



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Atta Rodriquez History: patient boarded last weekend, started with diarrhea which resolved with sulfasalazine. Since 6/12 p anorexic, lethargic

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Elevated ALT (888), ALP (1267), GGT (13), cholesterol (501)

Canine

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

BREED *Urinary System*

Siberian Husky Mix

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 visible portion of the proximal urethra are normal.

SEX

Intact Female

The left kidney is normal in size (6.77 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.

AGE

6 years

The right kidney is normal in size (7.06 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.

Adrenal Glands

The region of the adrenal glands is evaluated. No obvious pathology is observed in this region.

WEIGHT

76.4 lbs

Spleen

The spleen is subjectively normal in size with normal curvilinear peripheral contours. A 0.53 cm irregular, isoechoic structure is observed in the region of the hilus and appears to be within the vessel (although a parenchymal lesion cannot be excluded). The remaining parenchyma is homogenous.

INTERPRETED BY

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

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.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Shanna Sallee

The gall bladder is distended. The wall is normal in thickness. A large amount of suspended sludge in a partially stellate pattern is observed within the lumen. The mesentery effacing the serosal surface of the gallbladder is subtly hyperechoic. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not seen.

HOSPITAL NAME

Hermiston VS

Gastrointestinal

The lumen is mildly distended with ingesta. The gastric wall is normal in thickness with a normal layering pattern. The small intestinal lumen is segmentally dilated with gas and chyme (mild). 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.

REFERRING VET

Shanna Sallee

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.

INVOICE

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Free Abdomen

Trace free fluid is observed adjacent to the gallbladder. The abdominal lymph nodes are normal/not visible.

DATE

6.15.23



PATIENT **ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Atta Rodriquez

Primary Findings

SPECIES

- The gallbladder changes are consistent with a mucocele. The trace ascites adjacent to the gallbladder could be consistent with cholecystitis and/or impending rupture.

Canine

Secondary Findings

BREED

- Minor bilateral chronic renal changes
- The echogenic structure near the splenic hilus may represent a small thrombus, splenic nodule, or imaging artifact.

Siberian Husky Mix

SEX

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Intact Female

- A cholecystectomy, along with a liver biopsy should be considered. Prior to anesthesia, clotting times and thoracic radiographs should be performed.

AGE

- If surgery is not pursued at this time, empirical treatment for cholecystitis/gallbladder mucocele is recommended (including broad-spectrum antibiotics, Ursodiol, and hepatic antioxidants) with close monitoring of the gallbladder to assess for progression. If surgery is not performed at this time, the client should be warned of the potential for gallbladder rupture with subsequent bile/septic peritonitis.

6 years

WEIGHT

- Regarding the splenic lesion, consider a recheck ultrasound in 2-3 weeks to re-evaluate the region of the hilus.

76.4 lbs

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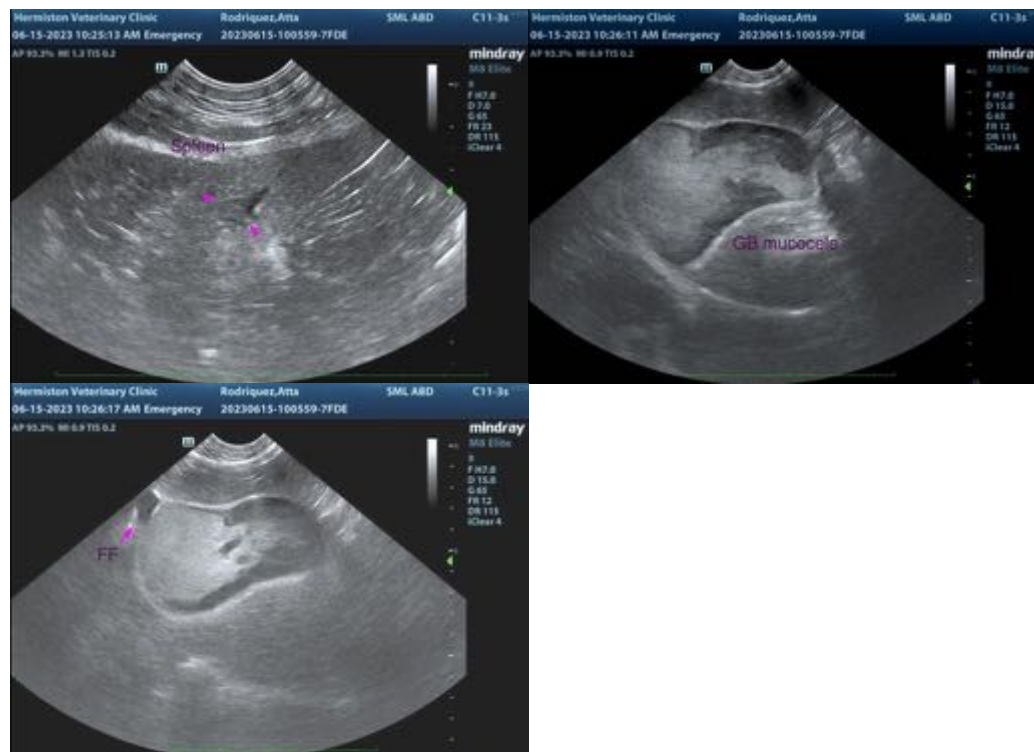
Shanna Sallee

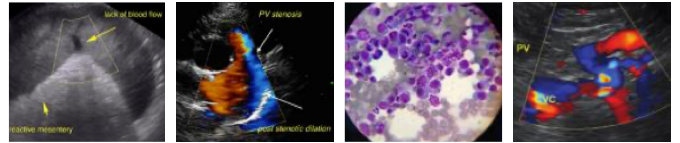
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PATIENT

Atta Rodriquez

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.

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, MPH, DVM, Diplomate DACVIM (Small Animal Internal Medicine)
info@SonoPath.com

BREED

Siberian Husky Mix

SEX

Intact Female

AGE

6 years

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76.4 lbs

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