**PATIENT**

Mars Ryzok

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: GI issues. Recheck AUS.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Please see attached.

SPECIES

Canine

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**BREED**

Rhodesian Ridgeback

Urinary System

The urinary bladder wall is normal in thickness and the mucosal surface is smooth. The bladder lumen is 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.

SEX

Neutered Male

The left kidney is normal size (7.77 cm in length) with a normal shape, architecture and 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.

AGE

10 years

The right kidney is normal size (7.45 cm in length) with a normal shape, architecture and 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.

WEIGHT

79.8 lbs

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal size (0.91 cm at cranial pole) (.81 cm at caudal pole) with a normal shape and 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 (1.16 cm at cranial pole) (0.64 cm at caudal pole) with a normal shape and 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 (Small Animal
Internal Medicine)

Spleen

The spleen is subjectively normal in size with a normal capsular contour. There is appropriate echogenicity and echotexture. No focal lesions are observed. Splenic vasculature is normal.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Amy Mayhew LVT

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

SVS Imaging Michigan

The gall bladder lumen is moderately distended. The wall is thin and smooth. A small to moderate amount of echogenic to mineralized, mostly gravity dependent debris in a partially stellate pattern, is observed within the lumen. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not seen.

REFERRING VET

Rochester VH

Gastrointestinal

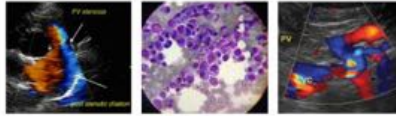
The stomach and intestine are free of stasis and exhibit normal peristaltic activity. The gastric lumen is not distended. The gastric wall and pylorus are normal in thickness with a normal layering pattern. The pyloric outflow tract is patent. The small intestinal lumen is not dilated. The small intestinal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

INVOICE

11887

DATE

12.19.22



PATIENT

Mars Ryzok

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.

SPECIES

Canine

Free Abdomen

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

BREED

Rhodesian Ridgeback

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Primary Findings

- The gall bladder changes are suggestive of an emerging mucocele.

SEX

Neutered Male

*There is no obvious evidence of a splenic thrombus on today's study.

AGE

10 years

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

- Given the gall bladder changes, Ursodeoxycholic acid (Ursodiol) at 10-15 mg/kg once a day is recommended. Serial sonographic monitoring (e.g., every 6-8 weeks) of the gall bladder is recommended to assess for progression to a fully-formed mucocele.

WEIGHT

79.8 lbs



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HOSPITAL NAME

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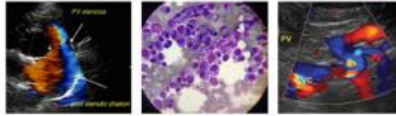
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svsimagingqc.net 309-737-3070



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SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Rhodesian Ridgeback

SEX

Neutered Male

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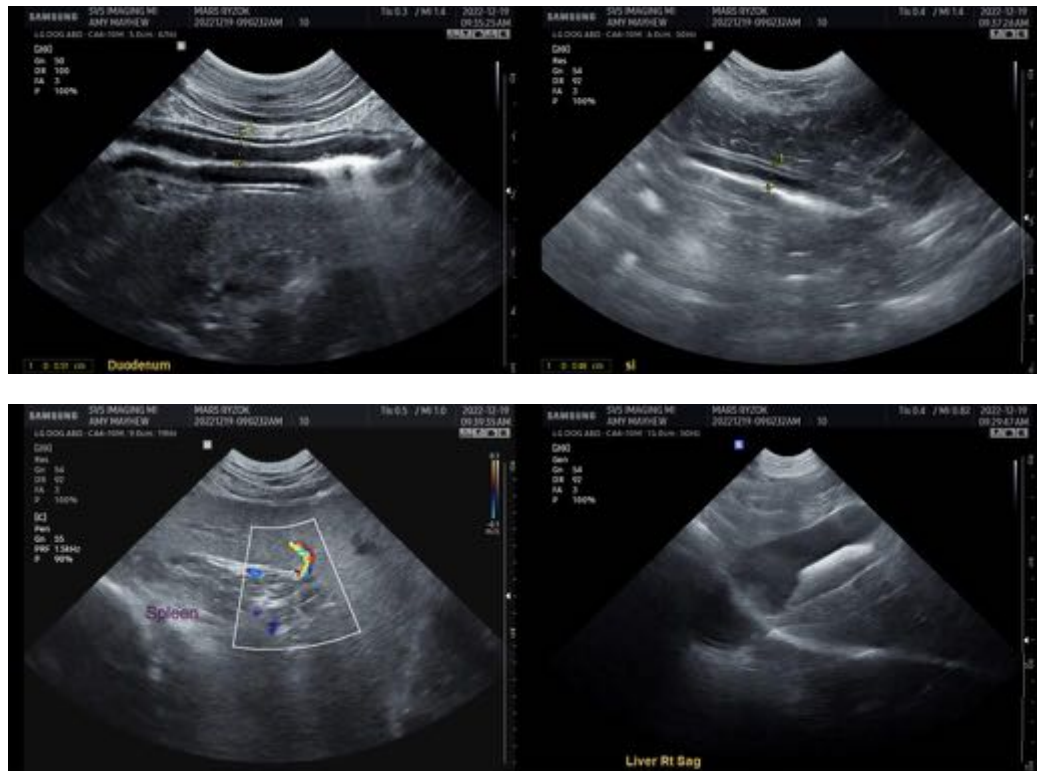
Rochester VH

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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