

**DATE**

3/14/22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Patient has had urinary incontinence since August of 2021. Owner had initially been giving trazodone daily due to hyperactivity at night, and we are unsure if chronic dosing of trazodone may be contributing to incontinence issue. Patient was neutered on 2/9/2022 and owner has not noted any improvement at home.

PATIENT

Tucker Monroe

Current Medications: None.

Lab Results: WNL. Urine samples and culture have all been negative for bacteria/cystitis.

Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: No previous.

Sedation: Dexdomitor/Torbugesic IM.

Stat Report: Not requested.

Imaging Performed By: Stephanie Pearce RDCS, RVT.

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden Retriever

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

**This study was limited to the urinary system. There is a potential for pathology in organs that were not visualized.

SEX

Male, neutered

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.

AGE

10/29/2020

The prostate is normal in size with a slightly irregular shape. The parenchyma is subtly heterogeneous with a few small ill-defined cystic areas. The prostatic urethra is not overtly dilated.

WEIGHT

70 lbs.

The left kidney is normal size (7.09 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.

INTERPRETED BY

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The right kidney is normal size (6.38 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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Everhart VH

Free Abdomen

The peritoneal cavity is normal. There is no evidence of inflammation or effusion. 1-2 visible/prominent sublumbar lymph nodes are seen, the largest measuring 1.39 cm in length.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Kerr

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- The prostate changes are consistent with recent neutering of an adult male dog.
- The prominent sublumbar lymph nodes are likely reactive.
- An obvious cause for the patient's urinary incontinence is not identified in this study. Considerations include ectopic ureters (rare in male dogs), occult pyelonephritis, bacterial prostatitis, neurologic issue, other.

INVOICE

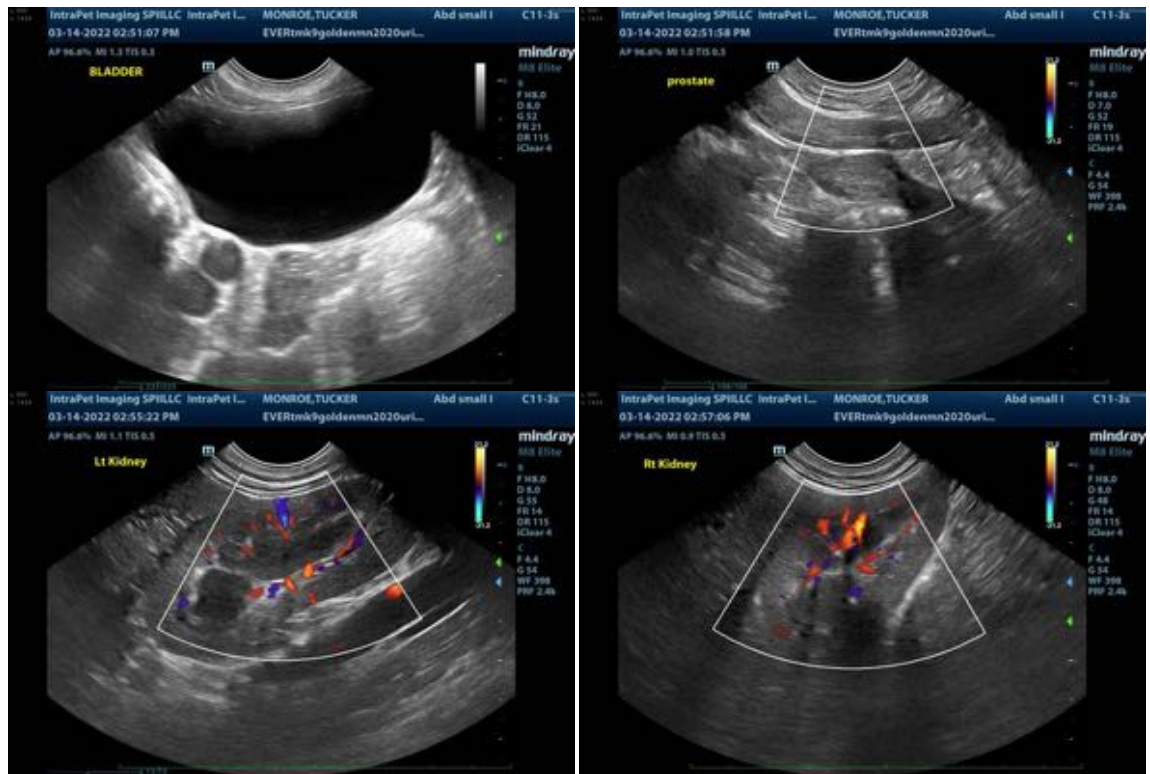
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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

- Consider empirical treatment for occult pyelonephritis/prostatitis with a fluoroquinolone. If no

improvement in the patient's clinical signs is seen within 5-7 days of initiating therapy, antibiotics should be discontinued and further workup considered.

- To further assess for ectopic ureters, a contrast abdominal CT scan is recommended.
- A neurologic examination is also recommended prior to performing any advanced diagnostics.



The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. 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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