



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Stanley Shaner 10 year old MN chihuahua who presented for straining to urinate. Owner mentioned that he has had some difficulty trying to urinate the past few days. Last urinalysis was done in Maye, with a pH of 5.0 and some crystalluria (1+ Calcium oxalate) being the most abnormal findings

**SPECIES RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN**

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

**RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**BREED** The body condition score is 2-3/9.

Chihuahua Multifocal spondylosis and spondylarthrosis formation is seen along the lumbar spine. The pelvis has a slender conformation. The greater trochanter of the femora bilaterally is abnormally elongated. The right femoral head and cannot be delineated and the right femur is in a relative proximal position.

**SEX** Bilateral bending of the femoral axis is noted.

Neutered Male No abnormalities of the extraabdominal soft tissues are noted. The abdominal wall is smooth and thin. The serosal detail is mildly decreased due to the lack of peritoneal fat.

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

10 Years The spleen cannot be clearly delineated.

**INTERPRETED BY** Both kidneys are seen and present with normal size, shape, delineation and opacity. The urinary bladder is in its anticipated position. A stellated mineral opaque body is superimposed on the region of the bladder neck. No radiopaque calculi are noted along the course of the urethra.

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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

**HOSPITAL NAME** 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.

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

**RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- REFERRING VET**
- Cystolithiasis
  - Suspect osteochondral dysplasia with axial deviation femora bilaterally
  - Secondary right sided chronic craniodorsal luxation of the femoral head
  - Spondylarthrosis
  - Spondylosis deformans
- VJ Belekdanian

**INVOICE**

59304 **INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**DATE** The cystolithiasis is a plausible explanation for the presenting clinical signs – the odds for calcium oxalate are high in combination with the history. No radiopaque calculi are appreciated throughout the urethra, however, recommend placing a urethral catheter to check for crepitus or abnormal stop.

7-12-23



**PATIENT**

Stanley Shaner

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Chihuahua

**SEX**

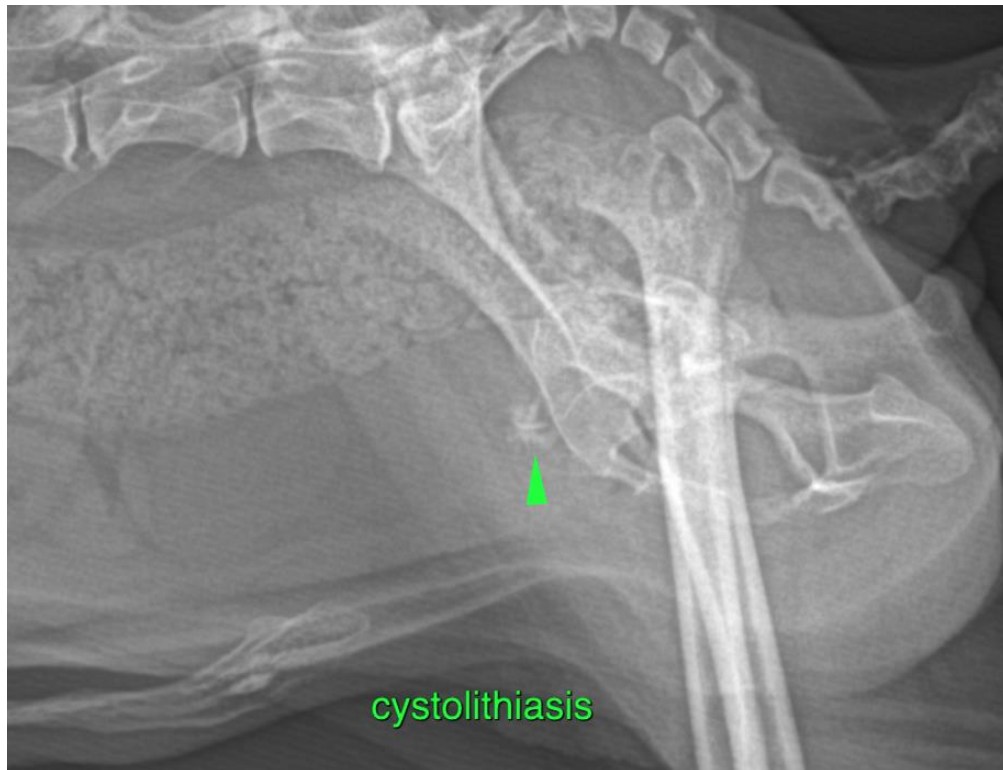
Neutered Male

**AGE**

10 Years

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI



**HOSPITAL NAME**

Tenafly Vet Center

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**

VJ Belekdanian

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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**INVOICE**

59304

**DATE**

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