



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Velle Ulmer
SPECIES
 Canine
BREED
 Labrador Retriever

Dribbling and/or urinary accidents since when they got her at approximately 5 months of age. Exam at primary vet in late March 2022 for frequent urination, licking at vulva noted WBCs & Bacteria in urine-urine was cultured (no results provided by primary vet-they noted will start appropriate antibiotics when results are in). Was spayed in April 2022. Continued to have urinary issues (urinating frequently, having accidents, urine sample had bacteria present in June and was prescribed antibiotics). July 2022 exam: still dribbling urine, licking at vulva, negative urinalysis at that time. Recommendation was made by primary vet for a urinary contrast series to check for ectopic ureters.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Exam at Casselton on Sept 7, 2022: hooded & inverted vulva, reddened skin, otherwise normal exam, chemistry and CBC.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE ABDOMEN

A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the abdomen is provided for review.

SEX COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Female Spayed

The serosal fat presents normal attenuation behavior. There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion or peritonitis.

AGE
 11 Months

Both kidneys present within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture. After contrast administration a bilaterally symmetric and uniform nephro- and pyelogram is noted. Both ureters are not dilated and present the expected course. The ureters enter the urinary bladder wall approximately 3.5 cm cranial to the vesicourethral junction; due to dorsal recumbency, contrast media is pooling in the dorsal aspect of the urinary bladder, effacing the ureteral jet into the urinary bladder.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
 Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

The urethra is generalized dilated and contrast stained urine is extending into the urethra and vagina. The vagina is dilated by fluid attenuating material and in the post contrast study, contrast is appreciated in the vagina.

HOSPITAL NAME

Casselton Vet Service

The adrenal glands are within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture.

Both liver and spleen present with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma and homogeneous contrast enhancement, unremarkable.

REFERRING VET

Laurie Huckle

The portal vein presents a normal order of its tributary veins and intrahepatic branching. No abnormal vessel is noted inside and outside of the liver parenchyma.

The pancreas is evenly contoured, the pancreatic parenchyma is homogeneous and presents uniform contrast enhancement.

INVOICE

54015

The position, delineation, wall and content of the gastrointestinal tract are considered within normal limits throughout.

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures reveal no abnormalities, the growth plates are age related open.

DATE

9-8-22

**PATIENT**

Velle Ulmer

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- No evidence of ureteral ectopia
- Suspect relaxed urethra
- Mild fluid filled vagina
- No evidence of pelvic bladder

SPECIES

Canine

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT is negative for ureteral ectopia. Although intramural course of the ureters cannot be ruled out entirely, I would consider the level of the ureteral orifice cranial to the vesicourethral junction. The dilated urethra might be a sequela to relaxation of the urinary sphincter secondary to general anesthesia. In case of strong clinical suspicion further workup by means of cystoscopy should be considered.

BREED

Labrador Retriever

Other underlying causes for urinary incontinence – such as urethrocele, urinary bladder/lower sphincter dyssynergia, behavioral problems, juvenile incontinence, PU/PD – need to be considered as well.

SEX

Female Spayed

Also note that dogs that are spayed early at an age of < 3 months are known to have an incidence of incontinence of 12 % and dogs spayed at an age > 3 months of 5%*.

AGE

11 Months

*Resources:

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Spain, C. Victor, Janet M. Scarlett, and Katherine A. Houpt. "Long-term risks and benefits of early-age gonadectomy in dogs." Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association 224.3 (2004): 380-387.

TECHNICAL COMMENTS**HOSPITAL NAME**

Casselton Vet Service

If performing an excretory urography, recommend placing the patient in ventral recumbency with the pelvis mildly elevated to avoid gravity dependent pooling of contrast in the dorsal aspect of the urinary bladder and allowing visualization of the ureteral jet into the urinary bladder.

