



IT'S YOUR CASE

Species: Canine

Breed: Shih Tzu

Sex: Female Neutered

Age: 15 years

Clinical History:

She was found laterally recumbent by the pet sitter and is generally weak. She vomited several times.

Initial assessment includes hypoglycaemia.

Anatomic regions: Abdomen

Details of study and technical comments: A radiographic study of the abdomen is presented for evaluation. The study consists of right and left lateral views as well as a ventrodorsal views.

Diagnostic interpretation:

ABDOMEN:

There is mildly reduced abdominal serosal contrast with ventral fat stranding (red arrows). Soft tissue stranding is observed in the retroperitoneal space (blue arrows).

The visible margins of the liver and spleen are radiographically within normal limits.

The gastric silhouette contains gas and minimal heterogenous soft tissue (yellow arrows).

The small intestine is generally soft tissue opaque or contains a small amount of gas; it is within normal limits for diameter and margination. There is small volume of faecal matter.

The renal and urinary bladder silhouettes are smoothly marginated and within normal limits. There are no radiopaque calculi.

The lumbar vertebral column is unremarkable without evidence of fracture, luxation or osteolysis. There is mild remodelling of the coxal joint bilaterally.



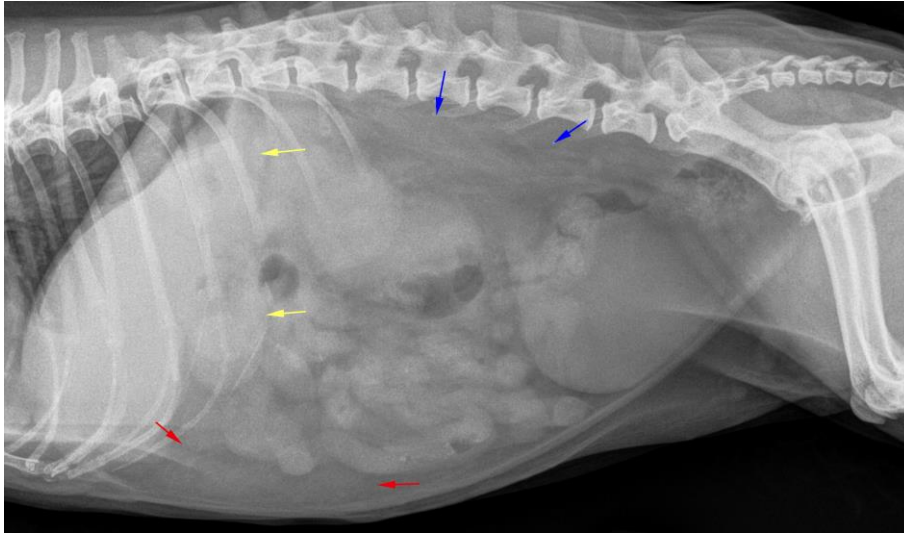
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Conclusions:

- Fat stranding. This is consistent with mild peritoneal effusion.

Additional comments:

The presence of low volume peritoneal effusion may be significant in light of historical collapse. This should be correlated with clinical findings. If indicated, consider abdominal sonogram to assess for parenchymal changes. As patients improve in their hydration status, the volume of effusion may increase. Sampling of the fluid can be valuable to assess for inflammation, haemorrhage or septic processes.



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