



<b>PATIENT</b>	<b>PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS</b>
Wolfe Rathmalodga	recurrent crystalluria, hematuria sexual active with toy bear cat home no visible concern on xray/ultrasound sl purple discoloration at tip of urethra
<b>SPECIES</b>	Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: aspirates taken of the prostate culture pending
Canine	<b>COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN</b>
<b>BREED</b>	A pre- and post-contrast CT examination of the abdomen was provided for review.
GSD	<b>COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS</b>
<b>SEX</b>	The urinary bladder is moderately filled with homogeneously hypoattenuating fluid admixed with hyperattenuating contrast medium. On delayed post-contrast images, the contrast material appears suspended within the lumen and does not completely contact the ventral bladder wall. The bladder wall is of normal thickness, with no evidence of mural nodules or masses. No radiopaque uroliths are identified on the pre-contrast series.
ME	
<b>AGE</b>	The prostate is of normal size for an intact mature dog and maintains a normal overall contour. The gland enhances slightly heterogeneously, with mixed hypoattenuating inner areas, and measures approximately 3.5 × 4.1 cm. The testicles are within normal limits.
6	
<b>WEIGHT</b>	The prostatic, membranous, and penile urethra are within normal limits, with no evidence of intraluminal filling defects or calculi.
40	
<b>INTERPRETED BY</b>	Both kidneys are normal in size, shape, contour, and attenuation on pre- and post-contrast images. The renal pelvis and ureters are within normal limits.
Tilde Rodrigues Froes, DMV, MSc., Dr. Med Vet., Dipl. CBraRVet	The liver is of normal size and shape, with homogeneous soft tissue attenuation and uniform contrast enhancement. A solitary, tiny mineral-opaque focus (approximately 2.0 mm) is present within the liver, most consistent with a biliary tract-associated mineral focus. The gallbladder, cystic duct, and common bile duct are within normal limits.
<b>IMAGING PERFORMED BY</b>	The spleen is of normal size and shape, with homogeneous soft tissue attenuation and uniform contrast enhancement.
Eamon	
<b>HOSPITAL NAME</b>	The stomach and small intestine are normally distended and in normal anatomical position, with no evidence of abnormal mural thickening or mass effect. The colon and rectum contain gas admixed with heterogeneously soft tissue-attenuating fecal material, with normal wall thickness.
Belconnen Veterinary Centre	
<b>REFERRING VET</b>	The pancreas, abdominal lymph nodes, and adrenal glands are within normal limits.
Eamon	The serosal fat exhibits normal attenuation, with no abnormal enhancement noted.
<b>INVOICE</b>	The visualized musculoskeletal structures of the abdomen are unremarkable.
73024	<b>COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS</b>
<b>DATE</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prostate of normal size for an intact male dog, with mildly heterogeneous contrast enhancement and small hypoattenuating inner areas. Differential diagnoses include mature dog, associated and/or early-phase benign prostatic hyperplasia or prostatitis.</li> </ul>
12-16-25	



## PATIENT

Wolfe Rathmalodga

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

GSD

## SEX

ME

## AGE

6

## WEIGHT

40

## INTERPRETED BY

Tilde Rodrigues Froes,  
DMV, MSc., Dr. Med  
Vet., Dipl. CBraRVet

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Eamon

## HOSPITAL NAME

Belconnen Veterinary  
Centre

## REFERRING VET

Eamon

## INVOICE

73024

## DATE

12-16-25

- Urinary bladder with homogeneous luminal fluid and intraluminal contrast medium, with normal wall thickness. The distribution of the contrast material in the delayed phase is suggestive of sediment accumulation.
- Solitary tiny mineral-opaque focus within the liver, most likely incidental biliary tract mineralization.
- Otherwise unremarkable CT appearance of the abdominal organs.

## INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT examination of the abdomen does not reveal structural abnormalities of the urinary bladder or urethra that would explain the history of recurrent crystalluria and hematuria. No radiopaque uroliths or bladder wall lesions are identified.

The prostate is of normal size for an intact male but demonstrates mildly heterogeneous enhancement with small hypoattenuating areas, which may represent benign prostatic hyperplasia and/or inflammatory changes (prostatitis). Correlate the prostatic CT findings with cytology and pending culture results from the prostatic aspirates to differentiate benign hyperplastic from inflammatory/infectious processes.

Continue to monitor urinalysis (including urine culture and sensitivity as indicated) after treatment.





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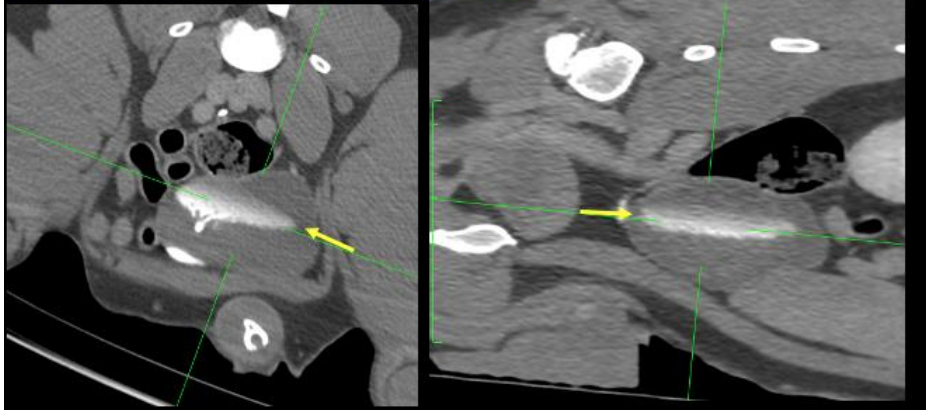
## INVOICE

73024

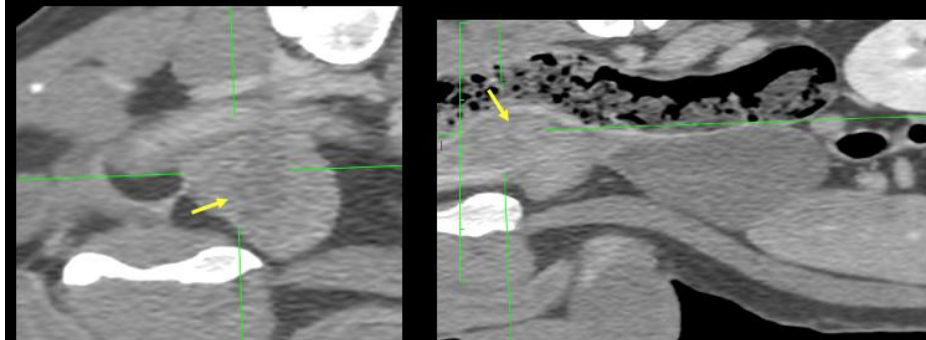
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**Urinary bladder with normal wall thickness. The distribution of the contrast material in the delayed phase is suggestive of sediment accumulation.**



**Prostate of normal size for an intact male dog, with mildly heterogeneous contrast enhancement with hypoattenuating inner areas**



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.

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.

Tilde Rodrigues Froes, DMV, MSc., Dr. Med.Vet., Dipl.CBraRVet  
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