

Dr. Norman Ackerman



Dr. Norman Ackerman served the University of Florida, College of Veterinary Medicine with distinction as Professor of Radiology from 1979 to 1994. A concerned teacher of veterinary students and residents of all disciplines, Dr. Ackerman also reached the veterinary scientific community through his writing. His numerous clinically pertinent publications are still today a vital part of the veterinary literature; therefore, it is appropriate this site perpetuates Dr Ackerman's dedication to teaching. This site is presented in recognition of Dr. Norman Ackerman and his contributions to the field of veterinary diagnostic imaging.

Sponsorship of the display supports the Dr. Norman Ackerman Memorial Fund, dedicated to the teaching of diagnostic imaging residents at the University of Florida College of Veterinary Medicine.

# Norman Ackerman Memorial Radiography Case Challenge

ΚΑΤΟΧΗΝΑΡΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΚΑΤΑΓΕΓΜΕΝΗΣ  
ΝΟΣΟΥ ΑΚΚΕΛΩΣΗ ΜΕΜΟΡΙΑΣ

- Abdominal series
- 3 years-old mix breed dog

# Signalment

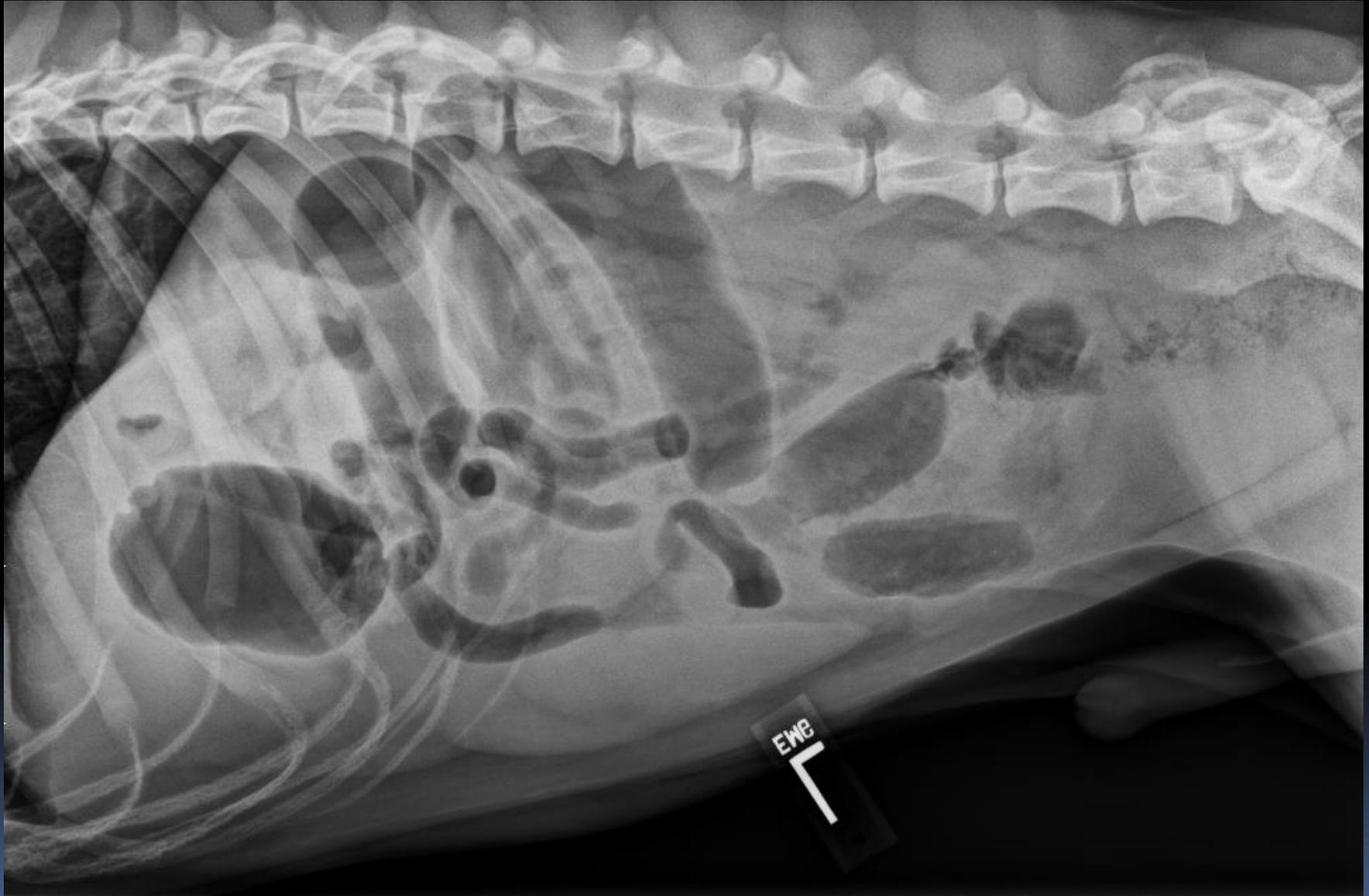
- 2 day history of vomiting
- You ordered abdominal radiographs



