

PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Harlo Major History: vomiting decreased appetite diarrhea ate a magnet 2 weeks ago

SPECIES ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Canine

BREED

Alaskan Klee Kai

SEX

Intact Male

AGE

9 mos

WEIGHT

25 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Jenn

HOSPITAL NAME

Rockaway AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Maniar

INVOICE

13777

DATE

7.21.23

Urinary System

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.

The region of the prostate is not visualized due to its pelvic location. In the visualized portion, it appears prominent with smooth curvilinear peripheral contours and homogenous parenchyma.

The left kidney is normal in size (4.68 cm in length) with a normal shape, architecture and 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 in size (4.49 cm in length) with a normal shape, architecture and 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.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.54 cm at cranial pole) (0.36 cm at caudal pole) (1.71 cm in length) with a normal shape and 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 in normal size (0.47 cm at cranial pole) (0.41 cm at caudal pole) (1.57 cm in length) with a normal shape and 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 (1.38 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.

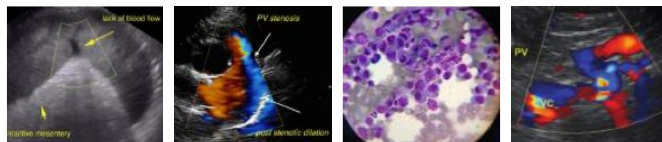
Liver

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 is of normal contours and contains some dependent echogenic debris. The wall is normal in thickness. No choleliths are observed. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not seen.

Gastrointestinal

The lumen is not distended. The gastric wall is normal in thickness with a normal layering pattern. 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 wall of the



PATIENT

descending colon is mildly thickened (up to 0.47 cm) with retention of the normal layering pattern. There is no evidence of an obstructive pattern.

Harlo Major

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.

SPECIES

Canine

Free Abdomen

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

BREED

Alaskan Klee Kai

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

Findings

Intact Male

- Mild, colonic wall thickening consistent with colitis. There is no obvious evidence of gastrointestinal obstruction on today's study.

AGE

9 mos

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

WEIGHT

25 lbs

- Fecal evaluation for internal parasites
- Consider prophylactic deworming with Fenbendazole
- Consider baseline lab work, including a CBC, chemistry panel, urinalysis and T4 to assess overall metabolic function.
- Symptomatic care acute gastroenteritis is recommended.
- If the clinical signs fail to improve in the next 2-3 days, consider a recheck ultrasound to re-evaluate the colon +/- more comprehensive GI work-up.

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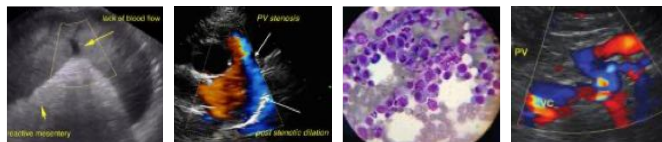
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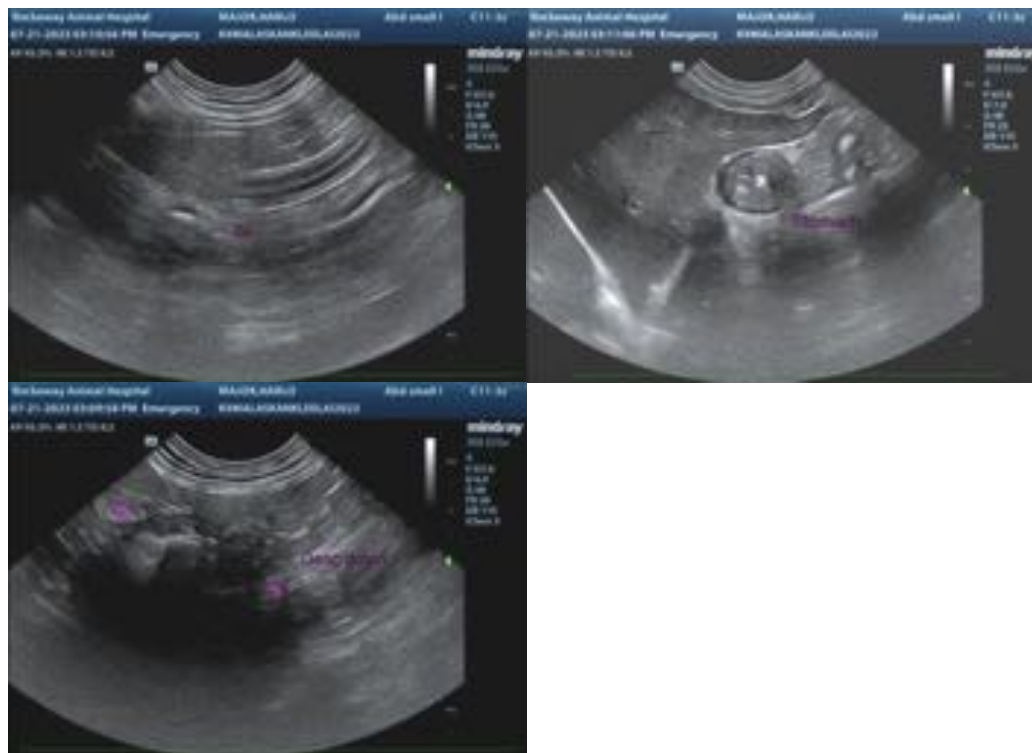
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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