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WHAT IS YOUR DIAGNOSIS

Pranee Tuntivanich*

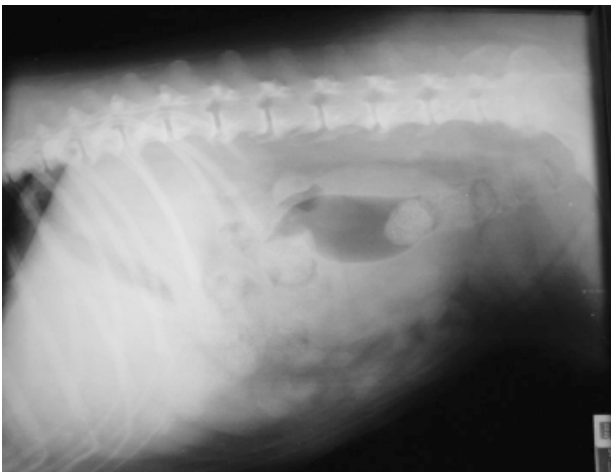


Figure 1 Lateral position of the abdomen of a-3 year old dog, in the lateral position.



Figure 2 The ventro-dorsal position of the abdomen of the same dog.

History :

A three year old female spayed, mixed breed dog was presented, showing depression, anorexia and vomiting over the past 2 days. The white blood cell count was greatly increased.

Radiographs of the abdomen were taken in both the lateral and ventro-dorsal positions.

Give your diagnosis and turn to the next page.

Radiographic Diagnosis

A large space occupying mass in the left central area of the abdomen.

Radiographic findings and Comments

The lateral view of the abdomen revealed slight urine retention in the urinary bladder. There is a large, space occupying, mass dorsal to the urinary bladder, superimposed on the distal colon.

The ventro-dorsal view of the abdomen revealed a large, space occupying, mass about 4x6 inches in size,

in the left, middle part of the abdomen. The right kidney is in its normal position.

There is multiple spondylosis in the distal thoracic, lumbar and lumbo-sacral vertebrae.

A mass in the central area of the abdomen is a common radiographic finding and the organs most frequently involved are ovaries, left kidney, uterus, spleen, pancreas and mesenteric lymph nodes. A mass in the left central area of the abdomen most usually involves the left kidney or ovary.