



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Teddy Ariza
SPECIES History: Initial presentation about 2 days ago for HGE signs- v/d with blood- improved with hospitalization and supportive care- did find a blob of hair and a firm wood like center in cage- unsure if vomited up or pooped out did okay yesterday but then vomited all night long last night
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: PCV upon presentation two days ago 60% and in house chem WNL

Canine

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

BREED

Urinary System

Yorkshire Terrier

The urinary bladder wall is normal in thickness. The mucosal surface is smooth. The bladder is moderately distended. Luminal contents are anechoic. No cystic calculi are observed. The region of the trigone and visible portion of the proximal urethra are normal.

SEX

Male

The prostate is normal in size (0.65 cm in width) and shape. Parenchyma is homogenous. The prostatic urethra appears normal without evidence of dilation or obstruction.

AGE

7 mos

The left kidney is normal in size (3.79 cm in length) with a normal shape, architecture and 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 hydronephrosis.

WEIGHT

5.4 lbs

The right kidney is normal in size (3.12 cm in length) with a normal shape, architecture and 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 hydronephrosis.

INTERPRETED BY

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

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.32 cm at cranial pole) (0.30 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.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Scott

The right adrenal gland is normal in size (0.42 cm at cranial pole) (0.36 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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Wyckoff VH

Spleen

The spleen is normal in size (0.65 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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Eisenberg

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.

INVOICE

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

DATE

2-5-26

Gastrointestinal

The gastric lumen is moderately to severely distended with non-shadowing echogenic material and gas. The gastric wall and pylorus are normal in thickness with a normal layering pattern. The pyloric outflow tract appears patent. The small intestinal lumen is segmentally dilated with chyme (mild). The small



PATIENT

Teddy Ariza

intestinal wall is normal in thickness with a normal layering pattern and appropriate mural detail. Discreet masses are not identified. The wall of the descending colon is borderline thickened (up to 0.25 cm) with retention of the normal layering pattern.

SPECIES

Canine

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.

BREED

Yorkshire Terrier

Lymph Nodes

A few prominent mesenteric lymph nodes are visualized (one measuring 2.6 x 0.73 cm).

SEX

Male

Free Abdomen

There is no obvious evidence of free fluid.

AGE

7 mos

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Primary Findings

- The echogenic material within the gastric lumen represents normal (retained) ingesta or non-shadowing foreign material. It does not appear to be obstructing the pyloric outflow tract at the time of this study.

WEIGHT

5.4 lbs

Secondary Findings

- The abdominal lymphadenopathy could be consistent with immunologic immaturity, reactive lymphadenitis or lymphoid hyperplasia. Infiltrative neoplasia is possible but considered unlikely.
- The descending colonic wall thickening is suggestive of colitis.

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Dr. Scott

HOSPITAL NAME

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REFERRING VET

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INVOICE

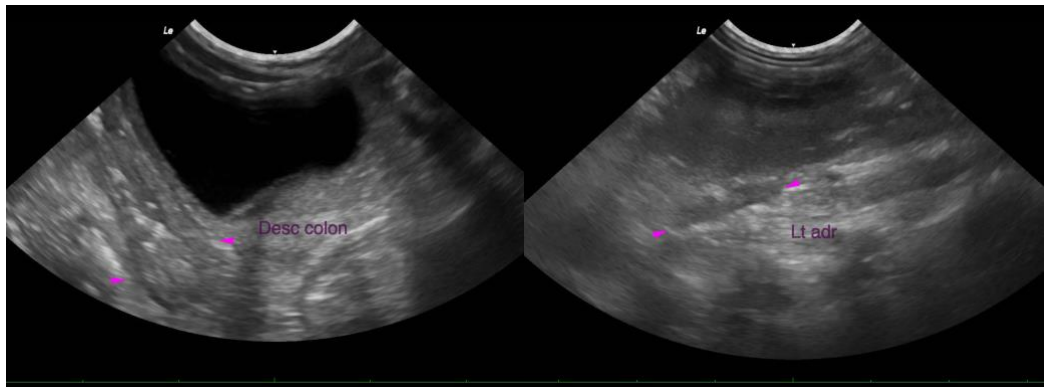
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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Consider performing a fasted ultrasound in 12-24 hours to reevaluate the gastric luminal contents. If the echogenic material is persistent, further work-up (i.e., barium study, upper GI endoscopy or abdominal exploratory) may be warranted to evaluate for gastric foreign material.





