

PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Cash Koller Clinical Exam Findings: Cash is a MN 8yr Lab Mix presenting for continued diarrhea. P was seen at PawMed on 4/8 for vomiting and diarrhea, treated with Cerenia, SQF, propectalin (O declined BW and rads at the time). O states P has not had any further vomiting since then, but has continued to have diarrhea (no blood or mucus seen since, soft serve consistency). Has been feeding chicken & rice since, P is now picking out just chicken. O is having trouble getting propectalin in P. Mildly decreased energy, not drinking as much. Urination normal.

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Abnormal lab-work values: NSF
Current Medications: Fast Balance GI paste

Labrador Retr Mix

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

SEX Urinary System

Neutered Male

The urinary bladder wall is normal in thickness and 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 the proximal urethra, visible to a depth of 2 cm, are normal.

AGE

07/01/2014

The prostate is normal in size (1.00 cm in width) and shape. Parenchyma is homogenous. The prostatic urethra appears normal without evidence of dilation or obstruction.

WEIGHT

72 lbs

The left kidney is normal in size (6.45 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 (6.30 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.

INTERPRETED BY

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

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.71cm at cranial pole) (0.61 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

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The right adrenal gland is in normal size (1.31 cm at cranial pole) (0.69 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

Sun Dog Cat Moon

Spleen

The spleen is subjectively normal in size with a normal capsular contour. There is appropriate echogenicity and echotexture. No focal lesions are observed. Splenic vasculature is normal.

REFERRING VET

Fetterolf

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.

INVOICE

12752

The gall bladder lumen is moderately distended. The wall is thin and smooth. A scant amount of echogenic debris is observed within the lumen. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not seen.

DATE

4.13.23

Gastrointestinal

The stomach and intestine are free of stasis and exhibit normal peristaltic activity. The gastric lumen is minimally fluid-distended. The gastric wall and pylorus are normal in thickness with a normal layering pattern. The pyloric outflow tract is patent. The small intestinal lumen is not dilated. The small intestinal wall is normal in thickness with a normal layering pattern and appropriate mural detail. Discreet masses are not identified. The colonic wall is normal. There is no 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.

Other

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

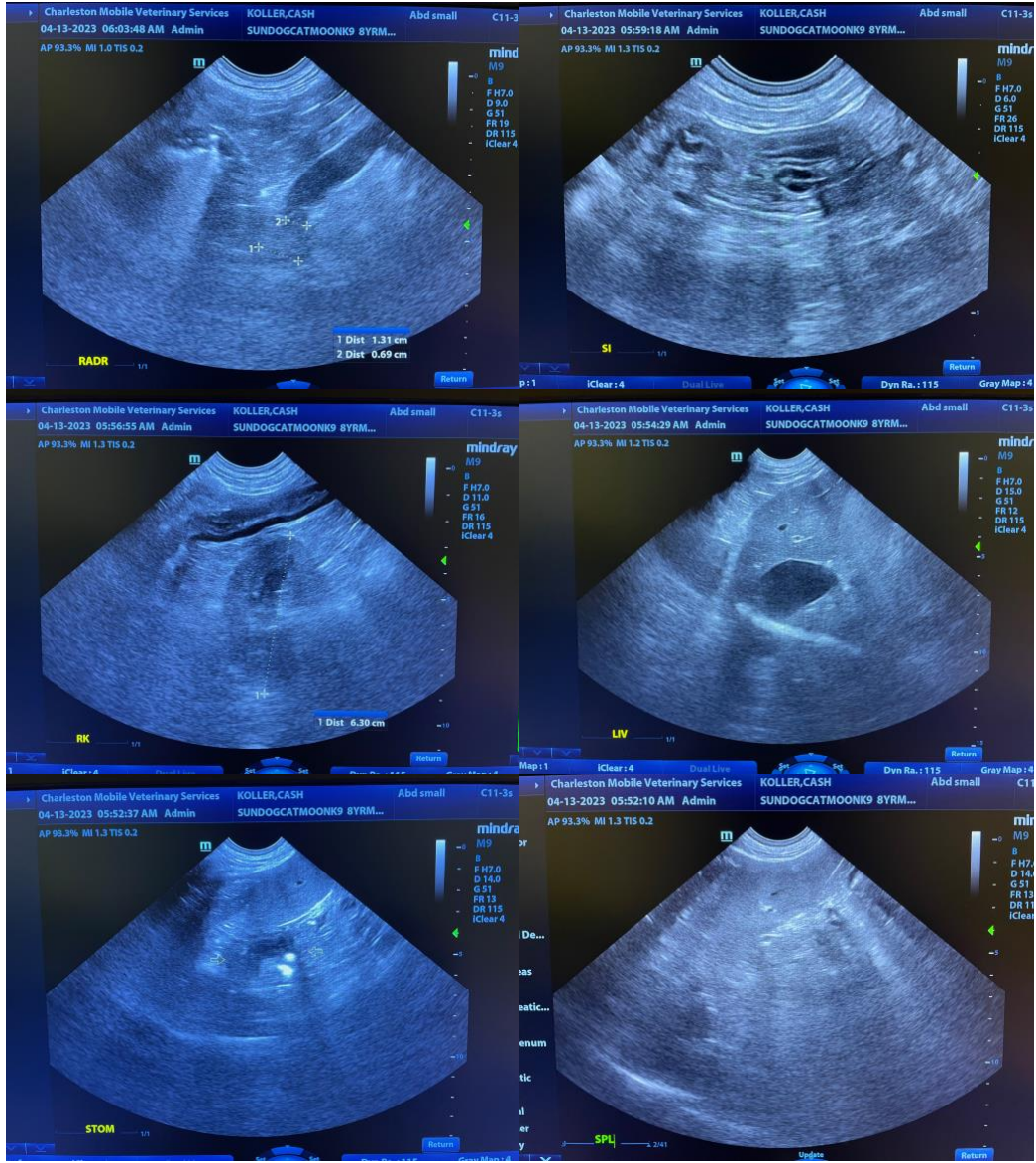
ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

