



PATIENT

Violet Eguchi-Coe

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden Retriever

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

11 years

WEIGHT

49.2 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Jenna Walsh, CVT

HOSPITAL NAME

West Hills AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Yuko Eguchi-Coe

DATE

2/17/22

INVOICE

10415

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: no clinical issues with the patient. Current Medications Metacam Adequan
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: elevation of ALK - screening for the cause

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

The right kidney is normal size (6.02 cm in length); normal shape and architecture with 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. Renal vasculature is normal.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal in length (0.38 cm at cranial pole) (0.32 cm at caudal pole) (2.06 cm in length); with a flattened contour; 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 (1.09 cm at cranial pole) (0.61 cm at caudal pole) (2.19 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 (1.87 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 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.



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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.

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Gastrointestinal

The gastric lumen is mildly to moderately distended ingesta. The gastric wall is normal in thickness with a 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 or overt infiltrative disease is noted.

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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.

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Free Abdomen

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

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ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Primary Findings

- Suspected benign hepatopathy. Top differentials include vacuolar hepatopathy and/or regenerative nodular hyperplasia

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Secondary Findings

- Minor age-related renal changes
- The flattened left adrenal gland may be a normal variant for this patient or may be secondary to hypoadrenocorticism. Correlation with clinical findings is recommended.

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

- Serial monitoring (i.e., every 3-4 months), of the patient's liver values is recommended. If values continue to increase, a repeat abdominal ultrasound +/- hepatic tissue sampling may be warranted.

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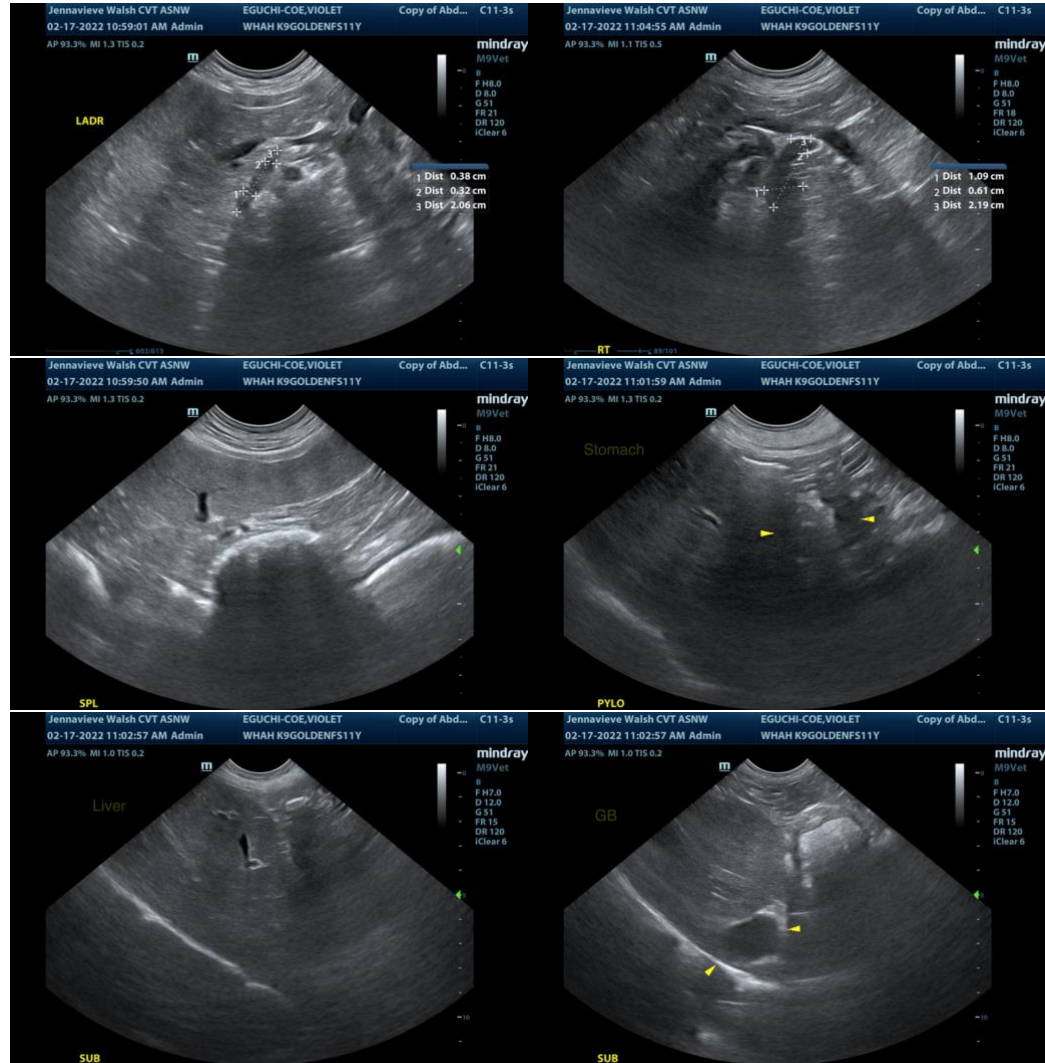
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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, DVM, Diplomate DACVIM (Small Animal Internal Medicine)
info@SonoPath.com