



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Leo Terrizzi History: Intermittent hematuria, intact male. Rectal exam, small prostate gland
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Pending U/A and CS

SPECIES RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN

Canine Two lateral projections of the abdomen are provided for review.

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

BREED

Boxer/Bulldog mix

The vertebral endplates L2/L3 and L7/S1 present moderate spondylosis formation.

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.

SEX

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

Male

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

7 Years

Both kidneys are seen and present with normal size, shape, delineation and opacity. A bilobed soft tissue structures is seen in the caudoventral abdomen extending from the cranial pelvic aperture cranially into the abdominal cavity up to the level of L4; the caudal ovoid shaped soft tissue opacity is considered as the prostate and the cranially located soft tissue opacity is considered as the urinary bladder. 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.

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

New Bridge VP

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

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

REFERRING VET

Dr. Abina Glennon

- Suspect prostatomegaly
- Spondylosis deformans

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INVOICE

13283

DATE

9/25/21

The bilobed soft tissue structure in the caudal abdomen is considered as the prostate forming the caudal ovoid shaped structure with the second soft tissue structure cranially being the urinary bladder. Benign prostatic hyperplasia is the top differential for the prostatic enlargement. If rectal exam presents a small prostate, an intraprostatic cyst with extraprostatic extent would be the most plausible differential. An cryptorchid testicle can form a soft tissue mass in the respective region as well. Ultrasound would be ideal for further definition and to rule out signs for malignant transformation of the prostate. A retrograde positive contrast cystography can be used as well to differentiate the prostate and urinary bladder by radiography.



PATIENT

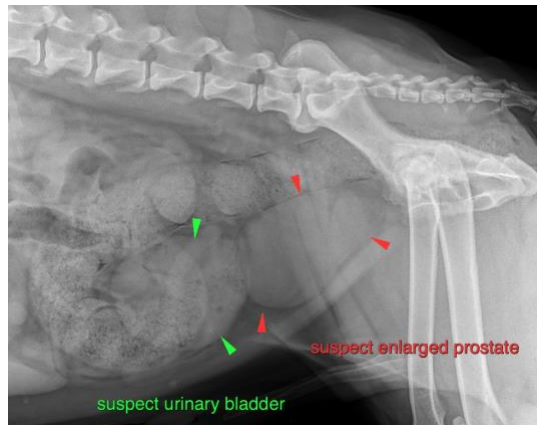
Leo Terrizzi

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Boxer/Bulldog mix



SEX

Male

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

AGE

7 Years

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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