



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Comet Loos defecating outside of litterbox, decreased appetite, thirst, and excessive vomiting

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SPECIES Thorax

K9 The surrounding bony structures are within normal limits.
The extrathoracic soft tissues present homogeneous without abnormalities.

BREED The heart is of normal size and shape, there is no evidence of cardiac chamber or vascular enlargement. The pulmonary vasculature is within normal limits.

DLH The trachea is normal in diameter and presents the anticipated course. The luminal outline of the trachea is smooth.

SEX A generalized mild increased visibility of the bronchial wall is appreciated.

Male Neutered The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and opacity; the intrapulmonary vascular branching is seen up to the third order lung vessels.

AGE The diaphragm is well delineated with even surface and the expected mild cranial bulging of the diaphragmatic cupola.

15 Years Abdomen

INTERPRETED BY The intervertebral disc space L4/L5 is narrowed.

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI 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.

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

DTLAvets 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. The urinary bladder is in its anticipated position. No radiopaque calculi are noted throughout the upper and lower urinary tract.

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

The small intestinal loops present a generalized prominent wall – most accentuated one small intestinal segment in the left cranial abdomen.

INVOICE The colon is seen in the expected position and presents with appropriate content.
59166

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- DATE**
- Suspect generalized mural thickening of the small intestinal loops
 - Bronchial lung pattern
 - Discopathy L4/L5
- 7-5-23



PATIENT INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Comet Loos The appreciated changes of the small intestinal tract can be subjective due to fluid within the small intestinal loops. However, the changes can be an indicator for diffuse infiltrative disease of the intestinal loops (inflammatory versus neoplastic) – ultrasound is warranted to confirm the diagnosis.

SPECIES

K9

The bronchial lung pattern is most consistent with feline bronchial disease – commonly primary viral in origin. In few cases, a bronchial pattern can be caused by bronchial carcinoma. The clinical relevance of the bronchial pattern is unclear, due to the lack of clinical signs.

BREED

DLH

SEX

Male Neutered

AGE

15 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

DTLAvets

REFERRING VET

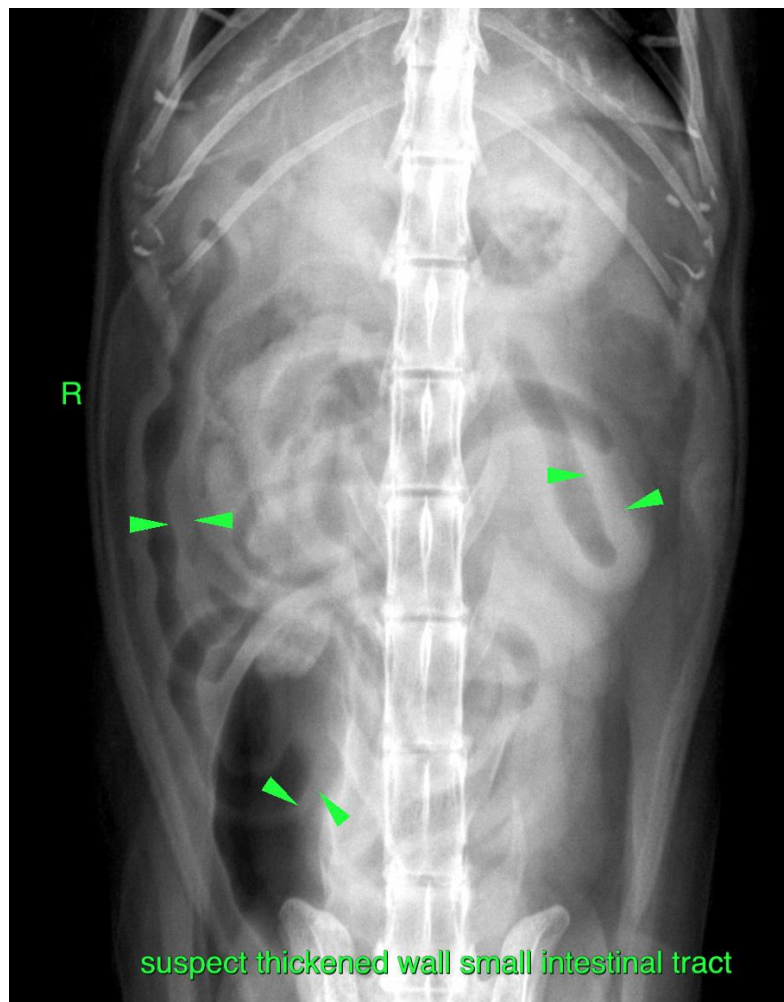
Dr. Amini

INVOICE

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DATE

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PATIENT

Comet Loos

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.

SPECIES

K9

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

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DLH

SEX

Male Neutered

AGE

15 Years

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