WHAT IS YOUR DIAGNOSIS

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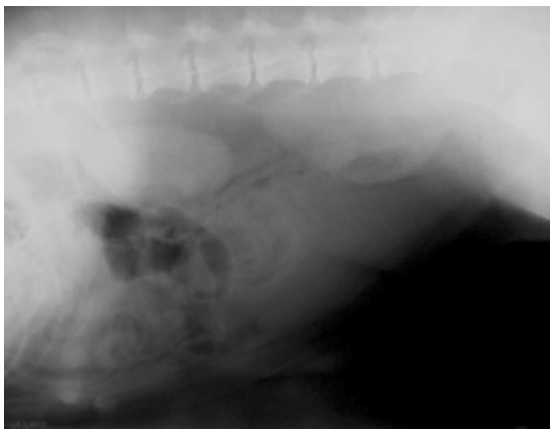


Figure 1 Lateral position of an abdomen of a dog.



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.

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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.