Right lateral



Right lateral



Left lateral



EMG

Ventrodorsal

What are your radiographic findings?

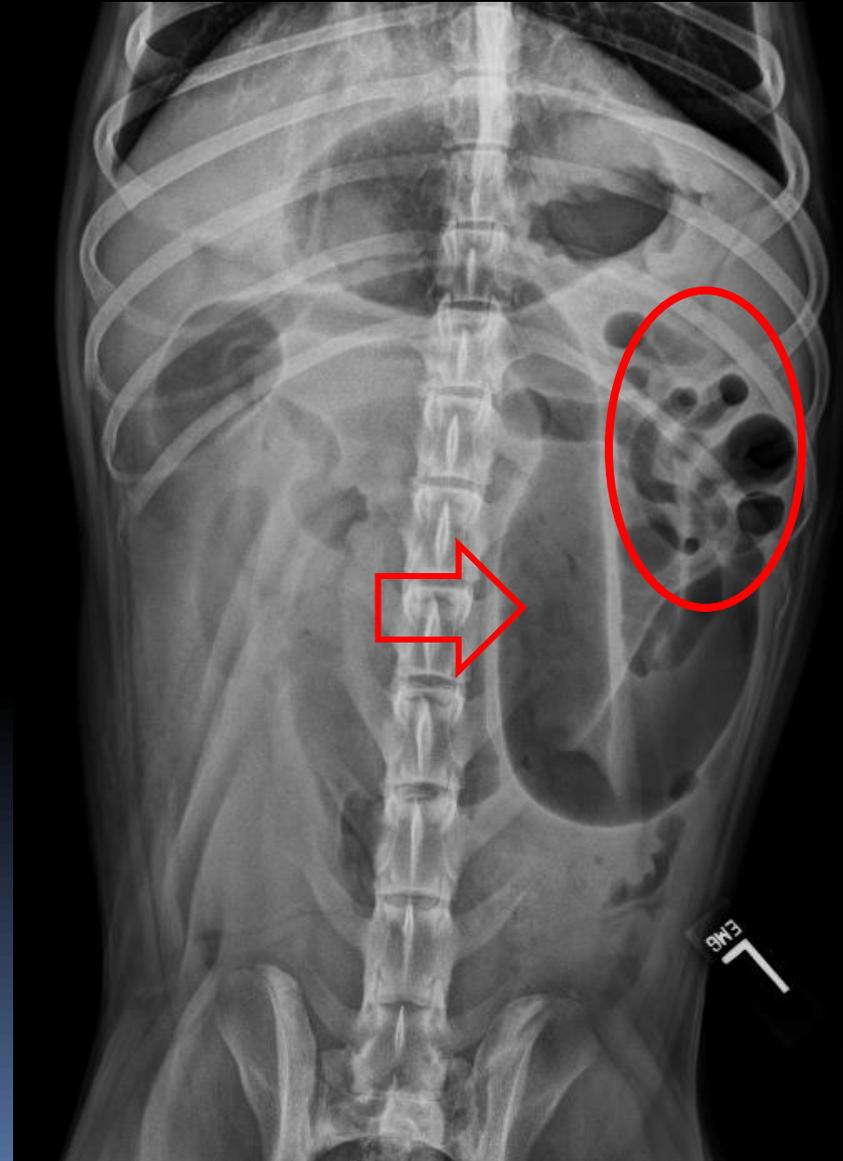


# Radiographic findings

- There are 2 population of small intestinal segments with a normal population measuring less than 1.5 times the mid body height of L5 and multiple gas dilated segments measuring up to 2.3 times the mid body height of L5;
- Within the stomach there is a moderate amount of gas;
- Diffusely throughout the abdomen, there is a decrease in abdominal serosal detail with ill-defined soft tissue opacities.

