



**PATIENT**

Marley Salling

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Collie

**SEX**

Female Spayed

**AGE**

02/09/2017

**WEIGHT**

35.4 kg

**INTERPRETED BY**

Andrea Nicastro DVM  
Diplomate ACVIM  
(Sm Animal Internal Med)

**IMAGING  
PERFORMED BY**

Andrea Nicastro DVM  
Diplomate ACVIM  
(Sm Animal Internal Med)

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Kind Care AH

**REFERRING VET**

Dr Michael Marino

**INVOICE**

22918

**DATE**

4-24-26

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Clinical Exam Findings: Vomiting. Patient presented with a history of vomiting, intermittent diarrhea and lethargy. Lethargic.

Abnormal lab-work values: ALT 144. ALP 1630. Tbili normal at 0.3. cPL normal. CBC unremarkable.

Current Medications: Metronidazole

Radiographic Findings: None

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**

**Urinary System**

The urinary bladder wall is normal in thickness. 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 visible portion of the proximal urethra are normal.

The left kidney is normal in size (6.21 cm in length) with a normal shape, architecture and 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 hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal.

The right kidney is normal in size (6.64 cm in length) with a normal shape, architecture and 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 hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal.

**Adrenal Glands**

The left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.61 cm at cranial pole) (0.62 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.

The right adrenal gland is normal in size (0.93 cm 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.

**Spleen**

The spleen is normal in size (2.05 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 peripheral contours. The parenchyma is isoechoic relative to the spleen and diffusely homogeneous in appearance. No distinct focal lesions are observed. Vascular and biliary tracts are of normal volume with no evidence of congestion. The portal vein to caudal vena cava ratio is approximately 1: 1.

The gallbladder lumen is moderately distended. The wall is thin and smooth. A small amount of aggregated, echogenic, mostly gravity-dependent debris/sludge is observed within the lumen. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not seen.

**Gastrointestinal**

The gastric lumen is mildly- to moderately distended with ingesta. The gastric wall and pylorus are normal



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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 ileocecolic junction and colonic wall are normal. The colonic lumen contains shadowing 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.

**Lymph Nodes**

The abdominal lymph nodes are normal/not visible.

**Free Abdomen**

The peritoneal cavity is normal. There is no evidence of inflammation or effusion.

**Other**

A brief echocardiogram reveals no obvious evidence of pericardial or pleural effusion in the visible window.

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**Primary Findings**

- The diffuse hepatic changes are most consistent with vacuolar hepatopathy (i.e., endocrine, idiopathic) with a lower possibility of inflammatory disease, infiltrative neoplasia, or other hepatopathy.

**Secondary Findings**

- Mild bilateral nonspecific age-related renal changes

\*An obvious cause for the patient's clinical signs is not definitively identified in this study. Considerations include a microscopic enteropathy (i.e., food allergy/intolerance, inflammatory bowel disease, infectious/parasitic disease), underlying metabolic issue, other.

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The following diagnostics/treatment recommendations can be considered:

1. Texas GI panel including serum cobalamin, folate, PLI, TLI and resting cortisol level
2. Consider pre- and postprandial serum bile acids to assess hepatic function.
3. Leptospirosis testing (i.e., blood and urine PCR, serology) can also be considered (particularly if the clinical suspicion for disease is high).
4. A fecal evaluation for ova/Giardia
5. Prophylactic deworming with fenbendazole.
6. A 3-4-week hypoallergenic or hydrolyzed protein diet trial
7. Also consider initiating a probiotic with a high colony count +/- fiber supplement (i.e., psyllium).
8. Depending on the results of the above diagnostics/therapeutics, endoscopic or surgical gastrointestinal biopsies may be warranted.
9. Three-view thoracic radiographs should be performed prior to any anesthetic event.



