



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Kai Kulshreshtha

History: recurrent GI concerns (vomiting & diarrhea) since adopting, had broad spectrum dewormings, hypo diet trial, probiotics meds: none currently, have tried cerenia, famotidine, metronidazole-symptoms will resolve with these meds. Mild, nonregenerative anemia. Hematocrit 35%. ALT 141. Resting cortisol normal.

SPECIES

Canine

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: please see attached BW

BREED

Husky X

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder, trigone, and pelvic urethra are normal in thickness and the mucosal surface of the region of the apex is slightly irregular. The bladder lumen is mildly to 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 (1.07 cm in width) and shape. Parenchyma is homogenous. The prostatic urethra appears normal without evidence of dilation or obstruction.

AGE

1.5 years

The left kidney is normal size (5.98 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.

WEIGHT

23.5 kg

The right kidney is normal size (5.48 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.

INTERPRETED BY

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

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal in length (0.36 cm at cranial pole) (0.37 cm at caudal pole) (2.26 cm in length); with a flattened contour; homogenous parenchyma. 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 Reschny

The right adrenal gland is normal size (1.47 cm at cranial pole) (0.64 cm at caudal pole) (1.92 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

East Credit VH

Spleen

The spleen is normal in size (2.27 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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Webster

Liver

The liver is normal to slightly small in size with normal curvilinear peripheral contours. The parenchyma is hypoechoic relative to the spleen and homogenous in appearance. Hepatic vasculature and intrahepatic biliary tracts are of normal volume with no evidence of congestion.

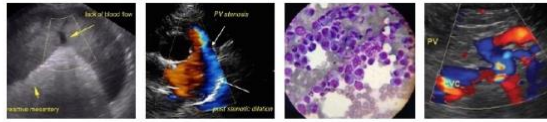
INVOICE

11053

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/not seen.

DATE

6/9/22



PATIENT

Gastrointestinal

Kai Kulshreshtha

The gastric 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 chyme. 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.

SPECIES

Canine

Pancreas

BREED

Husky X

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.

SEX

Neutered Male

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

- The flattened left adrenal gland may be a normal variant for this patient or may represent early atrophy (which can result in hypoadrenocorticism in the future).
- Questionable microhepatica
- The urinary bladder wall changes could be consistent with cystitis or lack of full repletion. Correlation with the patient's urinalysis findings is recommended.

*An obvious cause for the patient's clinical signs is not identified in this study. Possible differentials include primary gastrointestinal disease (i.e., infectious/parasitic, food allergy/intolerance, inflammatory bowel disease), underlying metabolic issue, low-grade pancreatitis, other.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

- Malabsorption panel, including serum cobalamin and folate, TLI and PLI, is recommended to further assess for underlying gastrointestinal and pancreatic disease.
- Consider pre-and postprandial serum bile acids to assess for an occult hepatopathy, particularly given the mildly elevated ALT and questionable microhepatica.
- If the above results are inconclusive, gastrointestinal biopsies may be necessary to get a definitive diagnosis.
- Thoracic radiographs are recommended prior to anesthesia to evaluate cardiopulmonary status.

