



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

PATIENT Kiesha Leggett
SPECIES Canine
BREED Cocker spaniel
SEX FS
AGE 13 years
WEIGHT 8.3 kg

History: Severe acute vomiting, trembling.
 Physical Examination: Dehydration, abdominal pain.
 Urinalysis: Low-normal SG, bilirubinuria.
 CBC: Neutrophilia, monocytosis, lymphopenia, thrombocytosis.
 Serum Biochemistry: Elevated liver enzyme activity. Normal cPL.
 Radiographic Findings: N/A.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

Full urinary bladder with a normal thickness and appearance of the wall. Normal anechoic urine with no sediment or uroliths evident.

Normal trigone area, proximal urethra, and iliac blood vessels.

Normal iliac lymph nodes. Ureters not visualized.

Normal renal size (left 4.7, right 5.5 cm) with increased echogenic appearance, some loss of cortico-medullary differentiation, and normal capsule, pelvis, and blood flow.

Reproductive System

N/A.

Adrenal Glands

Normal shape, echogenic appearance, size, and position. Left 1.92 x 0.54/0.51 cm, right 1.87 x 0.66/0.72 cm.

Spleen

Normal size and echogenic appearance. Smooth homogenous parenchyma, smooth curvi-linear capsule, and normal vasculature. No evidence of inflammatory, neoplastic, infarction, or infiltrative changes noted. Incidental myelolipomas.

Liver

Normal size, with a diffuse increased echogenic appearance, and some loss of portal markings. Multiple anechoic parenchymal nodules of varying sizes. Distended gall bladder (3.5 cm) containing adherent hyperechoic sediment. Hyperechogenic appearance of the gall bladder wall. Small amount of fluid around the caudal aspect of the gall bladder. Dilated bile duct (0.54 cm) with no obvious evidence of obstruction.

INTERPRETED BY

Remo Lobetti, BVSc,
MMedVet (Med), PhD,
Dipl. ECVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr Alastair Westcott,
DVM

HOSPITAL NAME

REFERRING VET

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DVM

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PATIENT *Gastrointestinal*

Kiesha Leggett Normal appearance of the pylorus, stomach, duodenum, small intestine, ileo-cecal junction, and colon with normal thickness, layering and peristaltic activity. Fluid within the stomach.

SPECIES *Pancreas*

Canine Normal size (left 0.9, right 1.1 cm) and echogenic appearance. Regular capsule. Normal echogenic appearance of the mesentery and fat surrounding the pancreas.

BREED *Free Abdomen*

Cocker spaniel No mesenteric lymphadenomegaly.
Small amount ascites.

SEX
FS

AGE **ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

13 years Primary Findings:

- WEIGHT**
- Cholecystitis.
 - Nodular hepatopathy.
 - Ascites.
- 8.3 kg

Secondary Findings:

- Age-related renal changes.

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

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The appearance of the gall bladder is indicative of cholecystitis and with the surrounding fluid accumulation and clinical picture, loss of wall integrity/early rupture is highly likely.

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Etiologies for the nodular hepatopathy would be secondary to the cholecystitis, reactive, vacuolar, metabolic, nodular regeneration, chronic hepatitis, granulomatous disease, and infiltrative neoplasia.

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The ascites can be ascribed to the cholecystitis with peritonitis an important consideration.

Once stabilized (fluids, anti-emetics, analgesics), ideal further assessment/therapy would be laparotomy, allowing full evaluation of the gall bladder, cholecystectomy, and obtaining wedge biopsies of the liver.

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Further specific therapy would be dependent on an etiological diagnosis.

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PATIENT IMAGES

Kiesha Leggett **Liver**

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Cocker spaniel

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Gall bladder



The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

Thank you for this referral. If the clinical or image interpretation does not parallel your findings or if I can be of any further assistance, please contact me.

Remo Lobetti, BVSc, MMedVet (Med), PhD, Dipl. ECVIM (Internal Medicine)
rlobetti@mweb.co.za