

RESCUE^BASQUIAT

OWNER: RESCUE^OURS
SPECIES: CANINE
BREED: BULLDOG, FRENCH
GENDER: M
AGE: 4 YEARS
PATIENT ID: 23205



































































Animal Care Wellness Center (CA)

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Services Rendered: SignalRAY™

Tests

	Confidence	
	Normal	Abnormal
Hip Luxation		
Hip Osteoarthritis		
Prostate Visible		
Spondylosis		
Stifle Periarticular Osteophytosis		
Vertebral Anomaly		
Abdominal Mass Effect		
Appendicular Bone Fracture		
Bronchial Pulmonary Pattern		
Caudodorsal Parenchymal Pattern		
Cranioventral Parenchymal Pattern		
Diaphragmatic Hernia		
Esophageal Distension		
Esophageal Foreign Body		
Gastric Dilatation and Volvulus		
Gastric Distension		
Gastric Material		
Hepatomegaly		
Limited Abdominal Detail		
Lytic and/or Blastic Bone Lesions		
Pelvic Fracture		
Pleural Fluid		
Pleural Gas		
Prominent Spleen		
Renal Mineralization		
Rib Fracture(s)		
Small Intestinal Foreign Material		
Small Intestinal Plication		
Thoracic Mass		
Thoracolumbar Disc Space Narrowing		
Two Populations of Small Intestine		
Urethral calculi		
Urinary Bladder Calculi		

Additional Information

Hip Luxation: An abnormal test indicates the presence of coxofemoral luxation, or displacement of the femoral head from the acetabulum. Coxofemoral luxation can result from trauma or hip dysplasia. Orthogonal views may be necessary to confirm the presence of luxation. Treatment should be determined based on physical exam findings, clinical signs, presence of degenerative disease in the joint, chronicity of the luxation, etc.
DDx: Coxofemoral luxation

Hip Osteoarthritis: An abnormal test indicates presence of hip joint instability with or without degenerative changes. Changes commonly associated with this test include osteophyte formation on the neck of the femur or enthesophyte formation, irregular acetabular margins, and/or coxofemoral subluxation. Differential diagnoses for an abnormal test include hip osteoarthritis, hip dysplasia, or other causes.
DDx: Hip osteoarthritis, hip dysplasia, other

Prostate Visible: An abnormal test indicates that the prostate gland has been detected caudal to the urinary bladder on a lateral projection. A radiographically visible prostate may represent prostatomegaly with differential diagnoses including benign prostatic hyperplasia, prostatitis, neoplasia, or other causes; or it may represent a normal prostate depending on signalment and history. Further diagnostics such as rectal exam, abdominal ultrasound, etc may be considered.
DDx: Normal prostate, benign prostatic hyperplasia, prostatitis/neoplasia, other

Spondylosis: An abnormal test for spondylosis indicates that bony bridging across intervertebral disc spaces has been detected in a lateral projection. Spondylosis deformans is considered a noninflammatory degenerative disorder, typically of no clinical significance. Differential diagnoses include chronic IVDD, age related changes, or other causes.
DDx: Chronic IVDD, age-related, other

Stifle Periarticular Osteophytosis: An abnormal assignment for stifle periarticular osteophytosis indicates the presence of osteophytes on the articular surfaces of the stifle, typically indicative of degenerative joint disease. Most common sites for osteophyte or enthesophyte formation include the point of insertion of the gastrocnemius muscle, trochlear ridges, proximal tibia, both femoral epicondyles, proximal and distal patella, fabellae and popliteal sesamoids.
DDx: Femorotibial osteoarthritis, other

Vertebral Anomaly: An abnormal test for vertebral anomaly indicates that a vertebra or vertebrae with an irregular structure has been detected. Transitional vertebrae, hemivertebrae, and block vertebrae are the most common anomalies identified and can be present in both dogs and cats, though occurrence is higher in specific breeds.
DDx: Hemivertebra, transitional vertebra, block vertebrae, spina bifida, other

These results were generated by computer assisted technology.

Should a specific anatomy or condition not be listed that does not imply normal or abnormal, rather it could not be determined.
Only a veterinarian can make a final diagnosis.

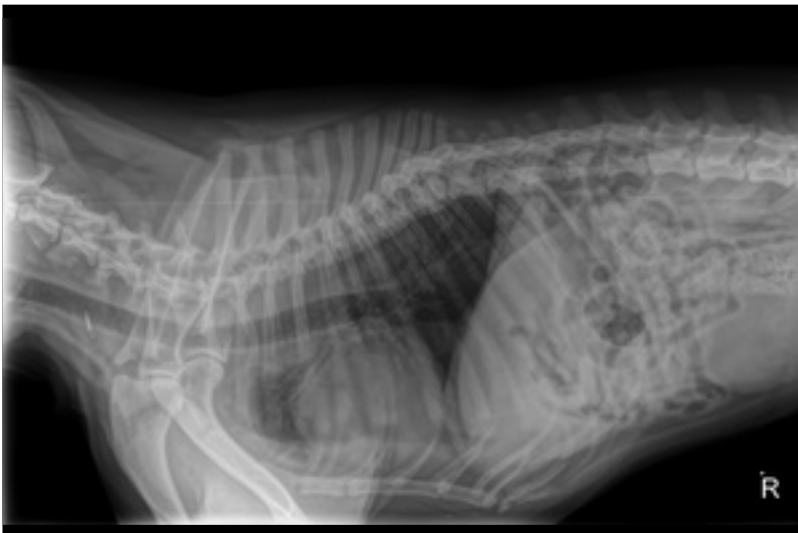
Radiology Images



- Hip Luxation
- Stifle Periarticular Osteophytosis



- Hip Osteoarthritis
- Stifle Periarticular Osteophytosis



- Spondylosis
- Vertebral Anomaly



• Hip Osteoarthritis



• Prostate Visible

