

PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Mezzo Salmons Monitor gallbladder.

SPECIES ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Canine Urinary System

Canine

BREED

Sheltie

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

5 Yrs

WEIGHT

16 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

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

HOSPITAL NAME

Sun Dog Cat Moon

REFERRING VET

Dr. Kelsey Pruitt

INVOICE

38419

DATE

6/6/22

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 left kidney presented normal size (4.07 cm in length); normal shape and architecture with smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with mild loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

The right kidney presented normal size (4.72 cm in length); normal shape and architecture with smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with mild loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal size (0.37 cm at cranial pole) (0.32 cm at caudal pole) (1.54 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.

The right adrenal gland is normal size (0.94 cm at cranial pole) (0.50 cm at caudal pole) (1.80 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.

Spleen

The spleen is normal in size with a normal capsular contour. There is appropriate echogenicity and echotexture. No focal lesions are observed. Splenic vasculature is normal.

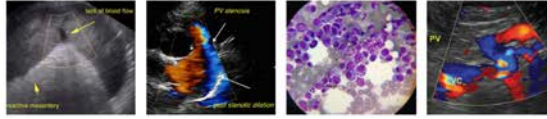
Liver

The liver is subjectively normal in size with normal 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.

The gall bladder lumen is moderately distended. The wall is thin and smooth. A small amount of aggregated echogenic gravity dependent debris/sludge is observed within the lumen. cystic and common bile ducts are normal.

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



PATIENT Mezzo Salmons
small intestinal lumen is not dilated. The small intestinal wall thickness is normal (xxx cm) 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.

SPECIES *Pancreas*
Canine
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.

BREED *Free Abdomen*
Sheltie
The peritoneal cavity is normal. There is no evidence of inflammation or effusion. The abdominal lymph nodes are normal/not visible.

SEX *Other*
Neutered Male
A brief echocardiogram reveals no evidence of pericardial effusion or obvious right atrial/auricular mass.

AGE 5 Yrs

WEIGHT 16 lbs

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Minor age related renal changes

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Serial sonographic monitoring (i.e., every 6 months) of the patient's gallbladder is recommended, given the breed. Serial monitoring of the patient's bloodwork (i.e., every 6 months) is also recommended to assess for changes in metabolic function.

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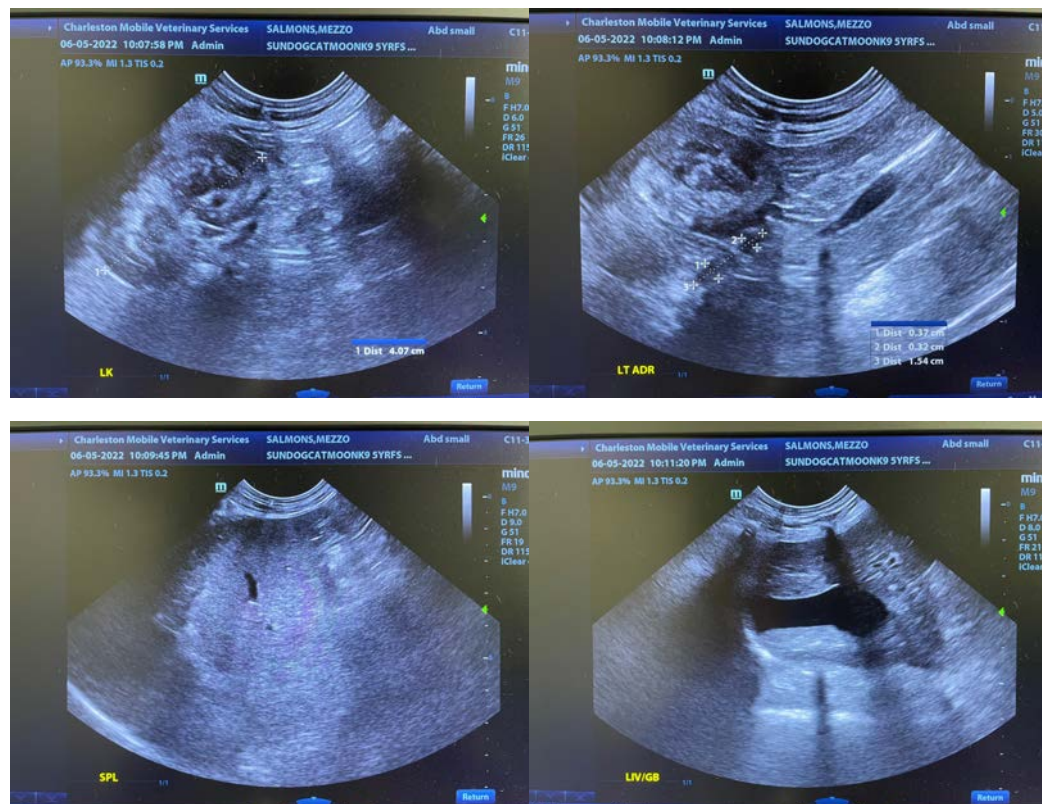
Dr. Kelsey Pruitt