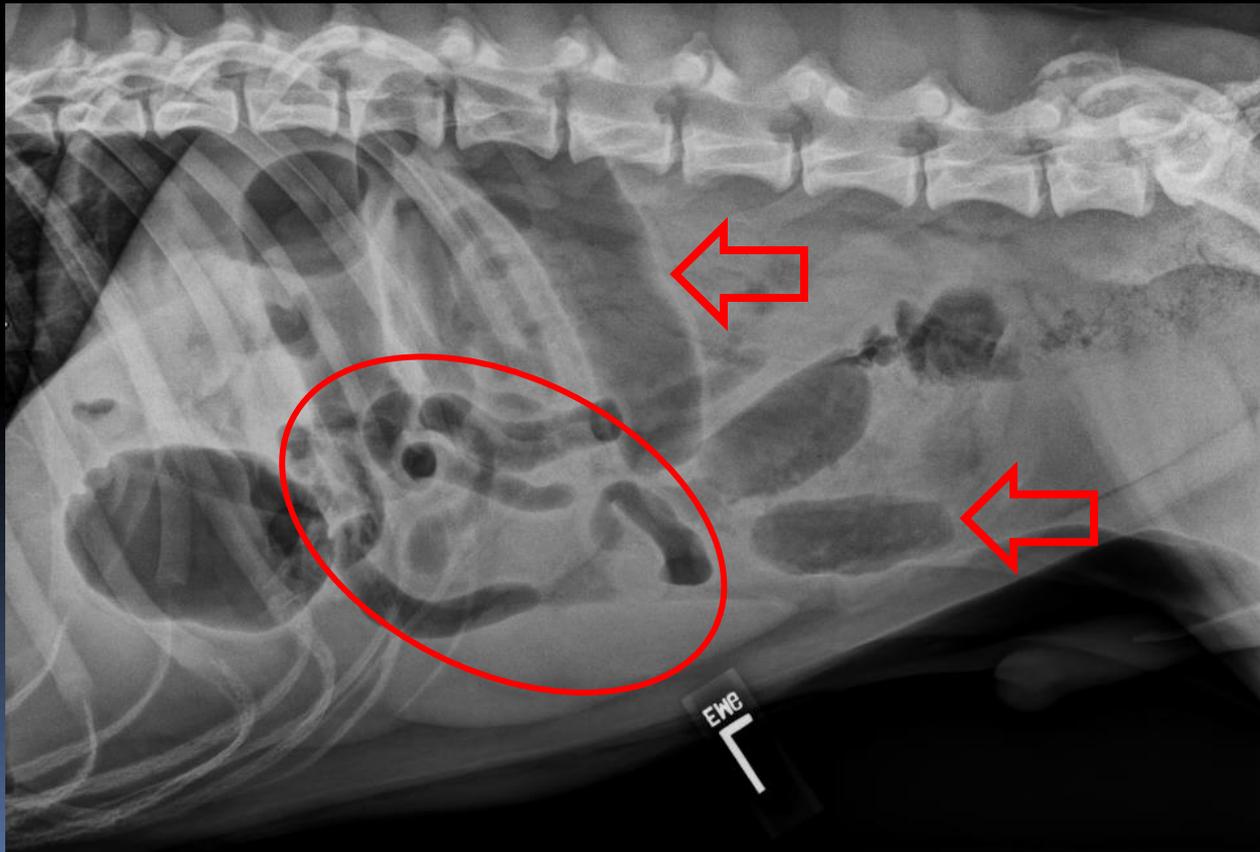
# Main radiographic findings

- There are 2 population of small intestinal segments with a normal population measuring less than 1.5 times the mid body height of L5 (circle) and multiple gas dilated segments measuring up to 2.3 times the mid body height of L5 (arrow).



