

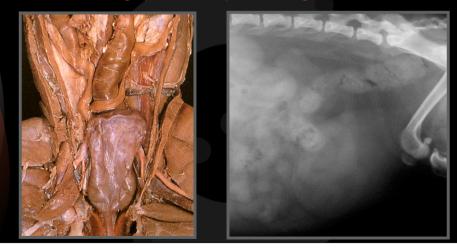
Objectives

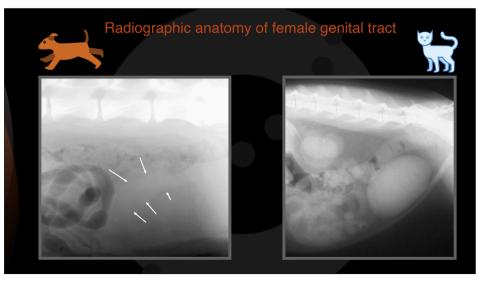
When radiology is still useful in assessing the genital tract?

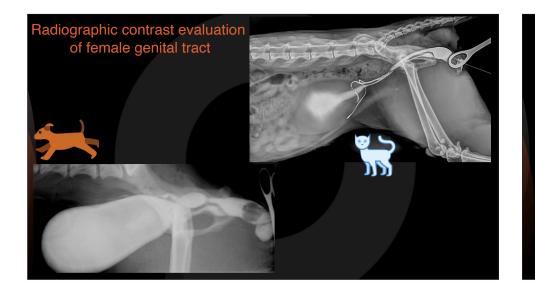
• When is better or needed despite of ultrasound?









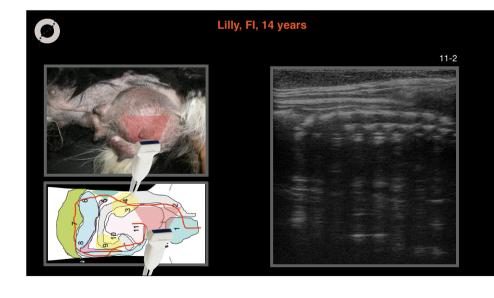


Lilly, Mongrel, FS, 14 years

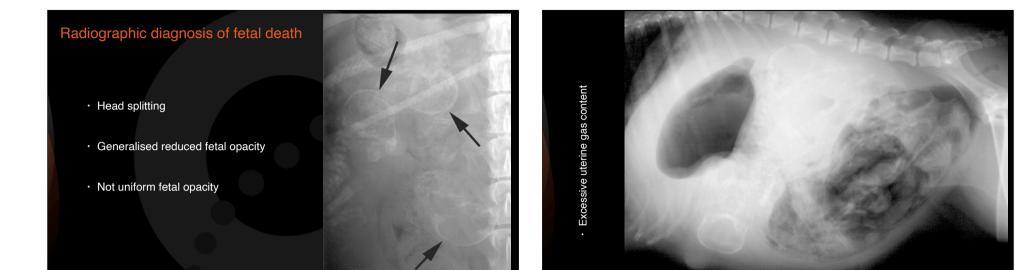
- The owner said:
- Yesterday this lump was not there
- She is otherwise doing fine, today mildly depressed











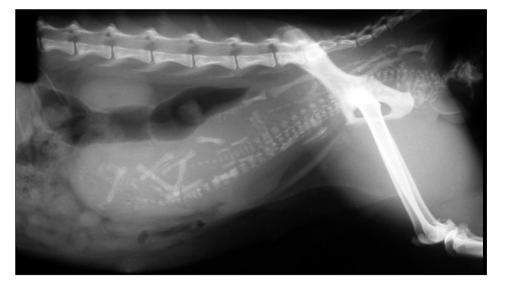


Carolina, DSH, FI, 1 year

- The owner said: the cat smell badly
- Outdoor and indoor
- Not clear if She is eating or urinating



