



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Tigger Johnson Vomiting (once or twice a day), losing body weight, not eating or drinking well, has diabetes. on insuline, 2 units, twice a day.
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: WBC 29.36 (5.50-19.50) HIGH; NEU 28.15 (3.12 - 12.58) HIGH; TP 86 (60-80) HIGH; GLU 8.5 (3.9-7.2) HIGH; TCHO 5.97 (3.9 - 7.2) HIGH; fPL Test: Positive, 100.4 (0-35) HIGH; FRUCTOSAMINE: 144.7 (160-365) URINALYSIS: The sample was obtained by cystocentesis; USG 1.034; pH-6.0; PRO 1+; GLU 3+;

SPECIES

Feline

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN

BREED

DSH

Radiographs of the abdomen and collimated thorax. Three imaging planes are provided for review. Right lateral, left lateral and ventral dorsal view, totaling 3 images.

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

Male Neutered

The renal silhouettes are asymmetrical. The right and left renal silhouettes are moderately enlarged, rounded in shape, and mildly irregular in contour. A short-flattened region is seen at the cranial pole of the right kidney. Mild fat and soft tissue opaque stranding are noted adjacent to the kidneys.

AGE

15 Years

The urinary bladder is mildly filled with the apex in the plane of cranial L6 and is homogenously soft tissue opaque.

INTERPRETED BY

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

A small mass effect is seen on the topographic region of the pancreas' left lobe, with the soft tissue opaque margins against the adjacent mesenteric fat and mildly abaxial displacement of the transverse colon.

The remainder of the abdominal serosal detail is normal.

The caudal ventral margins of the hepatic silhouette extend to the plane of the xiphoid, and the gastric axis is shifted cranially.

HOSPITAL NAME

St. Catherine's Animal Hospital

The stomach is moderately to severely distended and contains a large amount of gas admixed with homogeneous soft tissue fluid material.

The small intestines are normally distributed, of normal diameter, contain a moderate amount of gas and homogeneous soft tissue fluid material.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Dragan Gunj

The colon contains a moderate amount of heterogeneous soft tissue fecal material and gas.

The spleen is normal in size and shape.

INVOICE

57224

On the collimated thorax, widening of the caudodorsal mediastinum by two different mass effects and summation artifact are seen. One mass effect is more rounded, and one superimposed is more triangular shaped with soft tissue opacities. These structures are confluent with the diaphragm and located dorsal and to the left midline. Also, these structures have different opacities. A small portion of the lung fields are visible, and a diffuse bronchial pattern is seen at this portion.

DATE

3-14-23



PATIENT The S1 vertebral body is misshaped and is a transitional vertebra.

Tigger Johnson The L7-S1 intervertebral disc space is mildly narrowed within a small incomplete spondylosis deformans.

SPECIES A pinpoint mineral structure is seen superimposed with the subcutaneous and fat soft tissue on the abdominal wall, incidental.

Feline

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

BREED • Enlarged, rounded and irregular contour of the renal silhouettes. Differential diagnosis includes acute renal insult, infectious pyelonephritis, renal lymphoma, less likely bilateral hydronephrosis.

DSH

• Scant retroperitoneal effusion, steatitis.
• Mildly enlarged left lobe of the pancreas. Differential diagnosis includes pancreatitis, and mild regional peritonitis.

SEX

Male Neutered

• Gastric aerophagy, gastric ileus.
• The mass effect at caudodorsal mediastinum - differential diagnosis includes hiatal hernia, and/or pleuro-peritoneal hernia, less likely pulmonary mass.

AGE

15 Years

• Diffuse bronchial pulmonary pattern on the collimated thorax, differential diagnosis includes an allergic lower airway disease, chronic bronchitis, or infectious bronchitis.
• Transitional S1 and L7-S1 lumbosacral instability and spondylosis deformans, with or without nerve root impingement.

INTERPRETED BY

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

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

The radiographic findings of bilateral renal enlargement and mass effect at the left pancreatic lobe region could explain the clinical signs. As described, the differential diagnosis of renal enlargement is an acute renal insult, pyelonephritis, and less likely renal lymphoma or hydronephrosis; however, no radiopaque calculi are seen. For better analysis, abdominal ultrasonography is suggested.

HOSPITAL NAME

In addition, the liver displacement has to be considered, because of subjective microhepatia or because of a partial herniation of the liver parenchyma.

St. Catherine's Animal Hospital

Non-cardiac thoracic ultrasonography or thoracic CT may be recommended for further evaluation for a more accurate assessment of the caudal mediastinal mass effect. A barium swallow study or endoscopy exam also may contribute.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Dragan Gunj