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Reschny

HOSPITAL NAME

East Credit VH

REFERRING VET

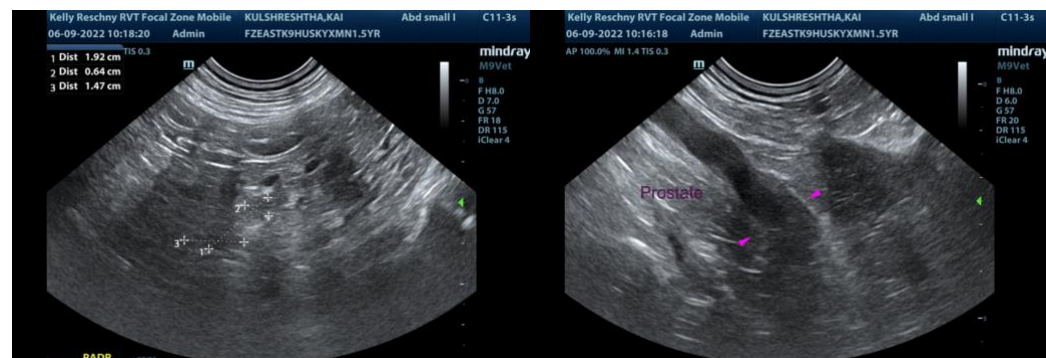
Dr. Webster

INVOICE

11053

DATE

6/9/22





PATIENT

Kai Kulshreshtha

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Husky X

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

1.5 years

WEIGHT

23.5 kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Kelly Reschny

HOSPITAL NAME

East Credit VH

REFERRING VET

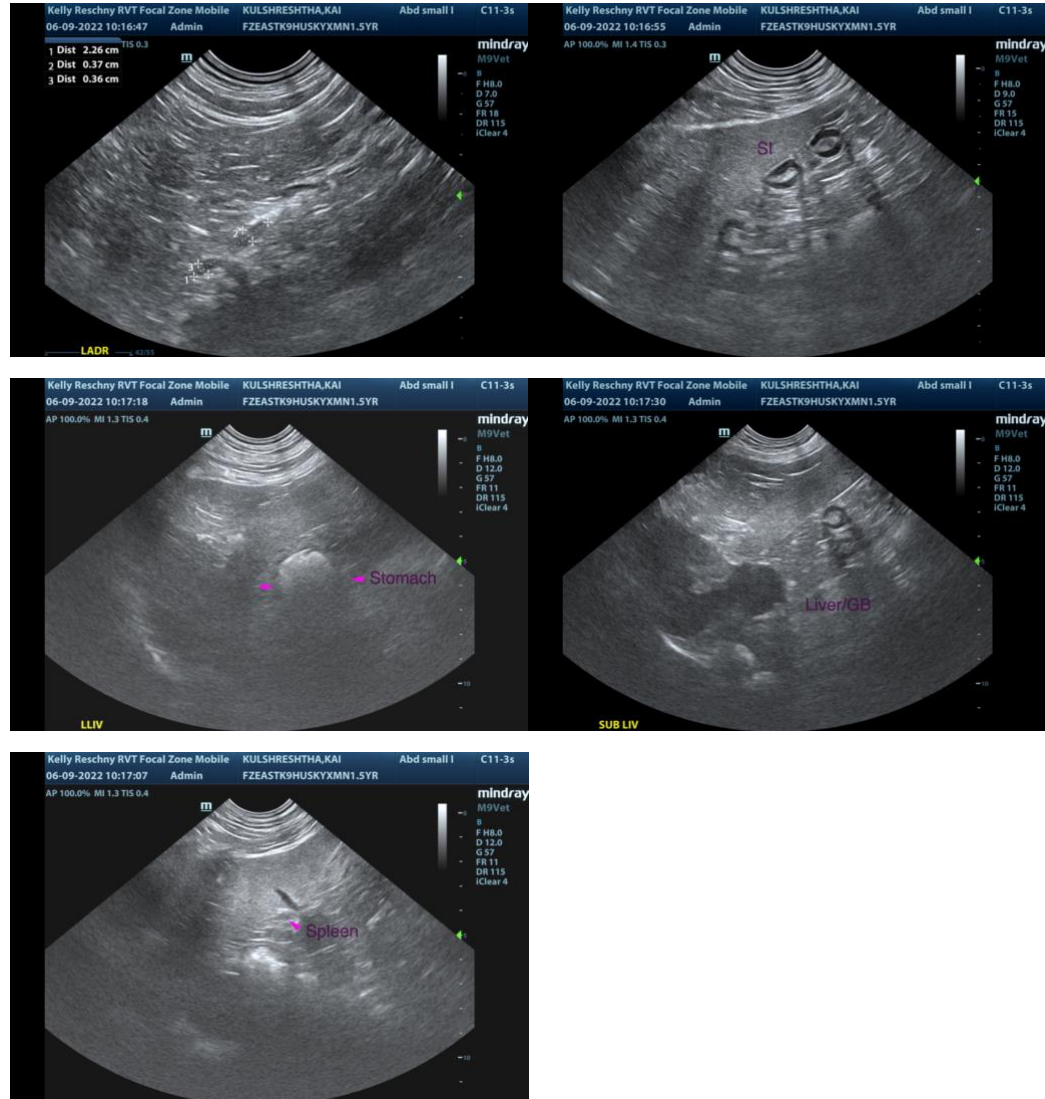
Dr. Webster

INVOICE

11053

DATE

6/9/22



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 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