



VETCT
CONSULTANTS IN TELEMEDICINE

IT'S YOUR CASE

Species: Canine

Breed: German Shepherd Dog

Sex: Male Neutered Age: 6 years

Clinical History:

6.5 yo MN German Shepherd Dog with tenesmus for 7 months. Castration 3 months after onset did not improve symptoms.

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 view.

Diagnostic interpretation:

ABDOMEN: There is good abdominal serosal contrast. There is a large amount of faecal material in the rectum that is well defined on the lateral view. On the ventrodorsal view, the rectum is sigmoid and has improved distinction by the presence of faecal material. The outer margins are indicated by navy arrows while the reflection of the sigmoid portion is indicated by the green arrows. This results in mild leftward deviation of the tail base on the ventrodorsal view.

The visible margins of the liver and spleen are radiographically within normal limits. The gastric silhouette contains gas and is normal in position. The small intestine is generally soft tissue opaque or gas filled and within normal limits for diameter and margination. 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 L5-L6 articular process joint. A thin margin of mineral delineates the right femoral head.

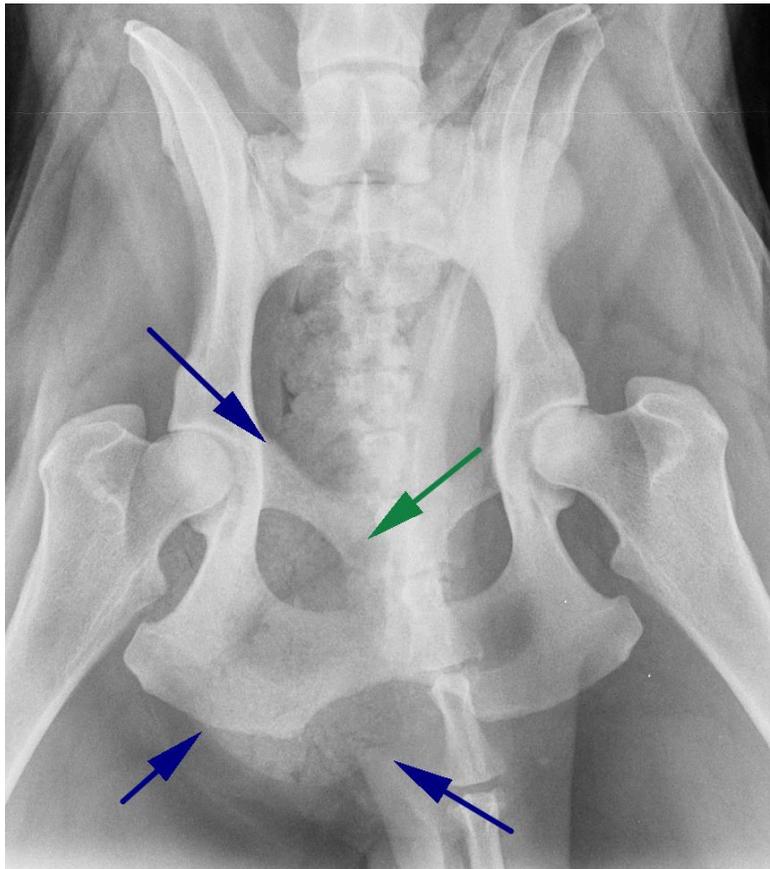
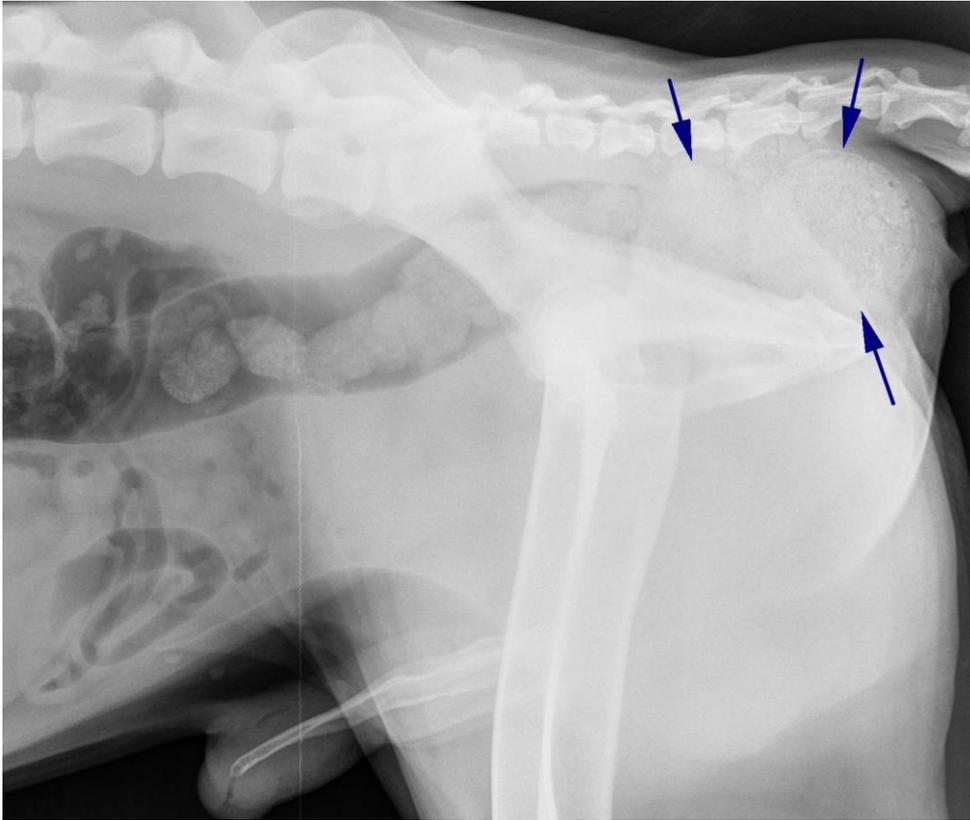


Reported by VetCT

t. +44 (0)1223 422251 www.vet-ct.com e. info@vet-ct.com

Co Number 6955449 Registered Office St John's Innovation Centre Cowley Road Cambridge CB4 0WS UK
ABN 24601862220 Registered Office in Australia Suite 11, 185-187 High Street Fremantle WA 6160 Australia

This report is based on the available history and radiographic interpretation only and not on a physical examination of the patient. It has been prepared specifically for interpretation by the currently licensed and registered veterinary surgeon responsible for the care of this patient.



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Conclusions:

Sigmoid rectum. Differentials include right-sided perineal hernia with rectal diverticulum versus less likely conformational anomaly.

Additional comments:

The radiographic findings are highly consistent with a right sided perineal herniation with rectal diverticulum. This diagnosis can be confirmed with rectal palpation with careful attention to the right perineal musculature.

Perineal hernia is a condition in which the pelvic diaphragm muscles are weakened, resulting in malpositioning of pelvic organs. This condition is overrepresented in adult intact male dogs. Perineal hernia can be a chronic problem or can be a medical emergency, for example if it results in bladder entrapment.

Please note this report has been tailored for academic use.



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