



## PATIENT

Mars Mutternity  
Project

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Pitt Bull

## SEX

Male

## AGE

7M

## WEIGHT

18.6kg

## INTERPRETED BY

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

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

NB

## HOSPITAL NAME

Green Dog Dental and  
Wellness

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Habawell

## INVOICE

74807

## DATE

4-28-26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Vomiting

## RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF ABDOMEN

Abdominal radiographs were provided for review, including three orthogonal projections. One ventrodorsal view, one right lateral and one left lateral view.

## RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Two distinct radiopaque foreign bodies are identified within the cranial abdomen, topographically consistent with the duodenal region.

The larger foreign body is elongated and measures approximately 8.0 × 3.5 cm. It contains mixed radiopaque components, including a metallic opacity and an adjacent well-defined radiopaque structure with morphology consistent with plastic material.

Associated with this structure, a second smaller foreign body is present, measuring approximately 2.4 × 3.1 cm. This object contains a rounded metallic opacity (ring-like) surrounded by soft tissue opacity with a somewhat triangular configuration.

There is focal reduction of abdominal serosal detail in the cranial abdomen.

Suspected small linear foci of free gas are present within the cranial abdomen.

The stomach is mildly to moderately distended with mixed fluid and gas content.

The remaining small intestinal loops are displaced caudally, containing mild fluid and a small amount of gas, without marked generalized distension.

The descending colon is empty.

The liver and spleen are within expected radiographic limits.

The right renal silhouette is incidentally poorly defined; the left kidney is partially visualized.

The urinary bladder is minimally distended.

No significant musculoskeletal abnormalities are identified.

## RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Duodenal foreign bodies (two), consisting of one large mixed-material object and one smaller metallic-associated object. The configuration and composition of these foreign bodies are consistent with a car key and keychain. Findings are highly suspicious for mechanical obstruction at the level of the proximal small intestine.
- Cranial abdominal loss of serosal detail with suspected free gas, raising concern for gastrointestinal perforation and/or focal peritonitis.



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## INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The presence of two large foreign bodies within the duodenal region, combined with cranial abdominal loss of serosal detail and suspected pneumoperitoneum, is highly concerning for a complicated obstructive process, with possible gastrointestinal perforation.

This represents a surgical emergency. Abdominal ultrasound may be considered if it does not delay surgery, as it may help characterize free fluid and free gas.

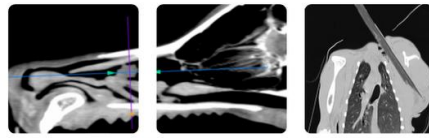
Preoperative stabilization and prompt surgical consultation are indicated.

**Elongated mixed radiopaque foreign body in the duodenum (~8.0 × 3.5 cm), consistent with a car key.**



**Smaller duodenal foreign body (~2.4 × 3.1 cm) with ring-shaped metallic opacity and surrounding soft tissue component, consistent with a keychain.**





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**Focal cranial abdominal loss of serosal detail with suspected free gas, concerning for localized peritonitis and possible perforation.**



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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