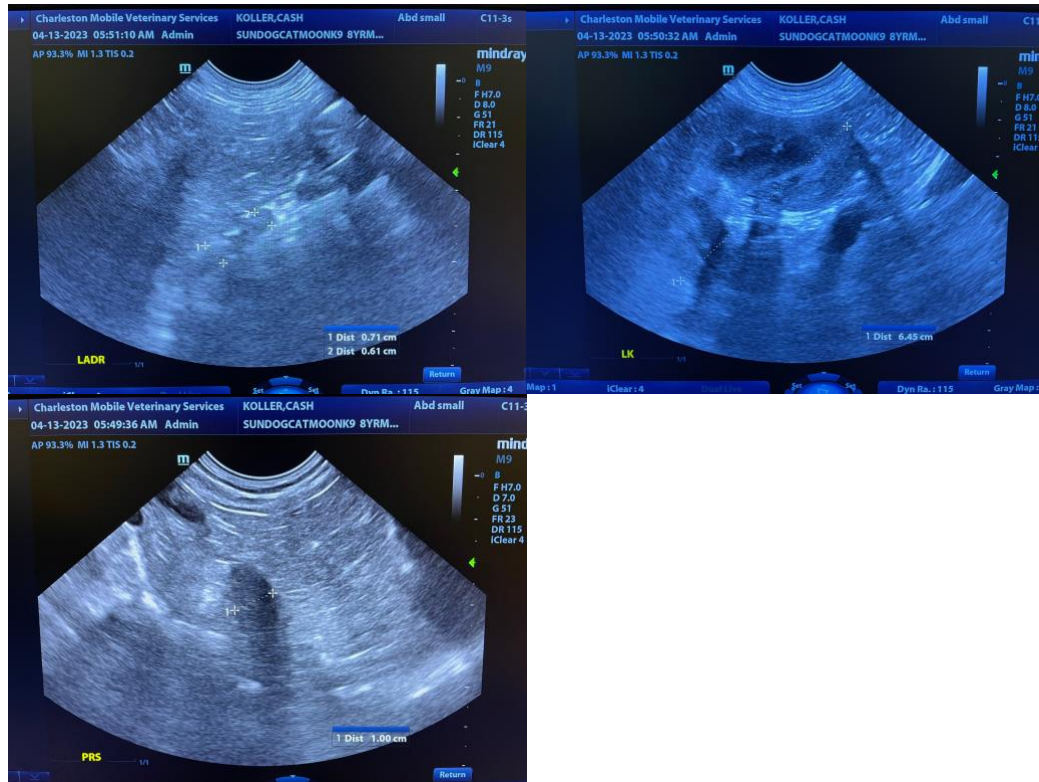
Findings

- Unremarkable abdomen. An obvious structural cause for the patient's clinical signs is not identified in this study. Considerations include microscopic gastrointestinal disease (i.e., infectious/parasitic disease, dietary indiscretion, food allergy/intolerance, inflammatory bowel disease) versus underlying metabolic issue.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

- Fecal evaluation for ova and Giardia
- Prophylactic deworming with Fenbendazole
- Consider initiation of a probiotic +/- fiber supplement.
- Symptomatic care is also recommended.
- If the patient's clinical signs do not begin to improve within 48-72 hours of initiating medical management, consider a more comprehensive GI work-up (i.e., malabsorption panel, resting cortisol level, hypoallergenic or hydrolyzed protein diet trial +/- GI biopsies).





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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