



PATIENT

Milo Stokes

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Border Collie

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

8 years

WEIGHT

41.4 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Loetitia Saint-Jacques,
RVT LVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Advanced Petcare of
NV

REFERRING VET

Dr. Alexis Haxelwood

INVOICE

11066

DATE

6/10/22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Referring Veterinarian: Dr. Alexis Hazelwood ahazelwood@apcnv.com Owner's First and Last Name: Dr. Alexis Hazelwood Patient's Name: Milo Stokes/Cano Species: Canine Gender (altered?): MN Age: 8 years Weight in LBS: 41.4 lbs Breed: Border Collie History: Milo presented last Spring for change in eye color. Uveitis was found. Complete uveitis workup including complete lab-work, uveitis panel, and screening radiographs were WNL. Milo was diagnosed with presumptive uveodermatologic syndrome. He has taken prednisone in the past but was switched to mycophenolate due to liver value elevations. Last lab-work done 08/2021 showed normal ALT, AST, and ALP. O has not had him on any medications. Milo presented this week for annual exam, and he had lost 4 pounds. No other abnormalities at home per O. P has not been on any medications. Screening lab-work showed ALT 521, AST 106, and creatinine 2.1. Minimal increase in cholesterol (suspected postprandial), USG 1.021, remainder of lab-work was normal. Physical Exam Findings/Reason for Ultrasound: 4 pounds weight loss, elevated ALT and AST, elevated creatinine Pale sclera, otherwise no significant findings. Lab Work Attached for Review? Yes Radiographs Attached for Review? Radiology report pending – thoracic and abdominal radiographs done today, bile acids submitted to Idexx as well

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.

The prostate is not definitively visualized due to its pelvic location.

The left kidney is normal size (6.02 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 hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal.

The right kidney is normal size (5.22 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 hydronephrosis.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal size (0.44 cm at cranial pole) (0.41 cm at caudal pole); 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.

The caudal pole of the right adrenal gland is visualized and is normal size (0.40 cm in width) with a normal shape, glandular echogenicity and detail. Surrounding vasculature appears normal.

Spleen

The spleen is normal in size (1.64 cm in width at the level of the hilus) with a normal capsular



PATIENT

Milo Stokes contour. There is appropriate echogenicity and echotexture. No focal lesions are observed. Splenic vasculature is normal.

SPECIES

Liver

Canine

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.

BREED

Border Collie

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

SEX

Neutered Male

Gastrointestinal

AGE

8 years

The gastric lumen is gas 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 diffusely gas distended. 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. There is no evidence of an obstructive pattern.

WEIGHT

41.4 lbs

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.

INTERPRETED BY

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

Free Abdomen

The peritoneal cavity is normal. There is no evidence of inflammation or effusion. A 0.50 cm gastric lymph node is seen.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Loetitia Saint-Jacques,
RVT LVT

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

HOSPITAL NAME

Advanced Petcare of
NV

Primary Findings

- The chronic gastric lymph node is likely reactive.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Alexis Haxelwood

*An obvious cause for the elevated liver enzymes is not identified in the study. However, a microscopic hepatopathy (i.e., bacterial cholangiohepatitis, Leptospirosis, chronic active hepatitis, copper-associated hepatotoxicity, infiltrative neoplasia (less likely)) cannot be excluded.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INVOICE

11066

- Consider Leptospirosis testing (i.e., blood and urine PCR, serology), as well as hepatic tissue sampling (i.e., fine-needle aspirate or surgical biopsy). Surgical biopsies are preferred in that they are more likely to yield a definitive diagnosis. If pursued, aerobic and anaerobic bile cultures, as well as acquisition of

DATE

6/10/22



PATIENT

Milo Stokes

additional hepatic tissue samples for potential copper quantitation are recommended.

SPECIES

Canine

- If a conservative approach is desired, consider empirical treatment for bacterial cholangiohepatitis (amoxicillin-clavulanic acid, +/-metronidazole, Denamarin). If no improvement in the liver values is seen within 7-10 days of initiating therapy, antibiotics should be discontinued, and hepatic tissue sampling reconsidered. If liver values improve, continue therapy for at least 4-6 weeks and 1 week beyond normalization of the liver values.

BREED

Border Collie

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

8 years

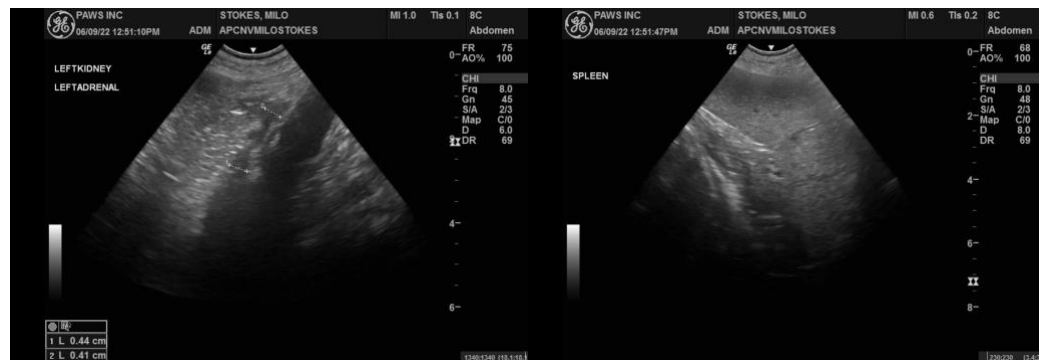
WEIGHT

41.4 lbs



INTERPRETED BY

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



IMAGING PERFORMED BY

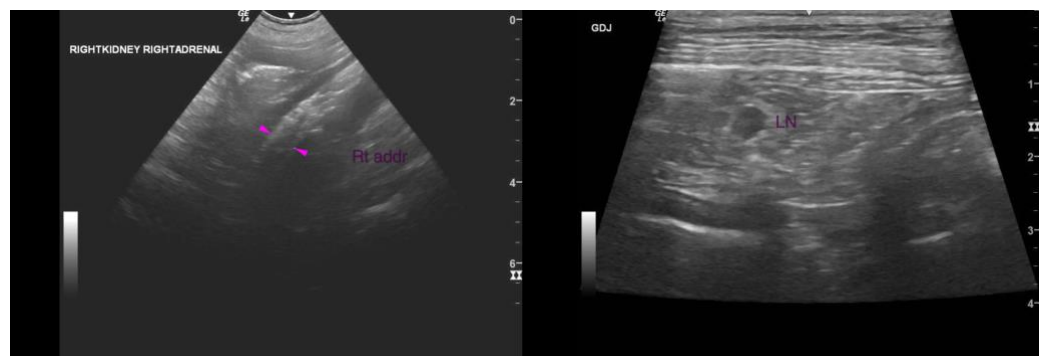
Loetitia Saint-Jacques,
RVT LVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Advanced Petcare of
NV

REFERRING VET

Dr. Alexis Haxelwood



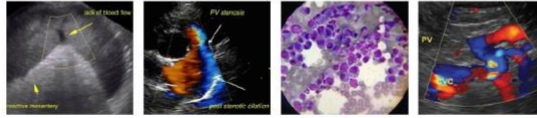
INVOICE

11066

DATE

6/10/22

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



PATIENT

Milo Stokes **visible in the image/video clips provided.**

SPECIES

Canine

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 DACVIM (Small Animal Internal Medicine)
info@SonoPath.com

BREED

Border Collie

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

8 years

WEIGHT

41.4 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Loetitia Saint-Jacques,
RVT LVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Advanced Petcare of
NV

REFERRING VET

Dr. Alexis Haxelwood

INVOICE

11066

DATE

6/10/22