
PATIENT

Barkley Baptiste

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Elevated SDMA, normal BUN/creatinine, USG 1.041.

SPECIES

Canine

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN
BREED

Standard Poodle Mix

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

Neutered Male

The prostate is normal in size (1.13 cm in length; 0.88 cm width) and shape. Parenchyma is homogenous. The prostatic urethra appears normal without evidence of dilation or obstruction.

AGE

7 years

The left kidney presented normal size (5.20 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.

The right kidney presented normal size (4.91 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.

WEIGHT

38.8 lbs

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal to slightly small size (0.42 cm at cranial pole) (0.37 cm at caudal pole) (1.75 cm in length); normal shape and smooth peripheral contours. 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 left adrenal gland is normal to slightly small size (0.53 cm at cranial pole) (0.42 cm at caudal pole) (1.80 cm in length); normal shape and smooth peripheral contours. 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

Kelly Vazquez

The right adrenal gland is normal size (0.54 cm at cranial pole) (0.58 cm at caudal pole) (1.75 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

Englewood Vet Ctr

Spleen

The spleen is normal in size (1.97 cm in width at the level of the hilus) with a normal capsular contour. There is appropriate echogenicity and echotexture. A 0.47 cm hypoechoic nodule is observed just proximal to the hilus, at the medial aspect. Splenic vasculature is normal.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Ezik

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

10861

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.

DATE

5/5/22

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 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 or overt infiltrative 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. A 2.00 cm medial iliac lymph node is visualized. The node is normal in shape and echogenicity.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

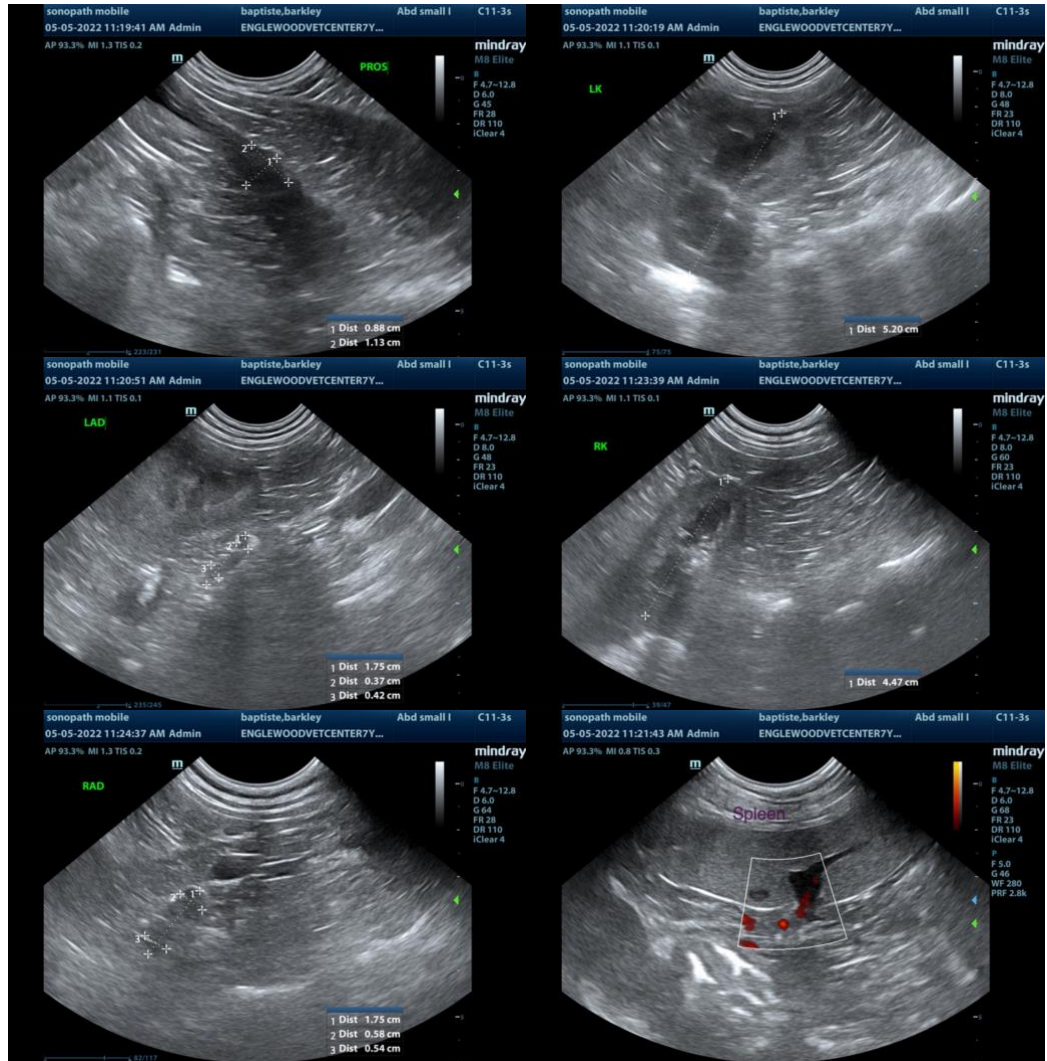
Primary Findings

- The splenic nodule trends toward the benign (i.e., focus of lymphoid hyperplasia, extramedullary hematopoiesis or similar) with a lower possibility of emerging neoplasia.
- The borderline small left adrenal gland may be a normal variant for this patient or may be secondary to early atrophy, secondary to hypoadrenocorticism.

*An obvious cause for the elevated SDMA is not identified in this study. Considerations include early renal disease or dehydration. Correlation with clinical findings is recommended.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Serial monitoring (i.e., every 3-4 months) of the patient's renal values is recommended to assess for the development of azotemia.



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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