SignalPET®

REPORT			ID: 9767865
Service:	SignalRAY	Date of Receipt:	Mar 31 2024
HOSPITAL DETAILS			
Your Pet Care 12340 El-Camino Rea San Deigo, CA, 92130			IP SignalPET
PATIENT DETAILS			
Owner Name	Agostini	Age:	11 years, 3 months
Patient Name:	Bella	Patient Id:	5572
Species:	DOG	Breed:	Terrier Mix
Gender:	F	Neutered:	
ABNORMAL FINDINGS (ABNORMAL FINDINGS (7)		CONFIDENCE
Gastric Material			
Abdominal Mass Effect			
Limited Abdominal Detail			
Hip Osteoarthritis			
Hip Incongruity			
Hip Dysplasia			
Spondylosis			
NORMAL FINDINGS (32)			CONFIDENCE
Two Populations of Small Intestine			
Gastric Distension			
Gastric Dilatation and Vol	vulus		
Small Intestinal Foreign Material			

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Small Intestinal Plication	
Peritoneal gas	
Renal Mineralization	
SignalPET Weight Score (16.8 Normal)	
Appendicular Bone Fracture	
Lytic and/or Blastic Bone Lesions	
Elbow Periarticular Osteophytosis	
Shoulder Arthropathy	
Soft tissue swelling	
Hip Luxation	
Pelvic Fracture	
Cervical Disc Space Narrowing	
Thoracolumbar Disc Space Narrowing	
Vertebral Anomaly	
Rib Fracture(s)	
Esophageal Distension	
Esophageal Foreign Body	
Left Atrial Enlargement	
Vertebral Heart Score (9.9)	
General cardiomegaly	
Thoracic Mass	
Cranioventral Parenchymal Pattern	
Caudodorsal Parenchymal Pattern	
Bronchial Pulmonary Pattern	
Tracheal Narrowing	
Pleural Fluid	
Pleural Gas	
Diaphragmatic Hernia	

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Gastric Material: An abnormal test indicates presence of material within the stomach which may be ingesta, foreign material, or a moderate amount of fluid. Radiographic signs should be interpreted along with clinical signs and physical exam findings to determine significance. Differential diagnoses may include normal ingesta (food, fluid, etc.), gastric foreign body, gastric mass, or other cause. DDx: Normal ingesta- fluid, food, etc, gastric foreign body, gastric mass, other

Abdominal Mass Effect: The abdominal mass effect test evaluates for displacement of organs by an abnormal radiopacity suggesting a mass within the abdominal cavity. In some instances, these findings cannot be differentiated from organomegaly. Primary differentials include neoplasia, abscess, organomegaly or other causes and further imaging such as abdominal ultrasound or CT should be considered. Additional diagnostics and definitive diagnosis should be determined based on interpretation of radiographic findings along with clinical signs, signalment, and physical exam findings. DDx: Neoplasia, abscess, granuloma, organomegaly, other

Limited Abdominal Detail: An abnormal test may indicate decreased serosal detail in the abdomen, or decreased detail in the retroperitoneal space that may be localized or generalized. The presence of fluid, immaturity, decreased intra-abdominal fat, or radiographic technique can affect the visibility of organs within the abdomen. The primary differential diagnosis for this finding, in the absence of confounding factors, is abdominal effusion. Based on clinical signs and physical exam finding, further diagnostics should be considered including abdominal ultrasound or abdominocentesis. DDx: Abdominal effusion, emaciation, juvenile brown fat, other

Hip Osteoarthritis: An abnormal test indicates degenerative changes to one or both hips. Changes commonly associated with this test include osteophyte formation on the neck of the femur or enthesophyte formation, and/or irregular acetabular margins. Differential diagnoses for an abnormal test include hip osteoarthritis, or other causes. DDx: Hip osteoarthritis, hip dysplasia, other

Hip Incongruity: An abnormal test indicates incongruity within the hip joint(s). Changes commonly associated with this test include femoral head subluxation, less than 50% coverage of the femoral head within the acetabulum, remodeling or shallowing of the acetabulum, and/or shifting of the position of the femoral head. The presence of hip incongruity is an indicator for the development of coxofemoral degenerative joint disease. DDx: Hip subluxation, hip dysplasia, other

Hip Dysplasia: An abnormal test indicates degenerative changes to one or both hips. Changes commonly associated with this test include osteophyte formation on the neck of the femur or enthesophyte formation, and/or irregular acetabular margins. Differential diagnoses for an abnormal test include hip osteoarthritis, or other causes. DDx: Hip dysplasia, 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

SUMMARY

Disclaimer: 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.

IMAGES

MAR 30, 2024 08:28PM		ABNORMAL(4) NORMAL(22)
R R	 Gastric Material Abdominal Mass Effect Limited Abdominal Detail Spondylosis Two Populations of Small Intestine Gastric Distension Gastric Dilatation and Volvulus 	
	And 19 more	
MAR 30, 2024 08:35PM		ABNORMAL(4) NORMAL(11)
L	 Gastric Material Abdominal Mass Effect Limited Abdominal Detail Spondylosis Gastric Distension Gastric Dilatation and Volvulus Small Intestinal Foreign Material And 8 more 	
MAR 30, 2024 08:31PM		ABNORMAL(4) NORMAL(7)
	 Gastric Material Hip Osteoarthritis Hip Incongruity Hip Dysplasia Gastric Distension Appendicular Bone Fracture 	

Lytic and/or Blastic Bone Lesions

And 4 more...

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ABNORMAL(2) I NORMAL(7)

MAR 30, 2024 08:32PM

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- Gastric Material
- Hip Osteoarthritis
- Gastric Distension
- Appendicular Bone Fracture
- Lytic and/or Blastic Bone Lesions
- Soft tissue swelling
- Hip Luxation

And 2 more...

MAR 30, 2024 08:30PM

ABNORMAL(1) | NORMAL(19)

Spondylosis

- Appendicular Bone Fracture
- Lytic and/or Blastic Bone Lesions
- Elbow Periarticular Osteophytosis
- Shoulder Arthropathy
- Soft tissue swelling
- Cervical Disc Space Narrowing

And 13 more...

MAR 30, 2024 08:33PM

ABNORMAL(0) | NORMAL(13)

他最佳	Gastric Distension
	Appendicular Bone Fracture
R	Lytic and/or Blastic Bone Lesions
	Soft tissue swelling
	Vertebral Anomaly
	Rib Fracture(s)
	General cardiomegaly
	And 6 more