INVOICE

57224

DATE

3-14-23



PATIENT

Tigger Johnson

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Male Neutered

AGE

15 Years

INTERPRETED BY

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

HOSPITAL NAME

St. Catherine's Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

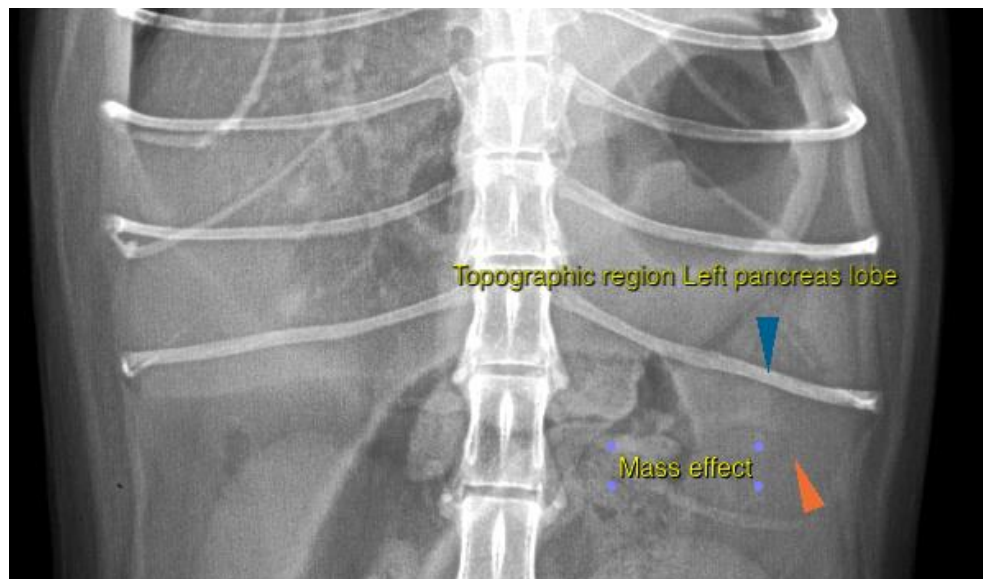
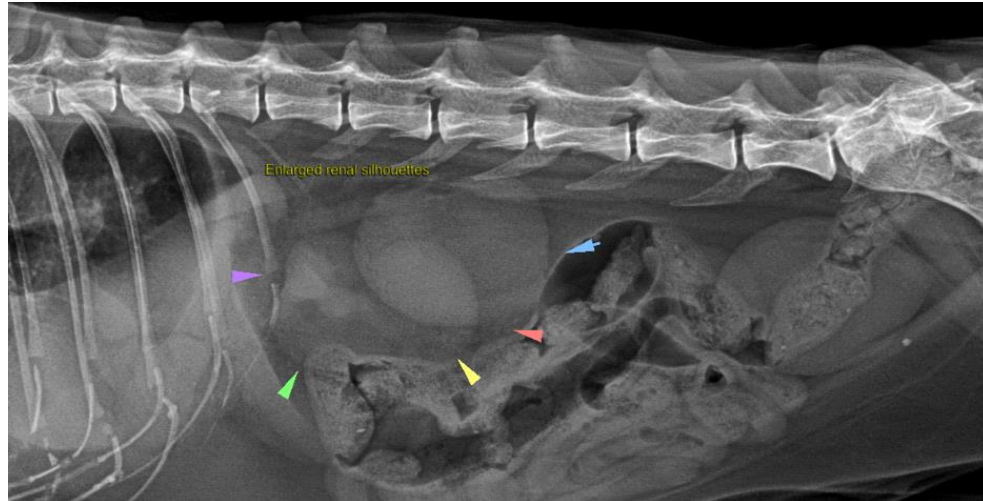
Dr. Dragan Gunj

INVOICE

57224

DATE

3-14-23





PATIENT

Tigger Johnson

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Male Neutered

AGE

15 Years

INTERPRETED BY

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

HOSPITAL NAME

St. Catherine's Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

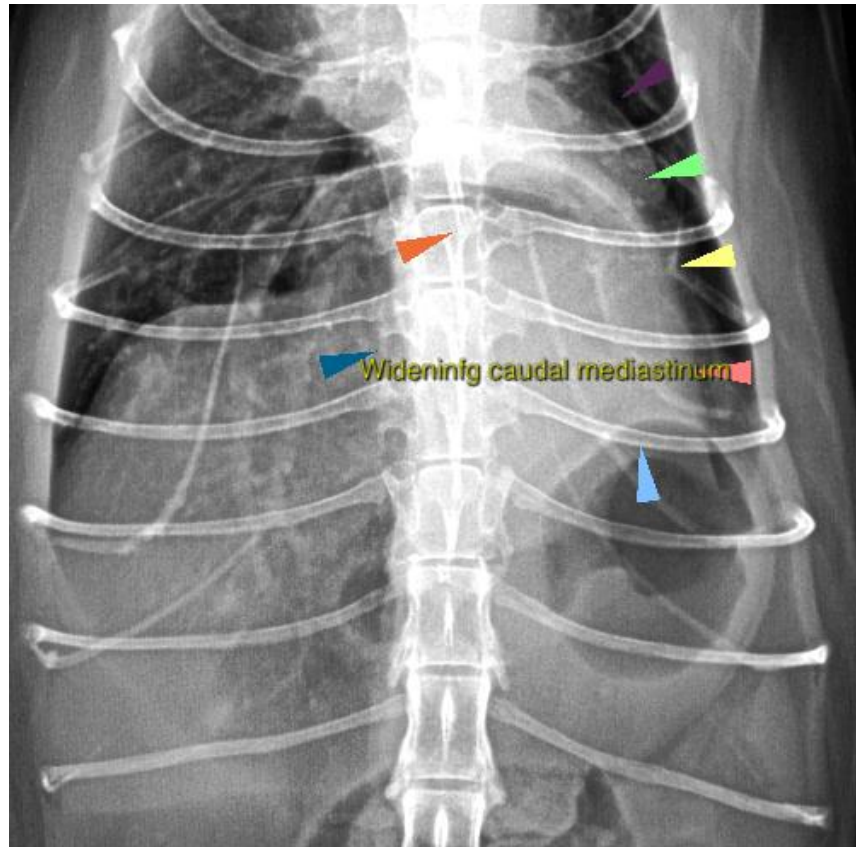
Dr. Dragan Gunj

INVOICE

57224

DATE

3-14-23



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
info@sonopath.com