



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Francis McHugh Abnormal lab-work values: Neutrophil 2750. ALT 248. AST 63. Cholesterol 121. Cortisol 1.4
Current Medications: Tylan Powder & Visbiome

SPECIES ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Canine **Urinary System**

The urinary bladder wall is normal in thickness and the mucosal surface is smooth. The bladder is moderately distended. Luminal contents are mostly anechoic. No cystic calculi are observed. The region of the trigone and the proximal urethra, visible to a depth of 2 cm, are normal.

BREED

Austr Cattle Dog

The prostate is normal in size (1.05 cm in width) and shape. Parenchyma is homogenous. The prostatic urethra appears normal without evidence of dilation or obstruction.

SEX

Neutered Male

The left kidney is normal in size (5.99 cm in length) with a normal shape, architecture and smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with minimal loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

AGE

04/05/2015

The right kidney is normal in size (5.97 cm in length) with a normal shape, architecture and smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with minimal loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

WEIGHT

38.8 lbs

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.77 cm at cranial pole) (0.55 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.

INTERPRETED BY

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

The right adrenal gland is in normal size (1.01 cm at cranial pole) (0.46 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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Spleen

The spleen is normal in size (1.51 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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Salt Marsh AH

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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Wiles

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.

INVOICE

12839

Gastrointestinal

The stomach and intestine are free of stasis and exhibit normal peristaltic activity. The gastric lumen is not 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

DATE

4.24.23

identified. The colonic wall is normal. The colonic lumen contains shadowing fecal material. 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

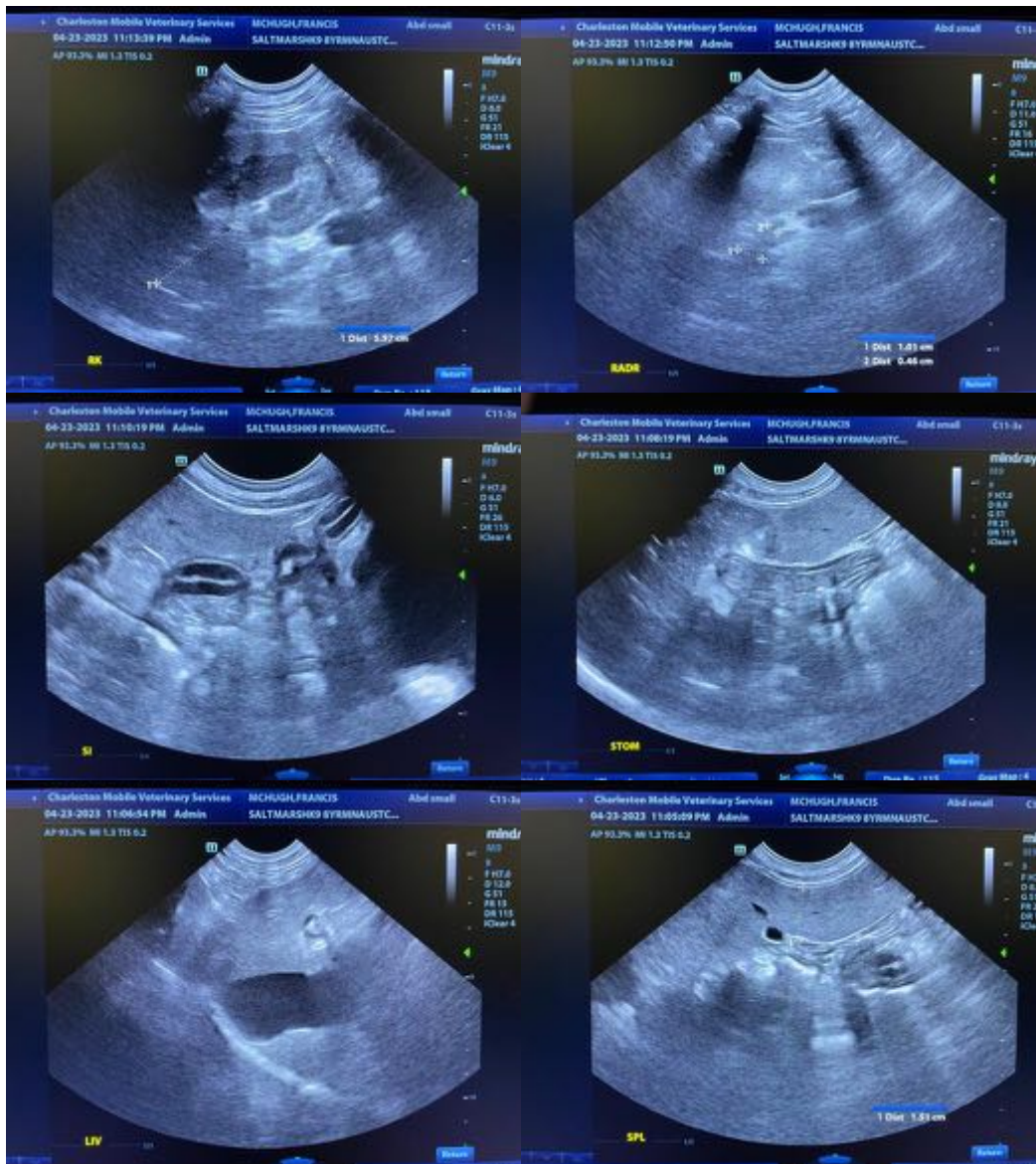
Unremarkable abdomen. An obvious cause for the patient's gastrointestinal signs is not definitively identified in this study. Considerations include inflammatory bowel disease, infectious/parasitic disease, food allergy/intolerance, underlying metabolic issue, other.

