

**DATE PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

6/20/2022 Off and on GI signs - especially "burping" after eating; main goal is rechecking the previously found changes to heart, kidney & liver

PATIENT

Kirby Ballaban

Current Medications: None listed.
 Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: 12/7/21. See attached.
 Sedation: Not required to complete full diagnostic ultrasound.
 Stat Report: Not requested.

SPECIES

Canine

Imaging Performed By: Stephanie Pearce RDCS, RVT.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**BREED**

Maltese Mix

Urinary System

The urinary bladder, trigone, and pelvic urethra are normal in thickness and the mucosal surface is smooth. The bladder lumen is mildly distended with anechoic urine. No masses, inflammatory changes or calculi are observed. The region of the trigone is normal.

SEX

Spayed Female

The left kidney is normal size (2.78 cm in length); normal shape and architecture with smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with mild to moderate loss of corticomedullary distinction. A hyperechoic medullary band is observed adjacent to corticomedullary junction. Mild pyelectasia is present (0.20 cm in the longitudinal plane). There is no evidence of nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

AGE

10/2/2007.

WEIGHT

7.7lbs

The right kidney is normal size (2.86 cm in length); normal shape and architecture with smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with mild to moderate loss of corticomedullary distinction. A hyperechoic medullary band is observed adjacent to corticomedullary junction. Trace pyelectasia is present (0.16 cm in the longitudinal plane). There is no evidence of nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

INTERPRETED BY

Andrea Nicastro, DMV,
 Diplomate DACVIM
 (Small Animal
 Internal Medicine)

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal size (0.37 cm at cranial pole) (0.36 cm at caudal pole) (1.18 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

Bayside Animal Med
 Ctr

The right adrenal gland is normal size (0.30 cm at cranial pole) (0.36 cm at caudal pole) (1.13 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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. DeLozier

Spleen

The spleen is normal in size (0.88 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.

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Liver

The liver is subjectively prominent in size with swollen curvilinear peripheral contours. The parenchyma is isoechoic relative to the spleen and exhibits mild heterogeneity. No distinct focal lesions are observed. Hepatic vasculature and biliary tracts are of normal volume with no evidence of congestion.

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

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 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.

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.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

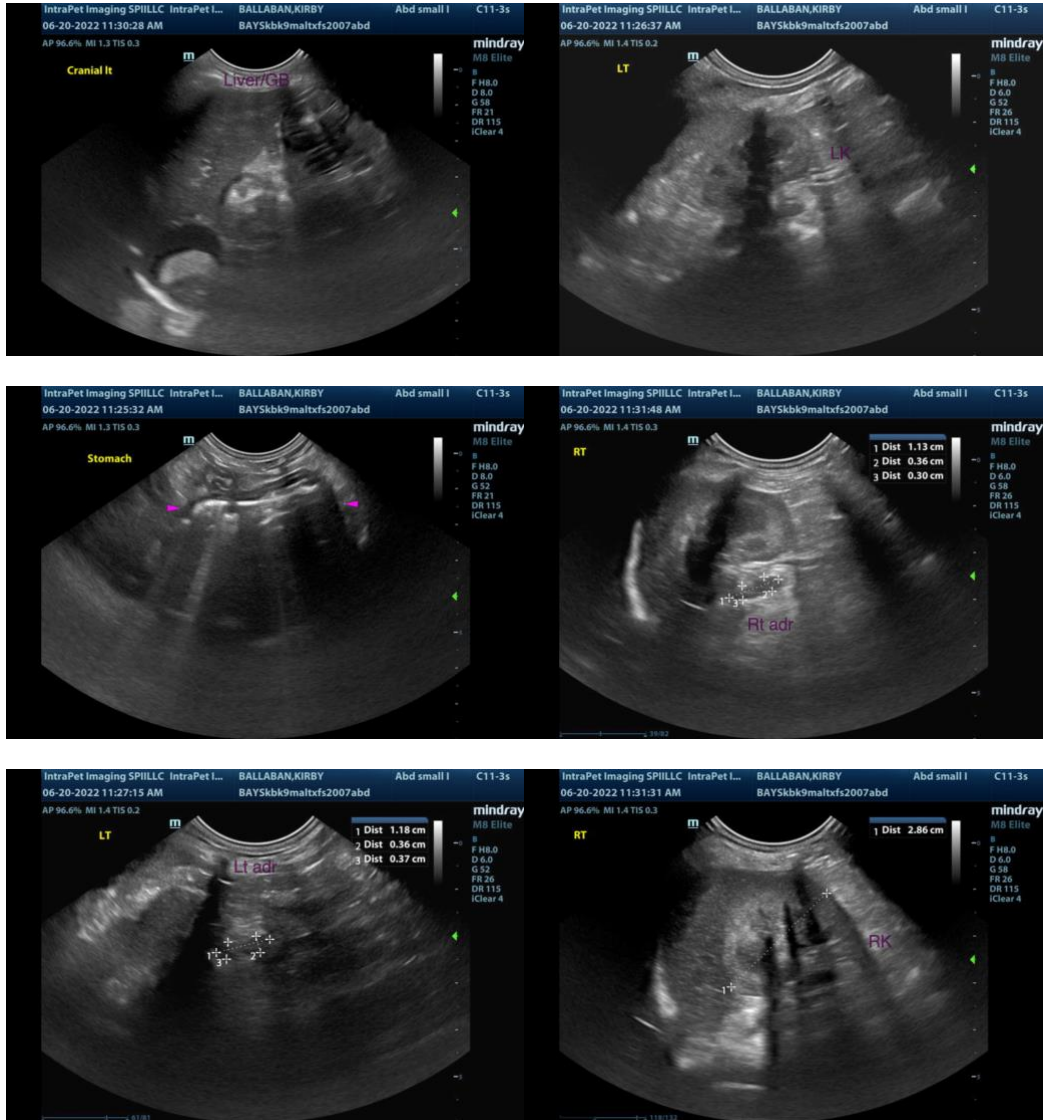
Primary Findings

- Suspected, benign, diffuse hepatopathy. Top differentials include regenerative nodular hyperplasia and/or vacuolar hepatopathy. Inflammatory disease and infiltrative neoplasia are considered less likely. However, correlation with the patient's liver values is recommended.
- Gall bladder sludge, non-mucocele
- Bilateral, age-related renal changes with pyelectasia

*Overall, changes are similar to the previous sonogram.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Given that the GI signs are still present, the recommendations from the previous report remain the same.



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.

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