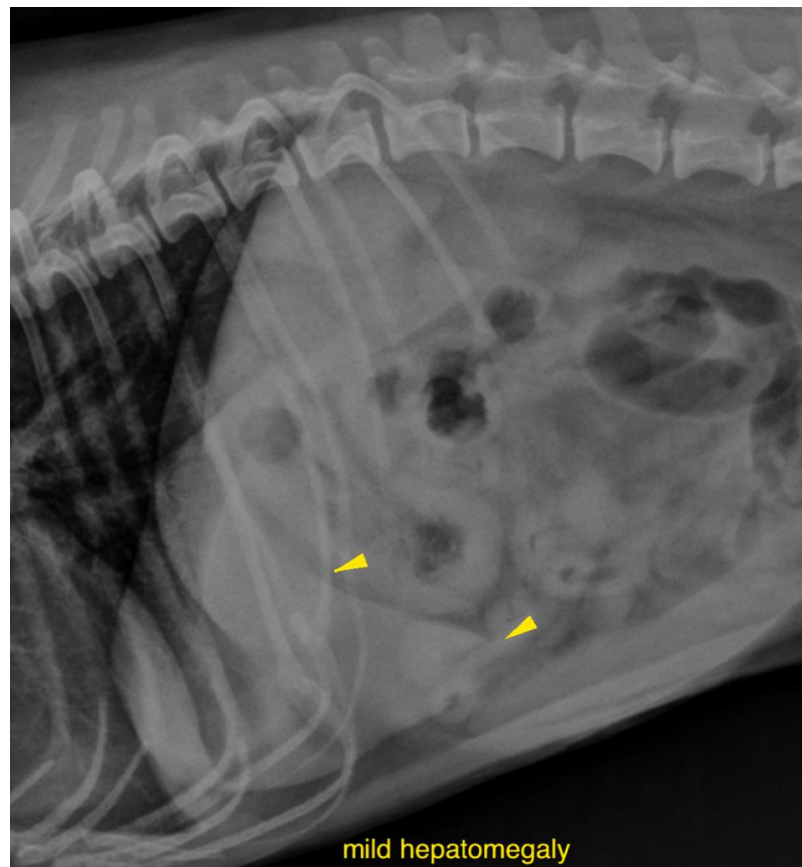
7-12-22

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The splenomegaly is very likely still a normal anatomical variant. Differentials for the splenomegaly include extramedullary hematopoiesis, nodular hyperplasia, splenitis or less likely neoplasia (especially lymphoma), lymphoid or myeloid hyperplasia, hypersplenism and infectious diseases.

Potentials for the hepatomegaly include metabolic hepatic disease/steroid induced hepatopathy, hepatitis or neoplastic infiltration. Ultrasound including FNA sampling can be used as minimally advanced diagnostic tests.

No distinct mass can be identified.





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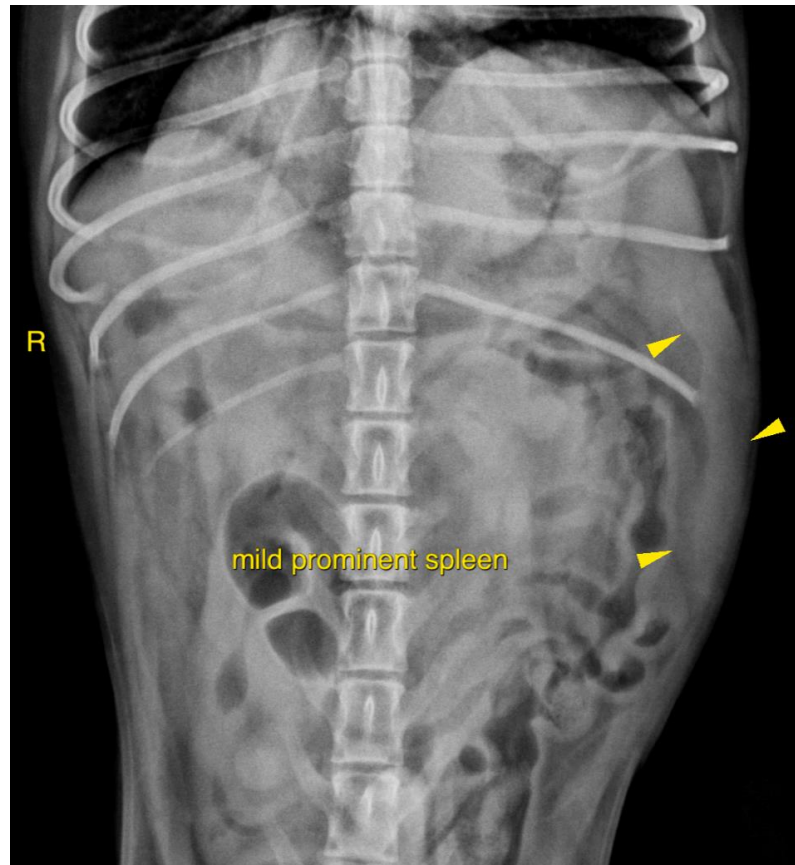
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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