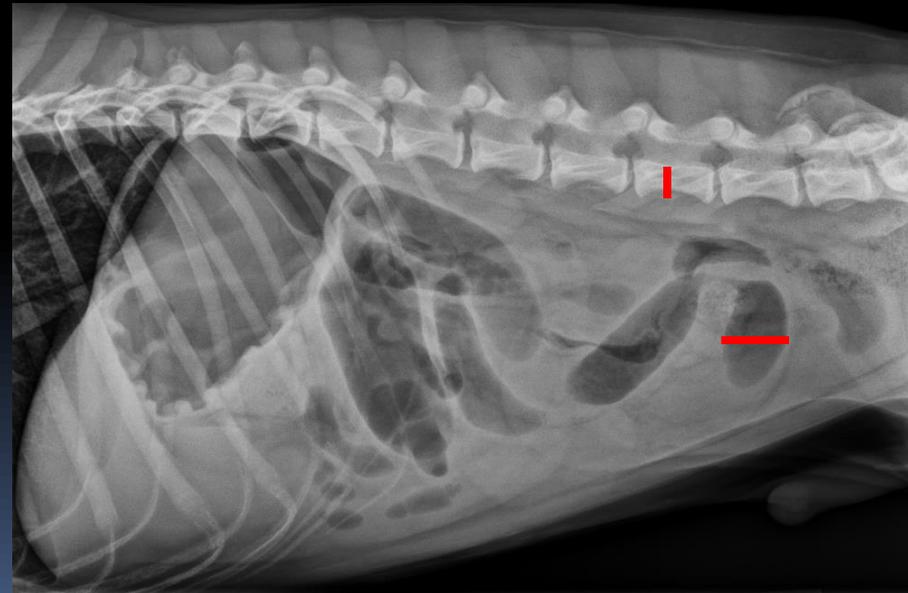
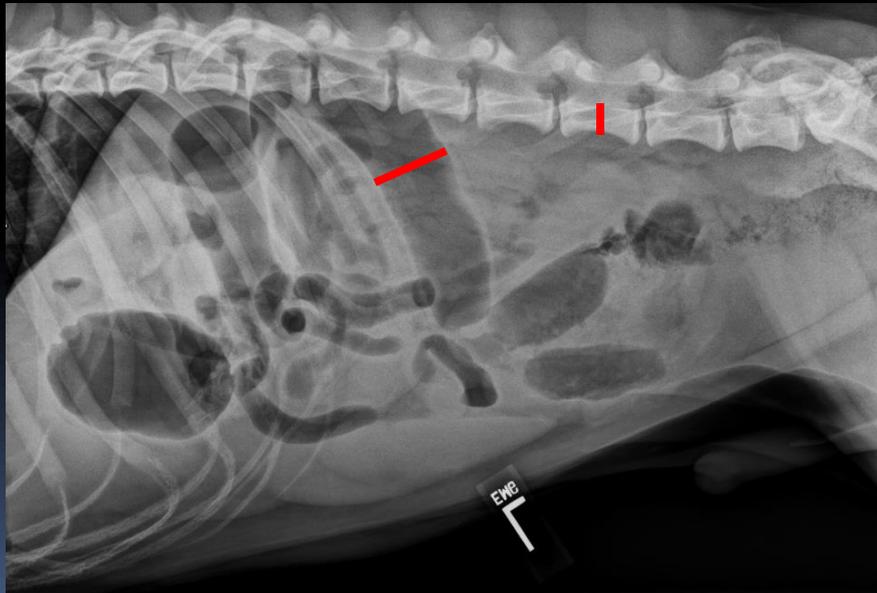
# Main radiographic findings

- There are 2 population of small intestinal segments with a normal population measuring less than 1.5 times the mid body height of L5 (circle) and multiple gas dilated segments measuring up to 2.3 times the mid body height of L5 (arrows).



# Main radiographic findings

- There are 2 population of small intestinal segments with a normal population measuring less than 1.5 times the mid body height of L5 and multiple gas dilated segments measuring up to 2.3 times the mid body height of L5.



# What is your conclusion?



# What is your conclusion?

- Small intestinal mechanical obstruction with moderate volume peritoneal effusion.



# Take Home Message

- In dogs, the general rule to determine if a small intestine segment is abnormally enlarged was developed, comparing the maximal diameter of the small bowel loop (serosa to serosa) with the narrowest height of the body of L5. A normal small intestinal segment has small intestine diameter-to-narrowest height of the body of L5 ratio of up to 1.6 (Graham et al., 1998).
- Sometimes it is difficult to differentiate the questionable enlarged small intestinal segment from a normal part of the colon. In order to try to solve this problem, pneumocolon or barium enema can be performed.

Thanks for watching!!