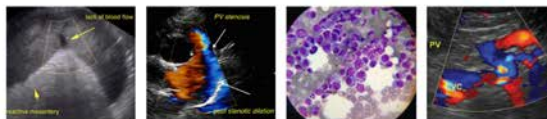
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PATIENT

Mezzo Salmons

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Sheltie

SEX

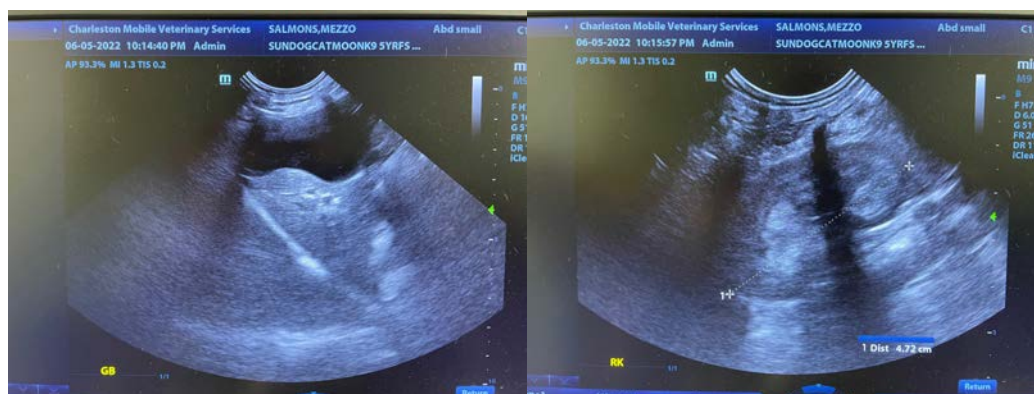
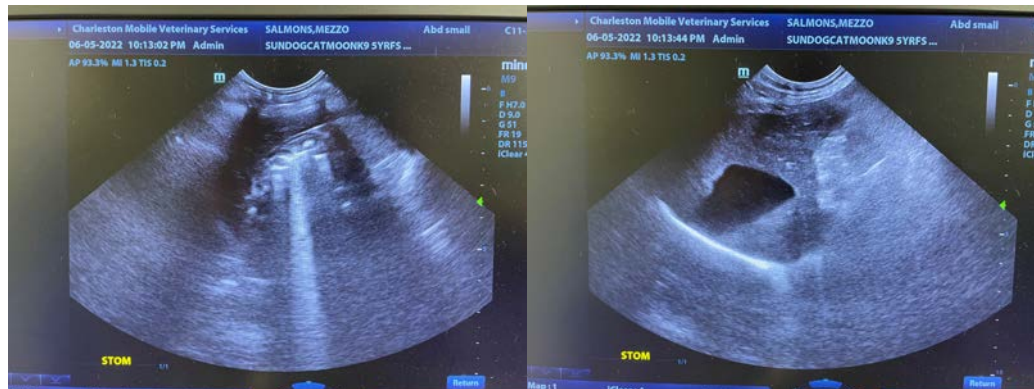
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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