



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Flash Maciel Patient was presented for vomiting and straining to urinate for a few days. P was a un neutered male at the time, P was neutered 9/22/22 after radiographs were taken and bladder was drained. Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: See attached lab work

SPECIES RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN

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

BREED RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Golden Retriever The surrounding bony structures are within normal limits.

No abnormalities of the extraabdominal soft tissues are noted. The abdominal wall is smooth and thin.

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

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

The splenic head is in the anticipated position and within normal limits for size and opacity. The splenic body and tail are considered normal for position, size, shape and opacity.

AGE

3 Years, 7 Months Both kidneys are seen and present with normal size, shape, delineation and opacity. The urinary bladder is in its anticipated position and moderately to markedly distended. No radiopaque calculi are noted throughout the upper and lower urinary tract. The prostate is occupying approximately 40% of the height of the cranial aperture of the pelvic canal (normal $\leq 70\%$).

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Reid Veterinary
Hospital

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

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Significantly filled urinary bladder

REFERRING VET

Dr. Diane Heider

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The radiographic study of the abdomen presents without abnormalities, explaining the history of dysuria. The prostate is considered normal in size for an intact male dog – consider rectal exam to rule out abnormal palpatory findings. There is no evidence of radiopaque urinary calculi, anyway check for signs of crepitus when placing a urinary catheter. If clinical signs persist, recommend a positive contrast retrograde urethrography to screen for intramural lesions of the urethra.

INVOICE

54243

DATE

9-23-22



PATIENT

Flash Maciel

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden Retriever

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

3 Years, 7 Months

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HOSPITAL NAME

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REFERRING VET

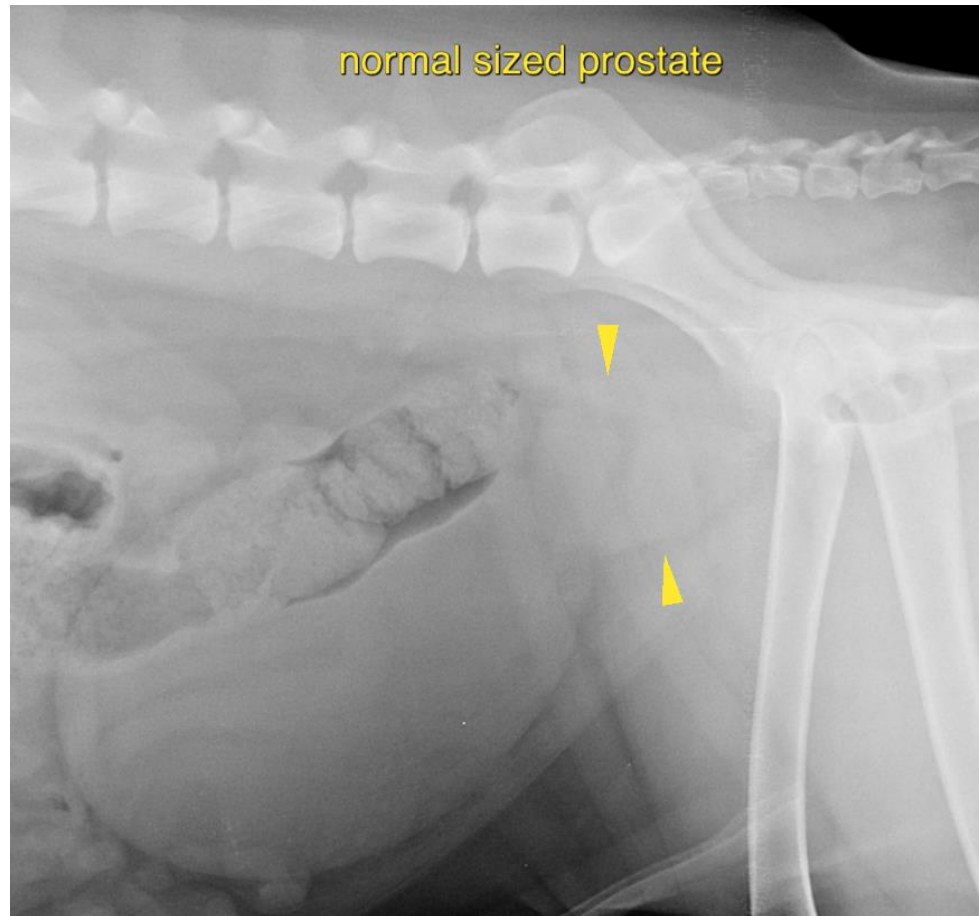
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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