


PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Bailey Delsman

History: Last 4 days has been lethargic and has vomited once a day. Possibly could have eaten tampons but, hard to see foreign material on radiology.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Snap cpL was normal, full cbc/chem/ua/ radiology/ were normal. Mild neutrophilia and 1 hook worm egg seen in stool sample.

SPECIES

Canine

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN
Urinary System
BREED

Labrador retriever

The urinary bladder wall is normal in thickness and the mucosal surface is smooth. The bladder lumen is moderately distended. A scant amount of suspended echogenic debris is observed within the lumen. No masses, inflammatory changes or calculi are observed. The region of the trigone is normal.

SEX

Female, spayed

The left kidney is normal size (6.36 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

6 Yrs.

The right kidney is normal size (6.23 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

51 lbs.

Adrenal Glands

The region of the left adrenal gland is evaluated. No obvious pathology is observed.

INTERPRETED BY

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

The right adrenal gland is normal size (1.26 cm at cranial pole) (0.51 cm at caudal pole) (1.92 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 width (1.43 cm in width at the level of the hilus) with a folded contour and normal curvilinear peripheral margins. The parenchyma is subtly mottled in appearance. No distinct focal lesions are observed. Splenic vasculature is normal with no evidence of thrombosis.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Charlie Rodriguez

Liver
HOSPITAL NAME

 Bethany Family Pet
 Clinic

In the visualized portion of the liver, it appears normal in size with normal curvilinear peripheral contours. The parenchyma is hypoechoic relative to the spleen and homogeneous in appearance. No focal lesions are observed. Vascular and biliary tracts are of normal volume with no evidence of congestion. 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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Norman

Gastrointestinal

The gastric lumen is distended with ingesta. The gastric wall is normal to mildly thickened (up to 0.62 cm) with retention of the 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.

INVOICE

14395

Pancreas
DATE

12/21/22



PATIENT

A portion of the pancreas is obscured by the gastric distention. In the visualized portions, no obvious abnormalities are seen.

Bailey Delsman

Free Abdomen

SPECIES

The peritoneal cavity is normal. There is no evidence of inflammation or effusion. A 1.50 cm medial iliac lymph node is visualized. The node is normal in shape and echogenicity.

Canine

BREED

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Labrador retriever

- The gastric wall thickening is most consistent with an inflammatory process with a lower possibility of an emerging neoplasia.
- The splenic parenchymal changes are most consistent with a benign process such as lymphoid hyperplasia, extramedullary hematopoiesis, splenitis or antigenic stimulation with a low possibility of infiltrative neoplasia (i.e., lymphoma, mast cell neoplasia).

SEX

Female, spayed

AGE

6 Yrs.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

WEIGHT

51 lbs.

- Consider a 12 hour fast followed by a repeat abdominal ultrasound to assess for the presence of foreign material in the gastrointestinal tract, particularly the stomach.
- In the meantime, supportive care for gastroenteritis is recommended along with a fecal evaluation for ova and Giardia.
- Given the gastric wall thickening, serial monitoring is recommended to assess for worsening/resolution. If the wall remains thickened and the patient's clinical signs persist, biopsies may be warranted.

INTERPRETED BY

Andrea Nicastro, DVM,
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(Small Animal Internal
Medicine)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Charlie Rodriguez

HOSPITAL NAME

Bethany Family Pet
Clinic

REFERRING VET

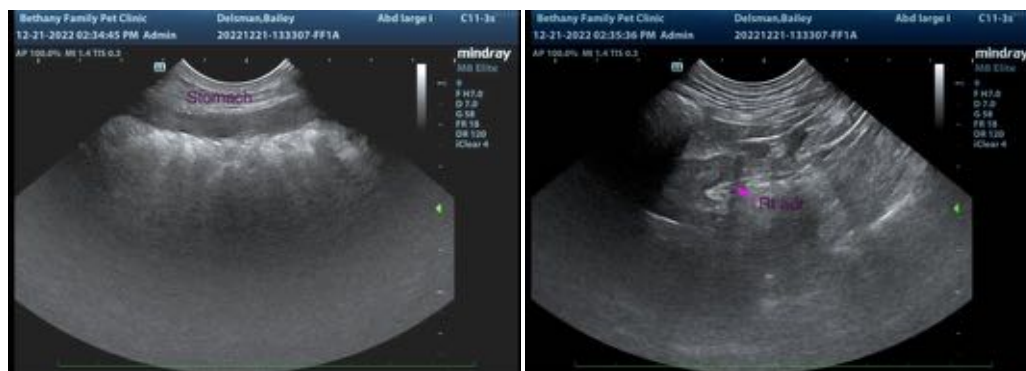
Dr. Norman

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PATIENT

Bailey Delsman

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Labrador retriever

SEX

Female, spayed

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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.

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