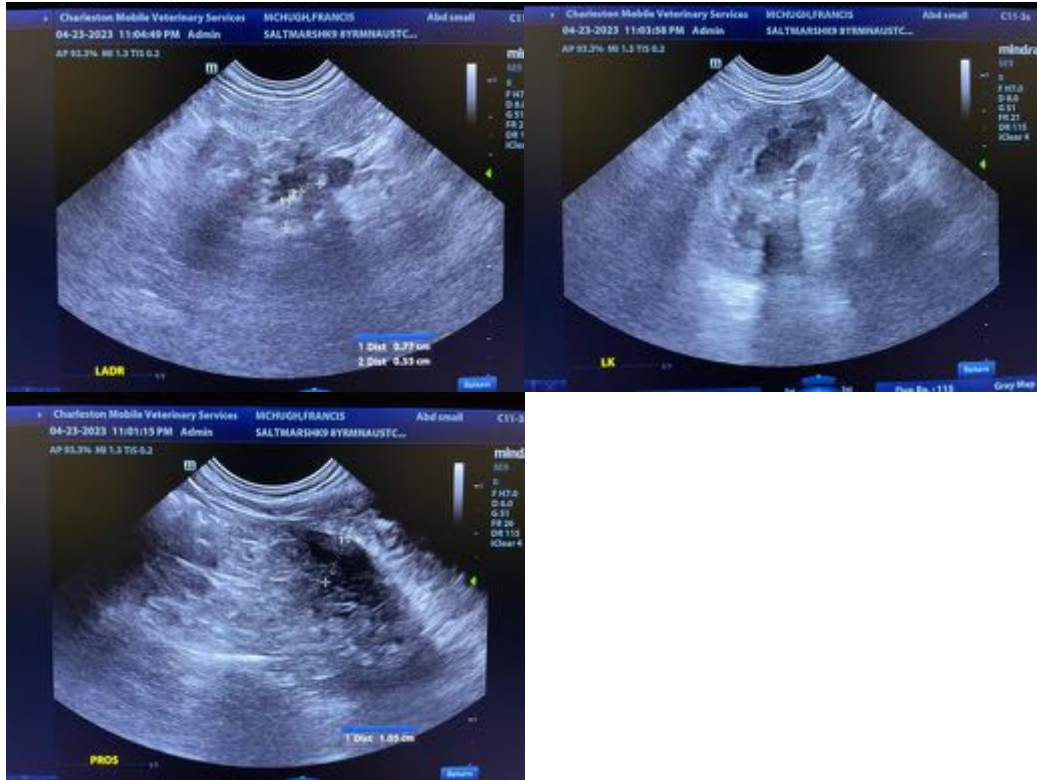
INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

- Given the elevated ALT, consider pre-and postprandial serum bile acids to assess hepatic function.

Other diagnostic considerations include the following:

1. Malabsorption panel, including serum cobalamin and folate, TLI and PLI. Consider waiting at least 4 weeks post-B12 administration to perform this test (to avoid interference).
2. Given the patient's clinical signs appear to resolve with a chicken and rice diet, consider a nutritional consultation with incorporation of these ingredients into a homemade diet.
3. Continuation with a probiotic is also recommended.
4. Ultimately, endoscopic or surgical gastrointestinal biopsies may be necessary to get a definitive diagnosis. Three-view thoracic radiographs should be performed prior to anesthesia to assess cardiopulmonary status.





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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