



PATIENT

Cali Rotlewicz

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Labrador Retriever

SEX

SF

AGE

5Y, 9M

WEIGHT

112.6lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Christian

HOSPITAL NAME

DPC Veterinary
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Rivera

INVOICE

73931

DATE

2-24-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- Blood in urine

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Uro/Perineum: Recessed vulva Abd/GI: Soft, non-painful. No masses or fluid wave palpated. UA (void): S 1.018, pH 9.0, LEU 100Leu/ul, PRO 30mg/dL, BLD 250Ery/uL, WBC >50/hpf, RBC >50/hpf, no bacteria or crystals detected. Urine C&S Results: heavy growth of Proteus mirabilis

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF ABDOMEN

Orthogonal radiographic views of the abdomen are provided for review, totaling four images, including lateral and ventrodorsal projections.

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

ABDOMEN

The urinary bladder is moderately distended and contains homogeneous soft tissue/fluid opacity. The bladder is normally positioned. No radiopaque uroliths are identified.

The renal silhouettes are normal in size, shape, and position. Retroperitoneal detail is within normal limits.

The stomach is normally positioned, containing a moderate amount of gas and heterogeneous soft tissue opacity consistent with ingesta.

The small intestines are normally distributed and of normal diameter, containing a mild to moderate amount of gas and fluid opacity material.

The descending colon contains a moderate amount of heterogeneous soft tissue opaque fecal material. No colonic abnormalities are identified.

The liver and spleen are within normal radiographic limits for size, shape, and contour.

Serosal detail is adequate. No evidence of abdominal mass effect is identified.

The uterus and ovaries are not applicable, consistent with prior ovariohysterectomy.

There is marked dorsal subcutaneous fat accumulation.

The collimated skeletal structures are unremarkable.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- No radiographic abnormalities are identified in the abdomen.
- No urinary radiopaque calculi.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The abdominal radiographic examination is within normal limits. There is no radiographic evidence of radiopaque urinary calculi.



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Consider abdominal ultrasound to evaluate the urinary bladder wall and rule out radiolucent uroliths if clinical improvement is not observed.



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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