



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Shadow Mann  
History: acute onset PU/PD 9/1/2022. labwork at that time. creatine high end of normal at 1.6, U/A free catch usg 1.015, ph 5.5, sediment clear. anaplasma positiv. started doxycycline x 2 weeks. PU/PD improved on doxy but returned off doxy. represented 10/7/2022 off doxy x 1 week. cysto, in house culture negative. ua. 1.019, 2-3w, 2-3 sq, ph 6.0. rstarted doxy x 10 days - again pu/pd improved on doxy (not waking up overnight to urinate, not having accidents).

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Lab mix

**SEX**

Male

**AGE**

12.5 Yrs.

**WEIGHT**

32.3 lbs.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Andrea Nicastro, DVM,  
Diplomate ACVIM  
(*Small Animal Internal  
Medicine*)

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Nicole Arms

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Gilbertsville VH

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Nicole Arms

**INVOICE**

14115

**DATE**

10/18/22

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**

*Urinary System*

The urinary bladder wall is normal in thickness and the mucosal surface is smooth. The bladder lumen is mildly to moderately distended with anechoic urine. No masses, inflammatory changes or calculi are observed. Ureteral papillae and visualized portion of the proximal urethra, visible to a depth of 2 cm, are normal.

The prostate is normal in size (0.72 cm in width) and shape. Parenchyma is homogenous. The prostatic urethra appears normal without evidence of dilation or obstruction.

The left kidney is normal size (4.64 cm in length); normal shape and architecture with smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with minimal loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter.

The right kidney is normal size (4.53 cm in length); normal shape and architecture with smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with minimal to mild loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter.

*Adrenal Glands*

The left adrenal gland is normal size (0.42 cm at cranial pole) (0.47 cm at caudal pole); normal shape; homogenous parenchyma. The glandular echogenicity and detail are unremarkable. Capsule, cortex, and medullary definition are normal. The phrenicoabdominal vein and surrounding vasculature are normal.

The caudal pole of the right adrenal gland is visualized and is normal size (0.54 cm in width) with a normal shape, glandular echogenicity and detail. The phrenicoabdominal vein and surrounding vasculature are normal.

*Spleen*

The spleen is normal in size (1.10 cm in width at the level of the hilus) with a normal capsular contour. There is appropriate echogenicity and echotexture. No focal lesions are observed. Splenic vasculature is normal.

*Liver*

The liver is subjectively normal in size with normal contours and structure. There is appropriate echogenicity and echotexture. No overt structural evidence of inflammatory, infiltrative or regenerative pathology is evident. Vascular and biliary tracts are of normal volume with no evidence of congestion. No pathological hepatic lymphadenopathy observed. The gallbladder is of normal contours and contains some dependent echogenic debris. The wall is normal in thickness. No choleliths are observed. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal.



**PATIENT**

***Gastrointestinal***

Shadow Mann

The gastric lumen is not distended. The gastric wall is normal in thickness with a normal layering pattern. The small intestinal lumen is not dilated. The small intestinal wall thickness is normal with a normal layering pattern and appropriate mural detail. Discreet masses are not identified. The colonic wall is normal. No obstructive disease is noted.

**SPECIES**

Canine

***Pancreas***

The region of the pancreas is isoechoic relative to surrounding omental fat. No obvious parenchymal abnormalities are observed. There is no evidence of regional inflammation or effusion.

**BREED**

Lab mix

***Free Abdomen***

**SEX**

The peritoneal cavity is normal. There is no evidence of inflammation or effusion. The abdominal lymph nodes are normal/not visible.

Male

**AGE**

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

12.5 Yrs.

Minor age-related renal changes.

**WEIGHT**

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

32.3 lbs.

- Leptospirosis testing (i.e., blood and urine PCR, serology) is recommended given the borderline azotemia.
- Given the history of a positive anaplasma test, a comprehensive tick panel (send to NC State Vector Borne Disease Lab) should also be considered to assess for concurrent infections.
- Other diagnostic considerations include the following:
  1. UPC (if proteinuria is present).
  2. Baseline blood pressure measurement.
  3. Transition to a prescription renal diet.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Andrea Nicastro, DVM,  
Diplomate ACVIM  
(*Small Animal Internal  
Medicine*)