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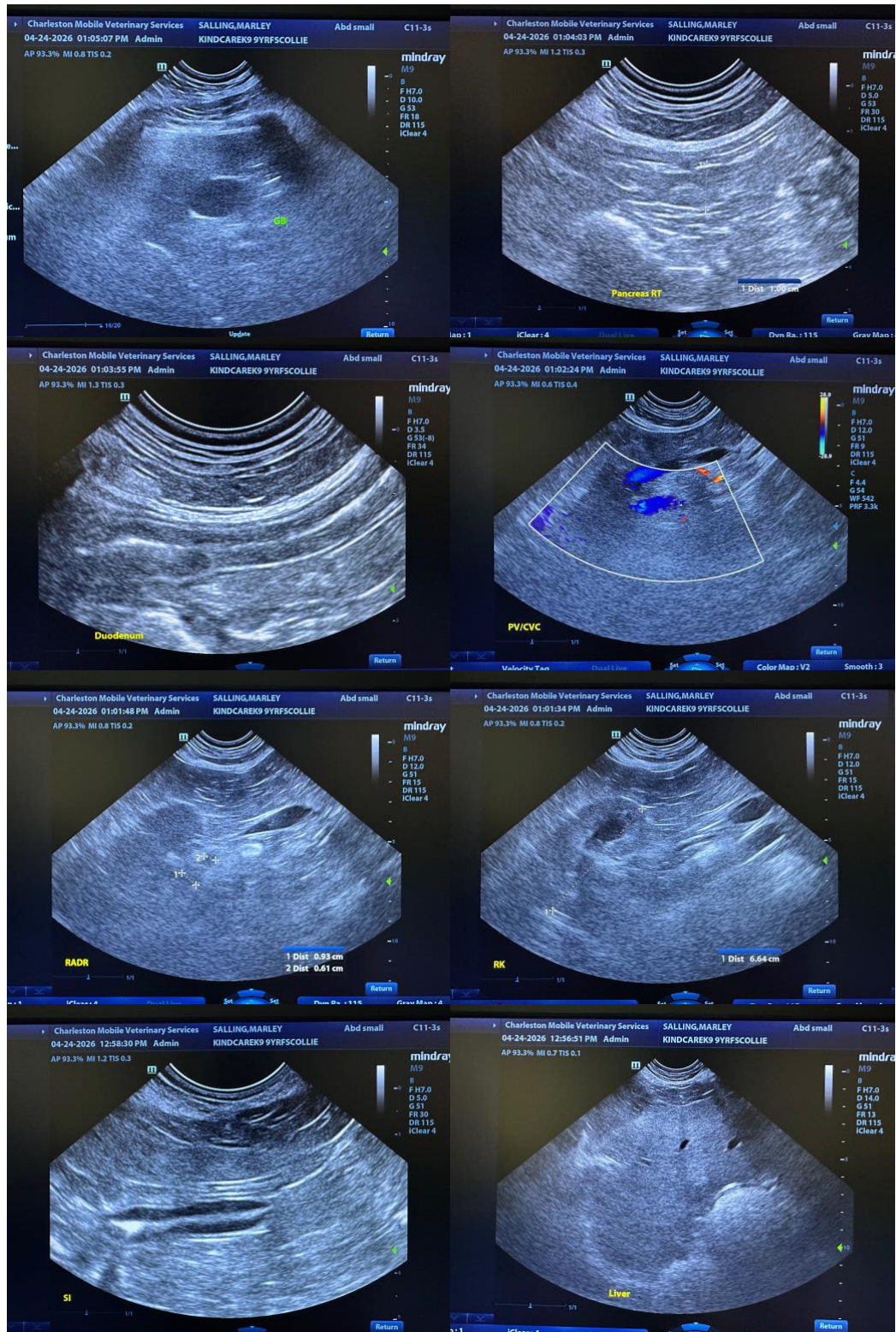
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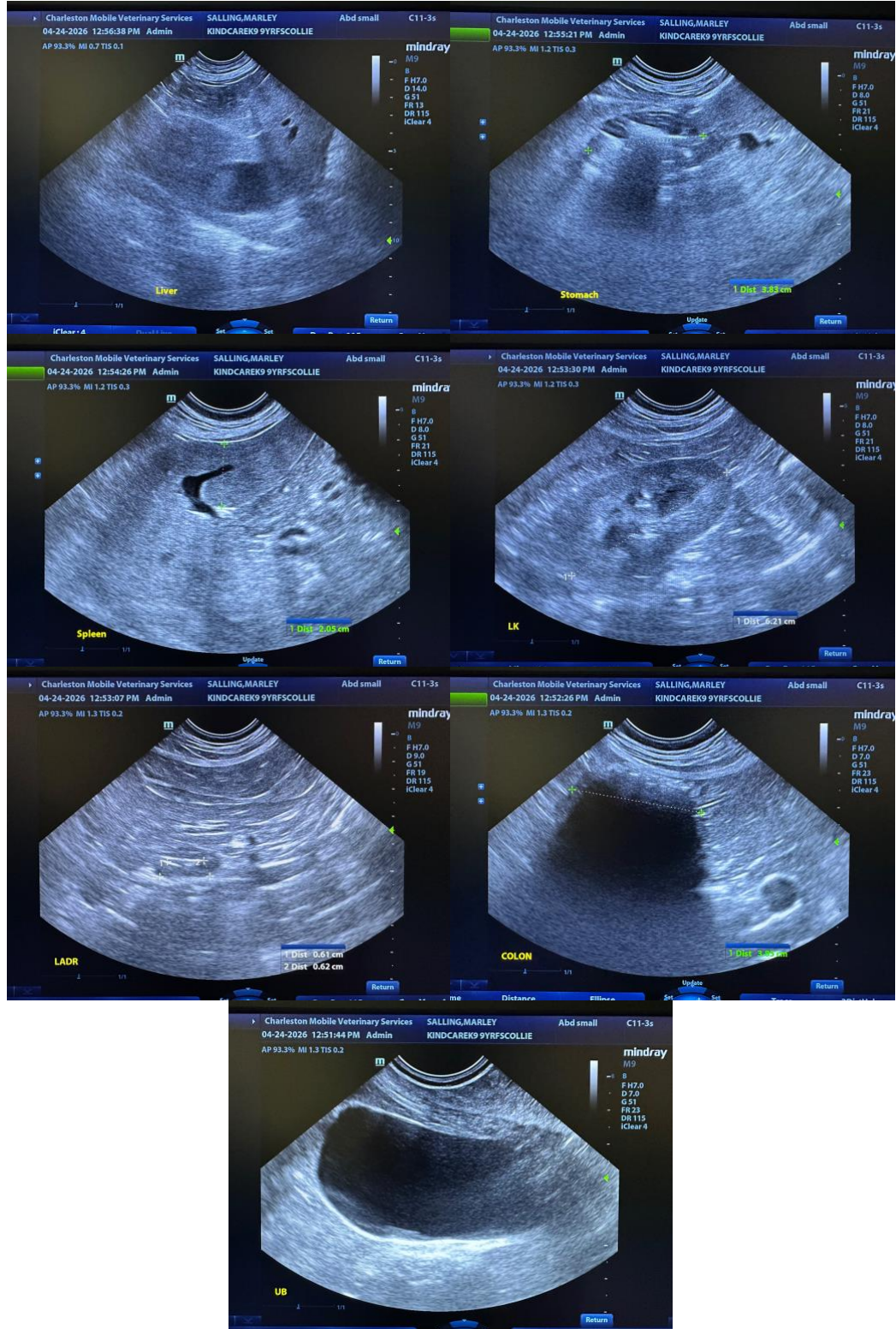
Dr Michael Marino

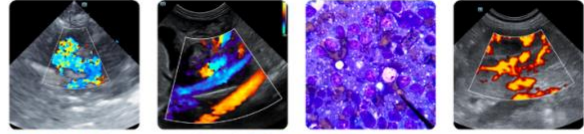
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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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Collie

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