The Thai Journal of Veterinary Medicine

Volume 31 Issue 3 September, 2001

Article 7

9-1-2001

What is Your Diagnosis?

Pranee Tuntivanich

Follow this and additional works at: https://digital.car.chula.ac.th/tjvm



Part of the Veterinary Medicine Commons

Recommended Citation

Tuntivanich, Pranee (2001) "What is Your Diagnosis?," The Thai Journal of Veterinary Medicine: Vol. 31: Iss. 3, Article 7.

DOI: https://doi.org/10.56808/2985-1130.1859

Available at: https://digital.car.chula.ac.th/tjvm/vol31/iss3/7

This Other is brought to you for free and open access by the Chulalongkorn Journal Online (CUJO) at Chula Digital Collections. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Thai Journal of Veterinary Medicine by an authorized editor of Chula Digital Collections. For more information, please contact ChulaDC@car.chula.ac.th.

WHAT IS YOUR DIAGNOSIS

Pranee Tuntivanich

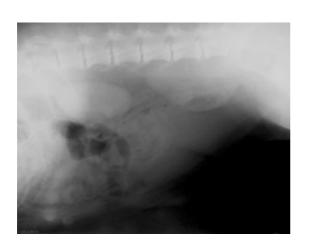


Figure 1 Lateral position of an abdomen of a dog.



Figure 2 Ventro-dorsal position of the abdomen of the same dog.

History:

A six year old, female dog, was presented to the Small Animal Hospital, Faculty of Veterinary Science, Chulalongkorn University with posterior paralysis. Five days before the dog had ataxia, had weak hind limbs and finally became paralysed. Radiographs were taken in the ventro-dorsal and lateral positions of the abdomen and spot films of the thoraco-lumbar vertebra.

Give your diagnosis and turn to page 62.

Radiographic Diagnosis

Sublumbar mass.

Radiographic Findings and Comments

Spot films of the thoraco-lumbar vertebra revealed degenerative changes of the sacrum.

Ventro-dorsal (Figure 2) and lateral (Figure 1) positions of the abdomen revealed enlargement of the left kidney. There was evidence of urine retention in the urinary bladder. A large space occupying mass about 2 x 3.5 inches in diameter was present in a lateral position under the lumbar

vertebra. The urinary bladder was displaced to the right side of the abdominal wall due to the large mass in lower left lateral quadrant of the abdomen when viewed in the ventro-dorsal position.

A caudal abdominal mass which caused displacement of the urinary bladder towards the right lateral abdominal wall, could be the uterus, vagina, large bowel, iliac lymph nodes, mesorectum or related lymph nodes. Any mass should be identified from both projections and could be a neoplasia, physiological enlargement, infection, organ torsion or obstruction, haematoma or a cyst in the organs.