**IMAGING  
PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Nicole Arms

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Gilbertsville VH

**REFERRING VET**

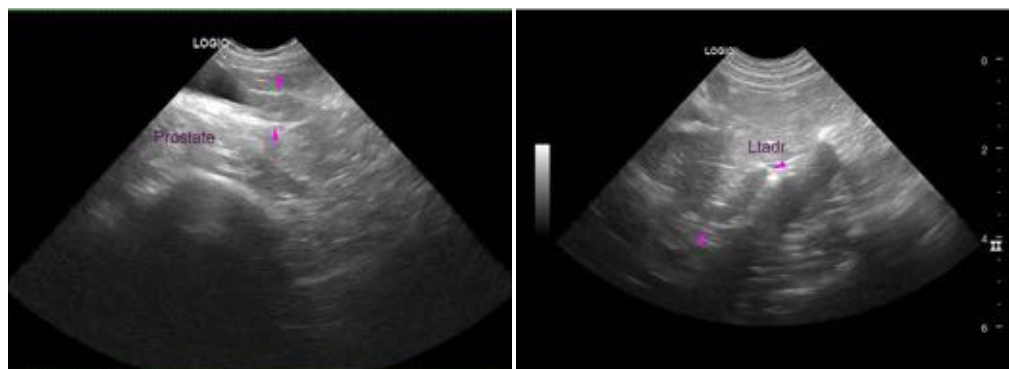
Dr. Nicole Arms

**INVOICE**

14115

**DATE**

10/18/22





**PATIENT**

Shadow Mann

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Lab mix

**SEX**

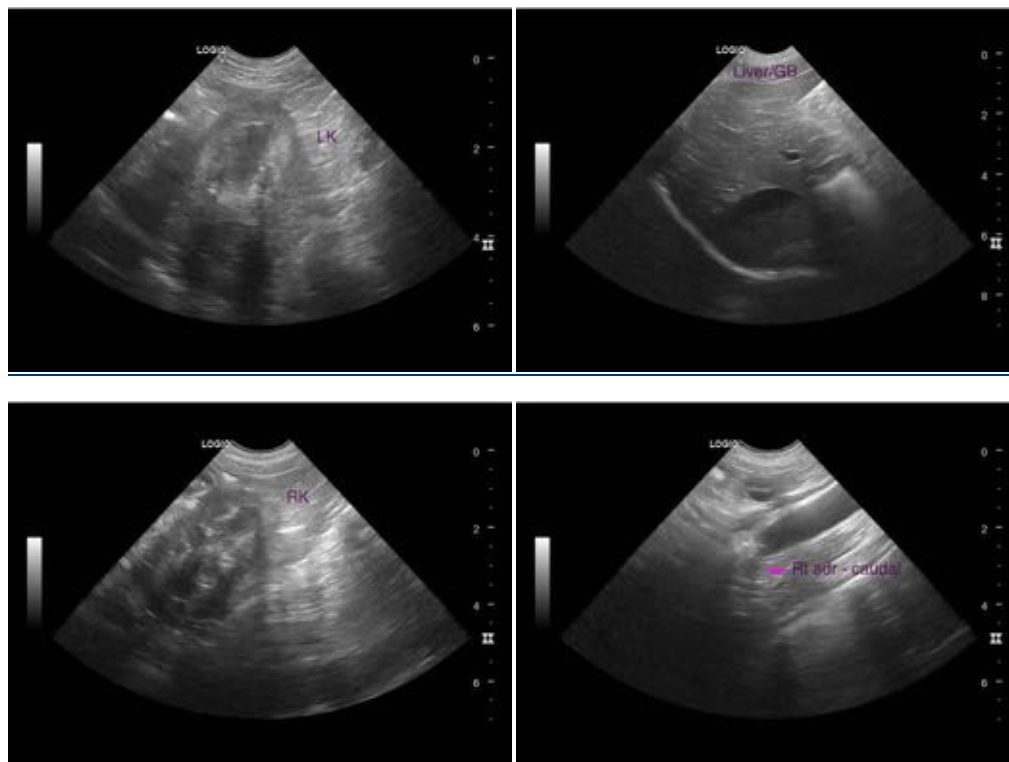
Male

**AGE**

12.5 Yrs.

**WEIGHT**

32.3 lbs.



**INTERPRETED BY**

Andrea Nicastro, DVM,  
Diplomate ACVIM  
(Small Animal Internal  
Medicine)

The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. 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.

Andrea Nicastro, MPH, DVM, Diplomate DACVIM (Small Animal Internal Medicine)  
info@SonoPath.com

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Nicole Arms

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Gilbertsville VH

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Nicole Arms

**INVOICE**

14115

**DATE**

10/18/22