



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Charlie Baez History: HGE suspected pyloric fb

SPECIES ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Canine Urinary System

The **urinary bladder**, trigone, and pelvic urethra are normal in thickness and the mucosal surface is smooth. The bladder is moderately distended. A small amount of suspended, echogenic debris is observed within the lumen. The region of the trigone and the visible portion of the proximal urethra are normal.

BREED

Poodle

The region of the **prostate** is not visualized due to its pelvic location.

SEX

Neutered Male

The **left kidney** is normal size (4.04 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.

AGE

1 year

The **right kidney** is normal size (4.30 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.

WEIGHT

14 lbs

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal size (0.39 cm at cranial pole) (0.35 cm at caudal pole) (1.58 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.

INTERPRETED BY

Andrea Nicastro, DVM,
Diplomate ACVIM
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Medicine)

The right adrenal gland is normal size (0.68 cm at cranial pole) (0.48 cm at caudal pole) (2.25 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.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jenn

Spleen

The **spleen** is normal in size (0.86 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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Rockaway AH

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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Maniar

The **gall bladder** lumen is moderately distended. The wall is thin and smooth. Luminal contents are anechoic. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not seen.

INVOICE

11973

Gastrointestinal

The **gastric lumen** is moderately distended with liquid-appearing ingesta. The gastric wall is normal in thickness with a normal layering pattern. The small intestinal lumen is segmentally dilated with chyme. 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.

DATE

11.4.22



PATIENT

Pancreas

Charlie Baez

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.

SPECIES

Free Abdomen

Canine

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

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

BREED

Primary Findings

Poodle

- The appearance of the stomach could be consistent with focal ileus or a small pyloric outflow tract obstruction. However, an obvious foreign body/obstruction is not definitively visualized in today's study.

SEX

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Neutered Male

AGE

Consider supportive care for acute gastroenteritis with a repeat ultrasound in 12-24 hours to reassess the stomach/pyloric area. SDEP 13 and 14 will provide the best visualization of the pyloric outflow tract. If diarrhea is present, also consider a fecal evaluation for ova and Giardia, as well as prophylactic deworming with Fenbendazole.

1 year

WEIGHT



14 lbs

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REFERRING VET

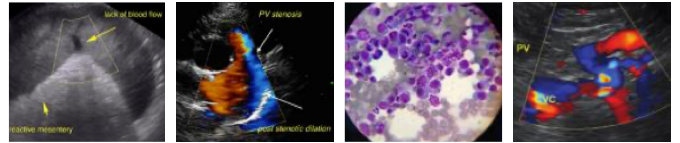
Dr. Maniar

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PATIENT

Charlie Baez

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Poodle



SEX

Neutered Male

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.

AGE

1 year

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.

WEIGHT

14 lbs

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