



**PATIENT**

Ziggy Perkins

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Loss of appetite, hiding, no vomiting. Bloodwork: L shift, toxic neut's.

**SPECIES**

Feline

**RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN**

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

**BREED**

Domestic Short Hair

**RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

The surrounding bony structures are within normal limits.

Along the right cranialateral abdominal wall, a significant subcutaneous swelling with multiple interspersed gas bubbles is seen – likely secondary to preceding subcutaneous infusion.

**SEX**

Male N

The serosal detail is moderately decreased, and the peritoneal fat presents a significant soft tissue striation, partially effacing the margins of the abdominal organs. At the medial aspect of the spleen, the peritoneal fat presents a heterogeneous soft tissue opacification with a lobulated appearance.

Multiple hypodense, nearly gas opaque well-defined roundish lesions are seen throughout the peritoneal cavity, that are considered as readout artefacts.

**AGE**

3/1/2020

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

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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

**RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Peritoneal effusion & peritonitis

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Cottage Grove  
Veterinary Clinic

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The main finding of the radiographic study is the peritoneal effusion with peritonitis, an underlying cause for the peritoneal effusion is not identified. I do not see evidence of free peritoneal gas and the well-defined roundish hypodense lesions are considered as artefacts originating from the detector. If not done so yet, tapping the peritoneal effusion is essential for further definition. The swelling in the region of the left lobe of the pancreas can indicate edema of the pancreas possibly due to pancreatitis (a possible source for peritoneal effusion). A complete abdominal ultrasound examination would be ideal as well.

**REFERRING VET**

Damewood

**INVOICE**

53645

If fluid tap of the peritoneal effusion is consistent with septic peritonitis, diagnostic celiotomy is indicated.

**DATE**

8-22-22



**PATIENT**

Ziggy Perkins

**SPECIES**

Feline

**BREED**

Domestic Short Hair

**SEX**

Male N

**AGE**

3/1/2020

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Cottage Grove  
Veterinary Clinic

**REFERRING VET**

Damewood

**INVOICE**

53645

**DATE**

8-22-22





**PATIENT**

Ziggy Perkins

**SPECIES**

Feline

**BREED**

Domestic Short Hair

**SEX**

Male N

**AGE**

3/1/2020

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Cottage Grove  
Veterinary Clinic

**REFERRING VET**

Damewood

**INVOICE**

53645

**DATE**

8-22-22

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  
sebast.schaub@gmail.com