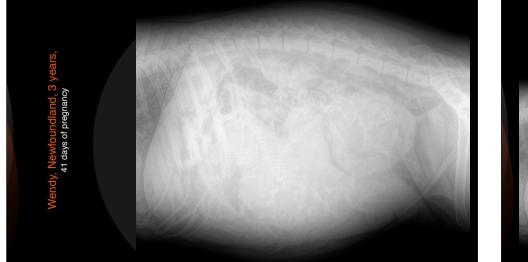






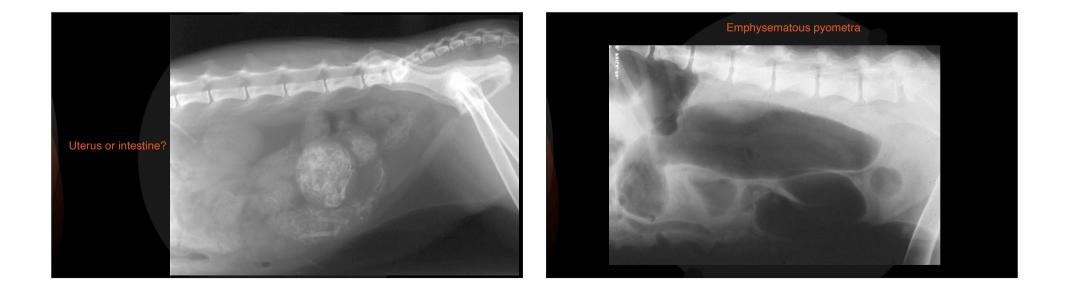


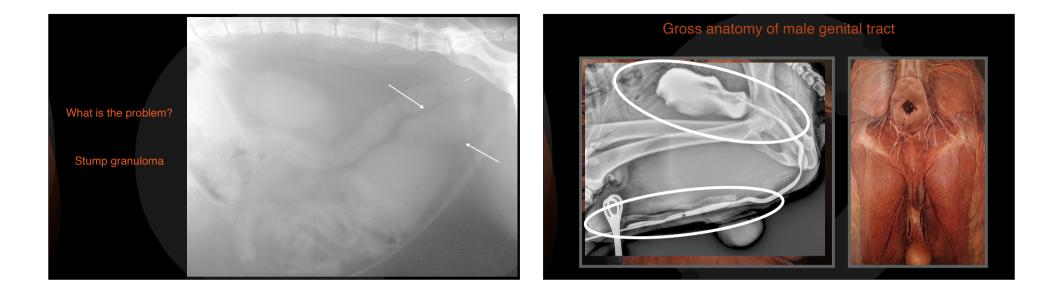


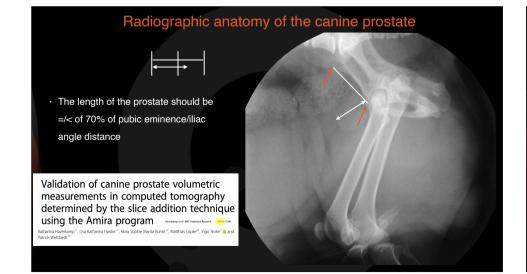






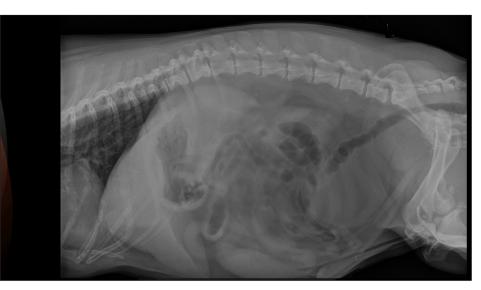














Vinny, Dachshund, MI ,11 years

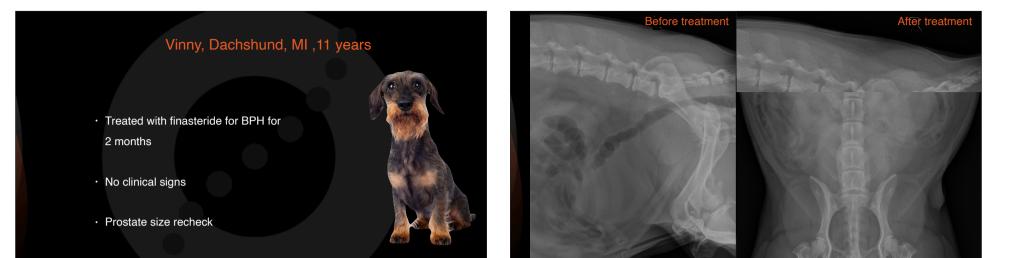
Radiographic diagnoses:

- Prostatomegaly
- Consider
 - Benign prostatic hyperplasia
 - Prostatic Metaplasia
 - Neoplasia

Next step:

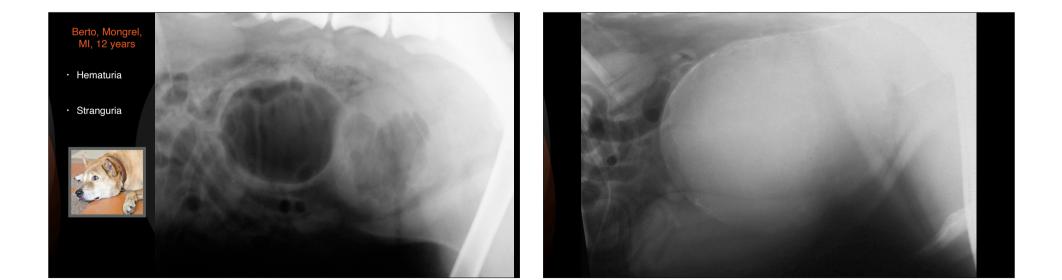
- Ultrasound
- Benign prostatic hyperplasia and mild perineal hernia found



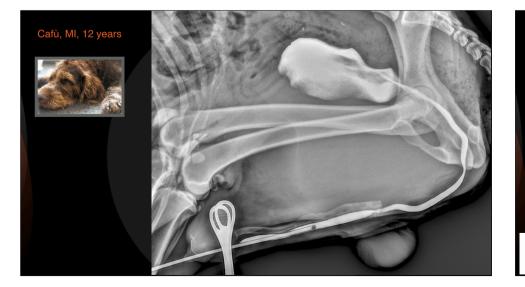










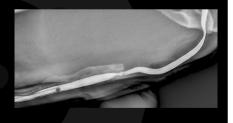


Cafù, Drahthaar, MI ,12 years

Radiographic diagnoses:

- Urethral focal stenosis at the base of the os penis
- Ultrasound shows periostea proliferation a
- lack of soft tissue mass

Urinary Obstruction Secondary to an Ossifying Fibroma of the Os Penis in a Dog Jan Attin Mary Actor 2004 (12-15).



Next step:

Urethrostomy or surgical curettage of the os penis?

Conclusions

- Radiology can still be useful in genital tract for:
 - Count of the foetus
 - Incidental diagnosis of uterine disorder
 - Large uterine mass
 - Prostatic carcinoma
 - Para-prostatic cysts, size of the prostate



Thank you

