**DATE PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

3/8/22

Patient presents for routine dental- no concerns at home, screening AUS.

PATIENT

Jason Miller

Current Medications: None.

Lab Results: WNL.

Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: No previous.

Sedation: Patient sedated with Dexdomitor.

Stat Report: Not requested.

SPECIES

Canine

Imaging Performed By: Andi Parkinson, RDMS.

BREED

English Lab

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.

SEX

Male, neutered

The prostate is normal in size (0.99 cm in width) and shape. Parenchyma is homogenous. The prostatic urethra appears normal without evidence of dilation or obstruction.

AGE

4/11/2010

The left kidney is normal size (6.90 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.

WEIGHT

77.5 lbs.

The right kidney is normal size (6.77 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.

INTERPRETED BY

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

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal size (0.67 cm at cranial pole) (0.66 cm at caudal pole) (2.69 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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Perry Hall AH

The right adrenal gland is borderline enlarged (0.67 cm at cranial pole) (0.93 cm at caudal pole) (2.82 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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Miller

Spleen

The spleen is normal in size (1.44 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.

INVOICE

13113

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. A moderate to large amount of aggregated echogenic gravity-dependent debris/sludge is observed within the lumen. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not seen.

Gastrointestinal

The gastric 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. No obstructive disease is noted.

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.

Other

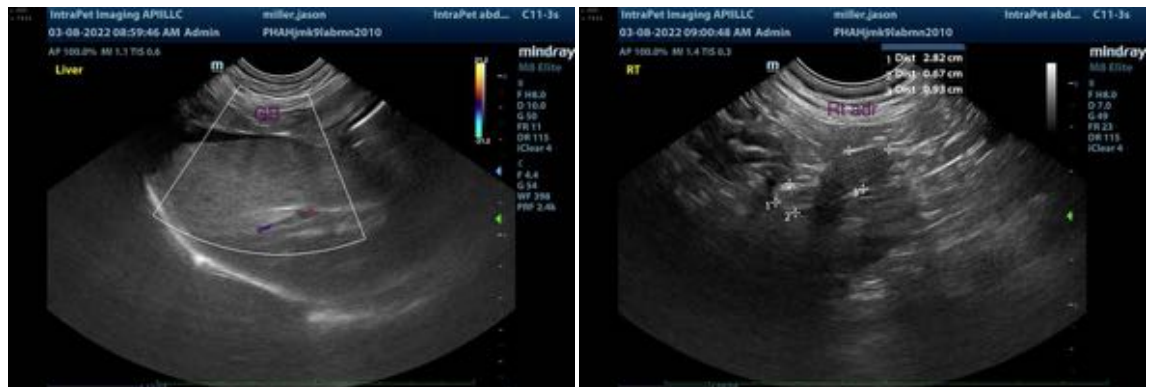
A brief echocardiogram reveals no evidence of pericardial effusion or obvious right atrial/auricular mass.

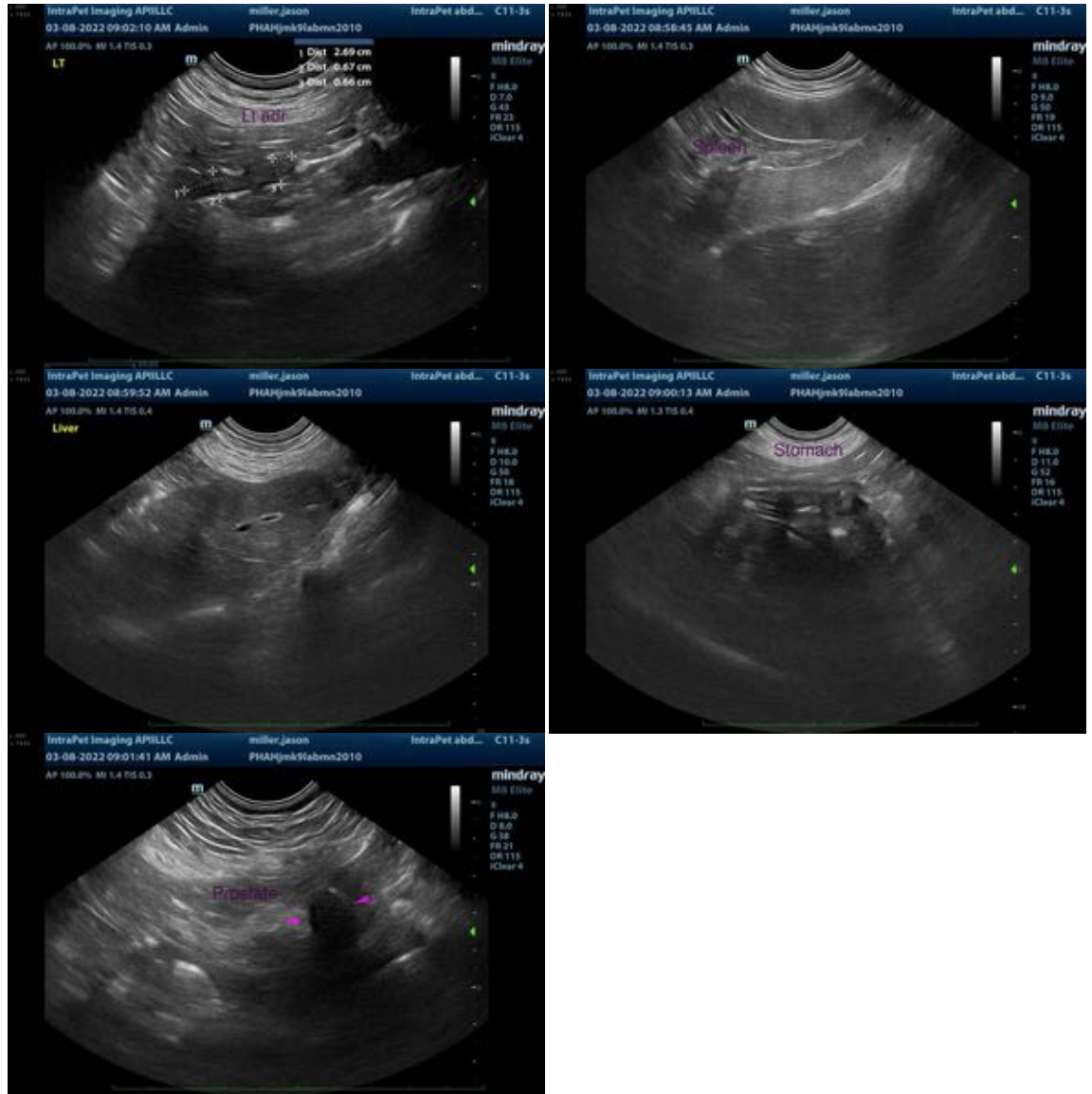
ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Gallbladder debris/sludge, non-mucocele.
- Minor, non-specific, age-related renal changes.
- Borderline right adrenomegaly. This may be a normal variant for this patient or may represent mild hyperplastic change.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

- There are no sonographic contraindications to proceeding with the dental cleaning.
- Given the patient's age, baseline labwork including a CBC chemistry panel, urinalysis and T4 as well as three-view thoracic radiographs are recommended prior to anesthesia.





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.

Andrea Nicastro, DVM, Diplomate ACVIM (*Small Animal Internal Medicine*)
 Andrea.nicastro@sonopath.com