

**DATE PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

10/25/21

History: Chronic intermittent AHDS syndrome, most recently 9/30- fast improvement on Metronidazole, Cerenia, Probiotics.

**PATIENT**

Nala Hubbard

Current Medications: Visbiome long-term.

Lab Results: Mild dehydration generally, ACTH stim 9/30—normal resting cortisol with slightly low post stim cortisol (7.7).

Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: No previous IntraPet scans.

Sedation: Dexdomitor/Torbugesic.

Stat Report: Not requested.

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Plott Hound

**SEX**

Female, spayed

**AGE**

5/31/2015

**WEIGHT**

70.3 lbs.

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Eastern AH

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Sole

**INVOICE**

12414

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN****Urinary System**

The urinary bladder, trigone, and pelvic urethra are normal in thickness and the mucosal surface is smooth. The bladder lumen is moderately distended with mostly 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 left kidney is normal size (7.25 cm in length); normal shape and architecture with smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with normal corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

The right kidney is normal size (6.27 cm in length); normal shape and architecture with smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with normal corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

**Adrenal Glands**

The left adrenal gland is normal size (0.44 cm at cranial pole) (0.54 cm at caudal pole) (3.04 cm in length); 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 right adrenal gland is normal size (0.44 cm at cranial pole) (0.52 cm at caudal pole) (2.55 cm in length); 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.

**Spleen**

The spleen is normal in size (1.28 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 gall bladder lumen is moderately distended. The wall is thin and smooth. A small amount of mostly gravity-dependent echogenic debris is observed within the lumen. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not seen.

**Gastrointestinal**

The stomach and intestine are free of stasis and exhibit normal peristaltic activity. The gastric lumen is not distended. The gastric wall and pylorus are normal in thickness with a normal layering pattern. The pyloric

outflow tract is patent. 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.

### ***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.

### ***Free Abdomen***

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

## **ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Unremarkable abdomen. An obvious cause for the patient's clinical signs is not identified in this study. Considerations include primary gastrointestinal disease (i.e., food allergy, inflammatory bowel disease, infectious/parasitic), underlying metabolic issue, low-grade pancreatitis, other.

## **INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The following diagnostics/treatment recommendations can be considered:

1. Serum cobalamin, folate, PLI and TLI
2. A fecal evaluation for ova/Giardia
3. Prophylactic deworming with Fenbendazole at 50 mg/kg once a day for 5 days is recommended. Repeat above protocol in 3 weeks.
4. A 6-week limited antigen diet trial to assess for food allergies.
5. Consider empirical treatment for small intestinal bacterial overgrowth with a 4-week course of Tylosin (in lieu of Metronidazole).
6. Depending on the results of the above diagnostics/therapeutics, endoscopic or surgical gastrointestinal biopsies may be warranted.
7. Three-view thoracic radiographs should be performed prior to any anesthetic event.





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.

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