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REFERRING VET

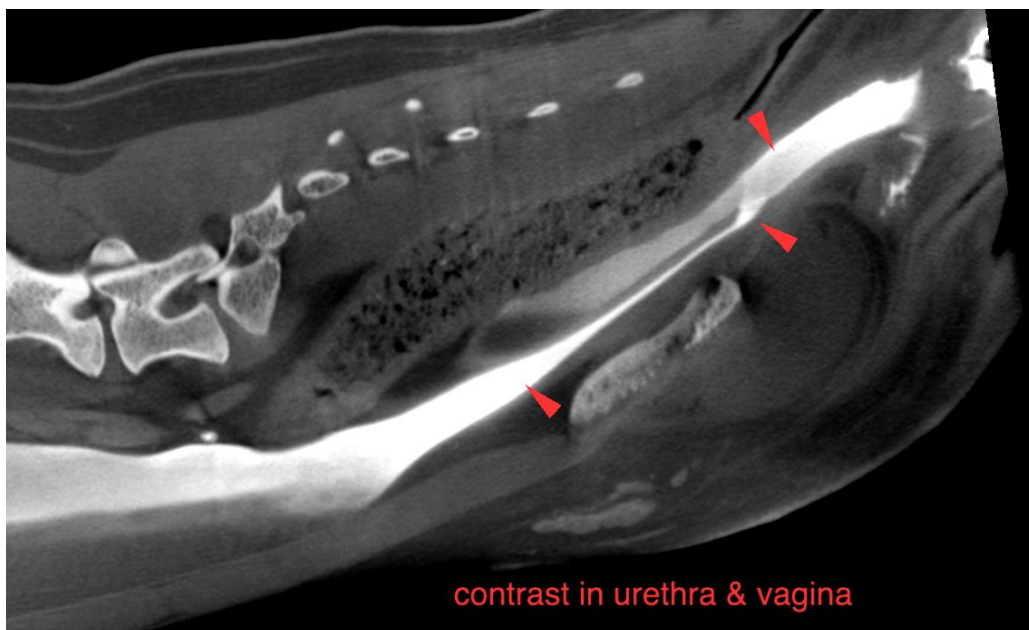
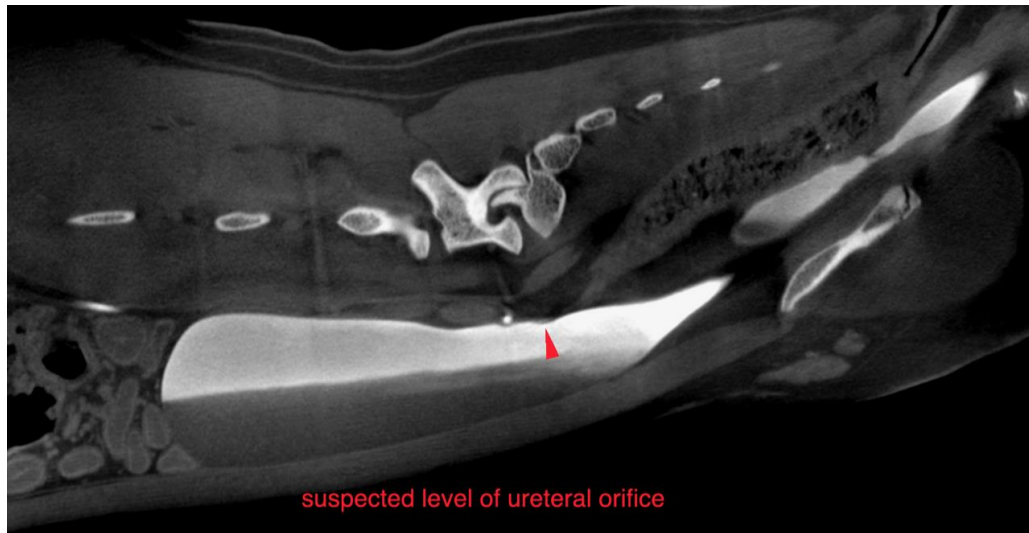
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

SPECIES

Canine

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