**DATE PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

11.23.22 Thrombocytopenia was thought to be tickborne when improved on doxycycline, Has returned. PCR tick panel all negative.

PATIENT

Bently Thompson

Current Medications: Doxycycline 100 mg 1/2 BID 11/3/22 for 14 days the again on 11/15/22 for 7 days
 Takes Simparica Trio monthly

Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: No previous.

Sedation: Not required to complete full diagnostic ultrasound.

Stat Report: Not requested.

Imaging Performed By: Rachel Brillhart, RDMS.

SPECIES

Canine

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**BREED**

Shih Tzu

Urinary System

The urinary bladder is moderately distended. The wall is normal in thickness with a smooth mucosal surface. A small amount of gravity dependent, mineralized sand is observed within the lumen. No distinct calculi are seen. The region of the trigone and visible portion of the proximal urethra are normal.

SEX

Neutered Male

The prostate is normal in size (1.08 cm in width) and shape. Parenchyma is homogenous. The prostatic urethra appears normal without evidence of dilation or obstruction.

AGE

2/1/2011

The left kidney is normal size (4.91 cm in length); normal shape and architecture with smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with mild loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal.

WEIGHT

21.4lbs

The right kidney is normal size (5.30 cm in length); normal shape and architecture with smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with mild loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal.

INTERPRETED BY

Andrea Nicastro, DMV,
 Diplomate DACVIM
 (Small Animal
 Internal Medicine)

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal size (0.45 cm at cranial pole) (0.42 cm at caudal pole) (1.68 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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal MC of
 Dulaney Valley

The right adrenal gland is normal size (0.52 cm at cranial pole) (0.45 cm at caudal pole) (1.51 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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Chrest

Spleen

The spleen is normal in size (1.03 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.

INVOICE

11897

Liver

The liver is subjectively normal in size with normal curvilinear peripheral contours. The parenchyma is hypoechoic relative to the spleen with minor changes consistent with age-related remodeling. No focal lesions are observed. Hepatic vasculature and biliary tracts are of normal volume with no evidence of congestion.

The gall bladder lumen is moderately distended. The wall is thin and smooth. A small to moderate amount of aggregated, echogenic to mineralized, partially dependent, debris/sludge 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. There is no evidence of an obstructive pattern.

Pancreas

The base and right limb of the pancreas are visible with normal curvilinear peripheral contours. The parenchyma is largely isoechoic relative to surrounding omental fat and slightly mottled in appearance. The pancreatic duct is visible but not overtly dilated. There is no evidence of peripancreatic 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

Primary Findings

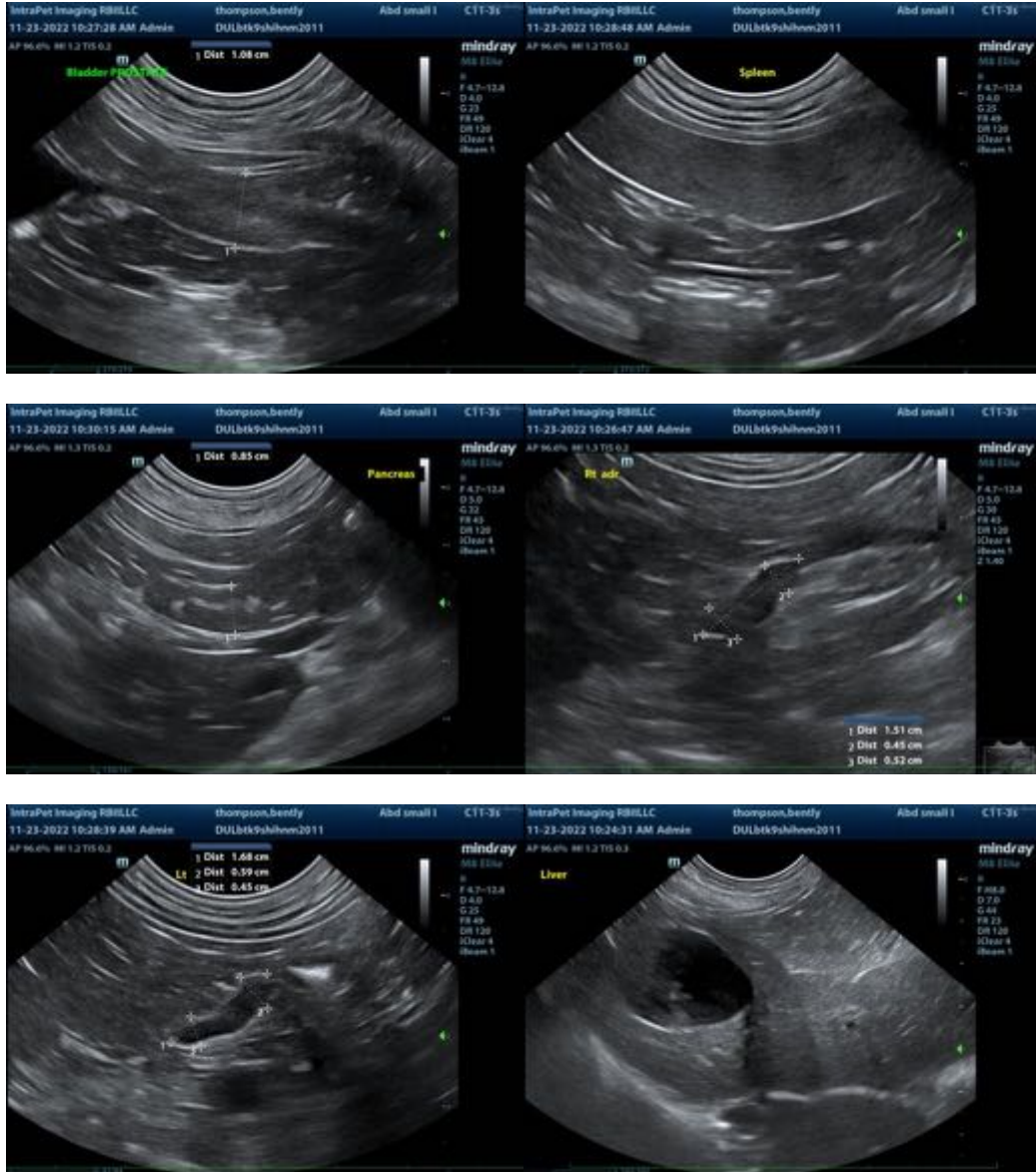
- Geriatric hepatic, renal and pancreatic changes.
- Urinary bladder sand.

* There is no obvious evidence of neoplasia in the abdomen

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

- Three-view thoracic radiographs are recommended to assess for occult neoplasia in the chest.
- Consider initiation of immunosuppressive therapy for possible immune-mediated thrombocytopenia.
- Despite the negative PCR tick panel, consider serologic evaluation.





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)
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