## Diagnosis of LDA:

- 1. Signalment + History + Clinical signs
- 2. Physical Examination of Station 2:
  - Percussion & auscultation of the area between the tuber coxae and point of the elbow
    - Would hear a 'PING' between the 9<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> rib

PING DIFFERENTIALS	
Location/Resonance	Diagnosis
Left side	Left displaced abomasum
Between 9 <sup>th</sup> and 13 <sup>th</sup> rib	
+/- ventrally or caudally	
Right side	Right displaced abomasum
Between 10 <sup>th</sup> and 13 <sup>th</sup> rib	
Left side	Rumen gas cap
More dorsal and extends caudally	
through the left paralumbar fossa	
Left and right sides	Pneumoperitoneum
Inconsistent in location	
Right side	Abomasal volvulus
Cranial to 10 <sup>th</sup> rib	
Right side	Functional ileus
Small ping	
Below 12 <sup>th</sup> or 13 <sup>th</sup> rib OR extending	
forward to 10 <sup>th</sup> rib	
Right side	Cecal dilatation
Extends through the dorsal	
paralumbar fossa	

- Needle aspiration at the location of the ping can be taken an pH assessed on litmus paper (low pH = LDA)
- May hear splashy sounds with succussion

## 3. Physical Examination of Station 1:

 Rectal palpation would reveal that the abomasum cannot be palpated indicating it has been displaced and the rumen and left kidney are medially displaced