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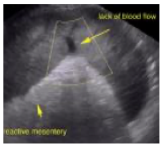
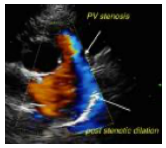
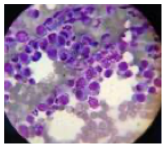
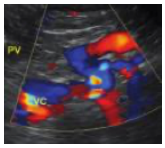
Clinical Sonography & Telecytology
EDUCATIONAL TELECONSULTATION SERVICES™

SonoPath.com
1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com

PATIENT

Denali Auriemma

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Frenchie

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

3 years

WEIGHT

28 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jenn

HOSPITAL NAME

Rockaway AH

REFERRING VET

Dr Maniar

INVOICE

12185

DATE

2.9.23

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Persistent diarrhea since toxicity of eating fluid film one month ago

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

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 1-2 cm, are normal.

The prostate is normal in size (0.76 cm in width) and shape. Parenchyma is homogenous. The prostatic urethra appears normal without evidence of dilation or obstruction.

The left kidney is normal in size (3.96 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 hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

The right kidney is normal in size (3.54 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 hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.57 cm at cranial pole) (0.63 cm at caudal pole) (2.39 cm in length) 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 in normal size (1.23 cm at cranial pole) (0.65 cm at caudal pole) (2.70 cm in length) 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.

Spleen

The spleen is normal in size (1.29 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 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.

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.

Gastrointestinal

The lumen is not distended. 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. The lumen of

the descending colon contains granular fecal material. There is no obvious evidence of an obstructive pattern.

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.

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

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

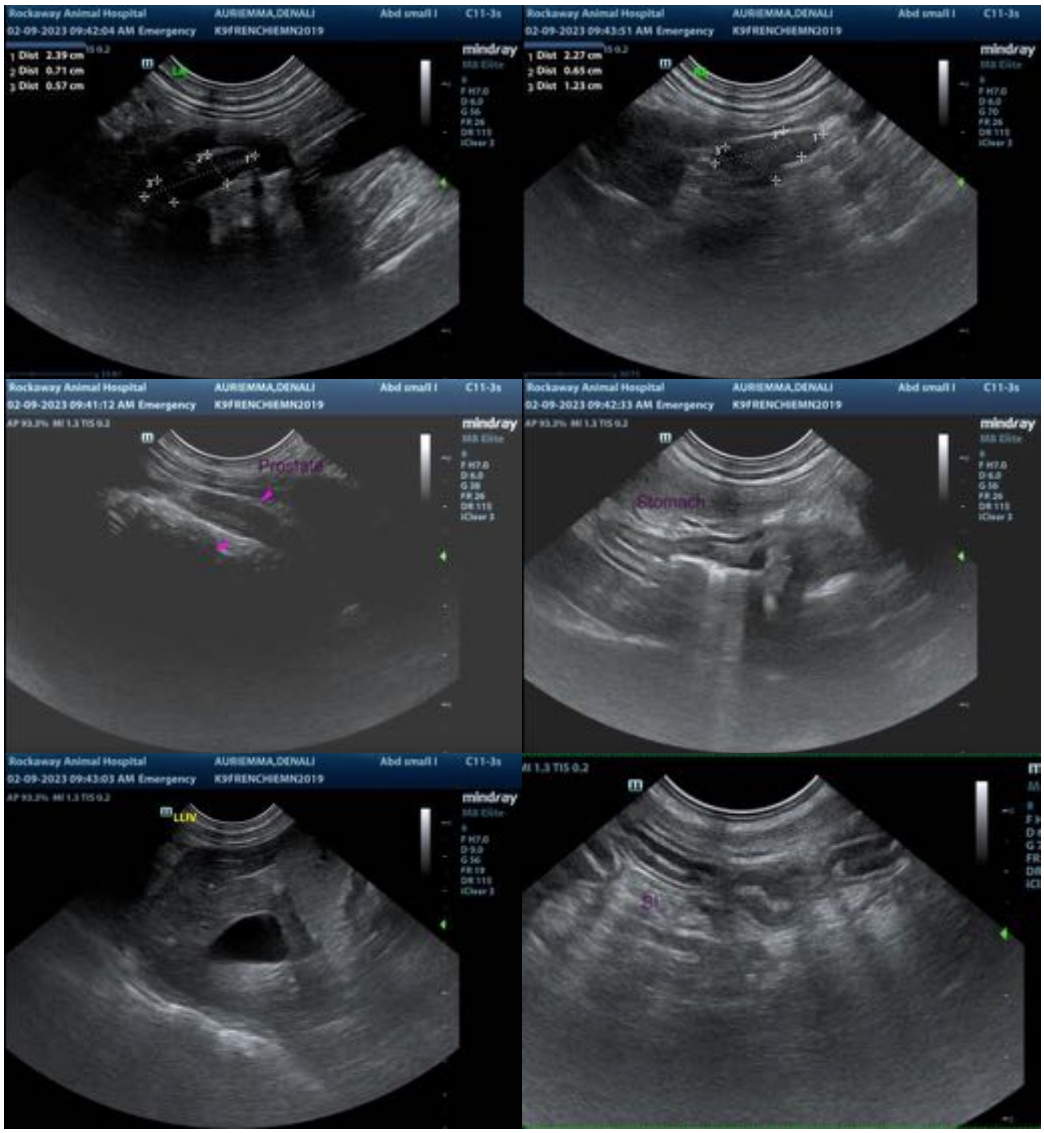
Primary Findings

Unremarkable abdomen. An obvious cause for the patient's clinical signs is not definitively identified in this study. Differentials include microscopic gastrointestinal disease (i.e., food allergy/intolerance, inflammatory bowel disease), underlying metabolic issue, other.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

- The following diagnostics/treatment recommendations can be considered:

1. Serum cobalamin, folate, PLI and TLI
2. A fecal evaluation for ova/Giardia
3. Prophylactic deworming with Fenbendazole
4. 6-week limited antigen diet trial to assess for food allergies.
5. Consider a 4-week course of Tylosin as empirical treatment for small intestinal bacterial overgrowth.
6. Also consider initiation of a probiotic and fiber supplement.
7. Resting cortisol level to screen for atypical hypoadrenocorticism. If resting cortisol level is < 2.0 mcg/dL, an ACTH stimulation test is recommended.
8. Depending on the results of the above diagnostics/therapeutics, endoscopic or surgical gastrointestinal biopsies may be warranted.



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