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BREED

Yorkshire Terrier

SEX

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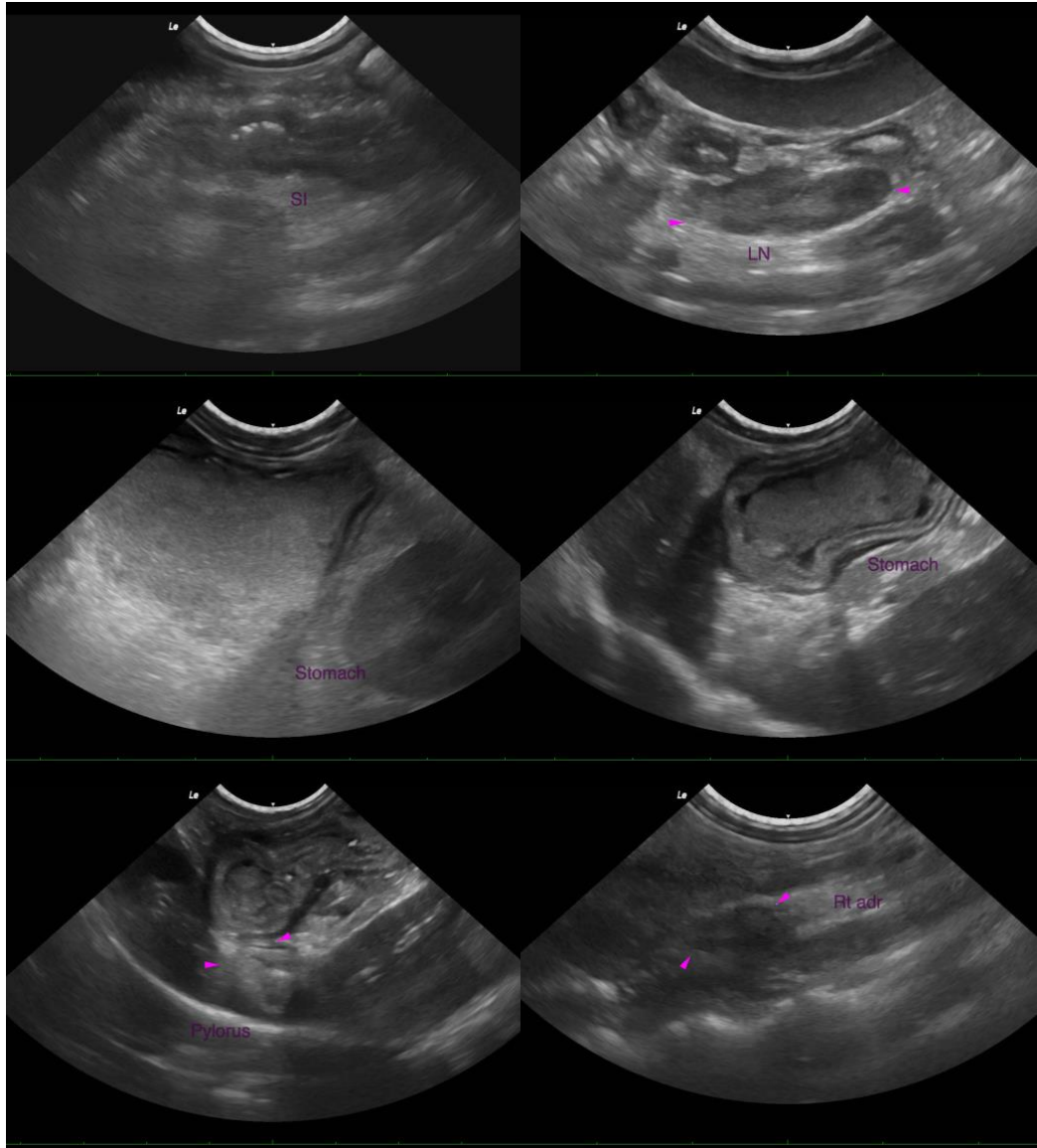
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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