**DATE PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

8.25.2022 Hx of coughing/gagging more frequently, decreased appetite (atypical for pt), panting more, slight weight gain. Excessive drooling.

**PATIENT**

Chessi Barr  
Current Medications: Sucralfate.  
Lab Results: See attached.  
ALP 381. Fecal negative. 4dx negative.

**SPECIES**

Canine

Radiographs: NSF on thoracic rads, enlarged liver silhouette.  
Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: No previous.  
Sedation: Torbugesic.  
Stat Report: Not requested.

**BREED**

Labrador Retriever

Imaging Performed By: Stephanie Warga RDCS, RVT.

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN****SEX**

Spayed Female

**Urinary System**

The **urinary bladder** wall is normal in thickness and the mucosal surface is smooth. The bladder lumen is moderately distended with mostly anechoic urine. No masses, inflammatory changes or calculi are observed. The region of the trigone and the visible portion of the proximal urethra are normal.

**AGE**

12/30/2012

The **left kidney** is normal size (5.94 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.

**WEIGHT**

78.5lbs

The **right kidney** is normal size (6.21 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.

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**Adrenal Glands**

The **left adrenal gland** is enlarged (1.26 cm at cranial pole) (1.06 cm at caudal pole) (3.41 cm in length); with a slightly irregular shape. The parenchyma is heterogenous with loss of glandular detail. No distinct focal lesions are observed. The phrenicoabdominal vein and surrounding vasculature appear normal.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Bayside Animal  
Medical Center

The **right adrenal gland** is normal size (0.69 cm at cranial pole) (0.78 cm at caudal pole) (2.65 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. Buchanan

**Spleen**

The **spleen** is normal in size (1.70 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.

**INVOICE**

11500

**Liver**

The **liver** is subjectively normal in size with normal 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 small amount of aggregated, echogenic to mineralized, mostly gravity dependent debris/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 mildly fluid 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 base/right limb of the pancreas is visible with normal curvilinear peripheral contours. The parenchyma is largely isoechoic relative to surrounding omental fat and slightly mottled in appearance. The pancreatic duct is visible but not overtly dilated. There is no evidence of peripancreatic inflammation or effusion.

### ***Free Abdomen***

The **peritoneal cavity** is normal. There is no evidence of inflammation or effusion. A 0.69 cm **lymph node** is observed at the aortic trifurcation.

## **ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

### **Primary Findings**

- The diffuse hepatic changes are non-specific and could be consistent with vacuolar hepatopathy, regenerative nodular hyperplasia, and/or age-related remodeling. Inflammatory and infiltrative disease are considered less likely.
- The left adrenal changes could be consistent with hyperplastic change. Alternatively, an emerging tumor is possible.

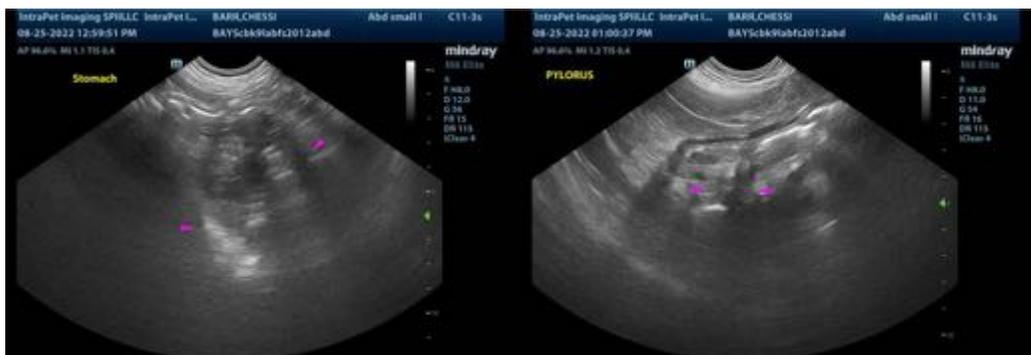
### **Secondary Findings**

- Minor degenerative renal changes
- Age-related pancreatic remodeling

\*An obvious cause for the patient's gagging/drooling is not identified in this study. Upper airway or upper GI pathology (i.e., foreign body, tumor, other) are considerations.

## **INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

- Cervical radiographs are recommended, if not already performed. Also consider an upper airway evaluation, +/- upper GI endoscopy/bronchoscopy.
- Regarding the left adrenal gland, serial sonographic monitoring (i.e., every 3 months) is recommended to assess for progression/growth.
- Regarding the elevated ALP, serial monitoring (i.e., every 3-4 months) is recommended to assess for further elevations. If liver values continue to increase, a repeat abdominal ultrasound +/- hepatic tissue sampling may be warranted.
- Consider testing for hyperadrenocorticism with a low-dose dexamethasone suppression test or ACTH stimulation test if clinical signs (i.e., PU/PD) develop in the future.



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.

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