



**PATIENT**

Maze Barbieri

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Patient presented for diarrhea/hemorrhagic gastroenteritis.

**SPECIES**

Canine

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**

*Urinary System*

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.

**BREED**

Labrador

The left kidney is normal size (7.52 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 hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

**SEX**

Female spayed

The right kidney is normal size (7.84 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 hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

**AGE**

8 Months

*Adrenal Glands*

**WEIGHT**

78 lbs.

The left adrenal gland is normal size (0.33 cm at cranial pole) (0.49 cm at caudal pole) (2.94 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.

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

The right adrenal gland is normal size (0.71 cm at cranial pole) (0.54 cm at caudal pole) (1.99 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.

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

*Spleen*

The spleen is normal in size (1.56 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.

Andrea Nicastro, DVM

**HOSPITAL NAME**

*Liver*

Rockaway Animal  
Hospital

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. Luminal contents are anechoic. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not seen.

**REFERRING VET**

**INVOICE**

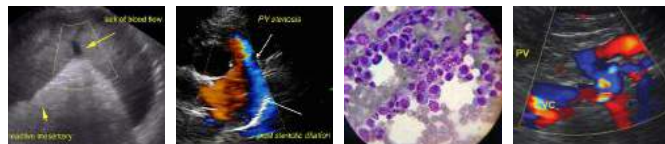
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*Gastrointestinal*

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

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thickness is normal with a normal layering pattern and appropriate mural detail. Discreet masses are not identified. The colonic wall is normal. No obstructive disease is noted.

**Pancreas**

**SPECIES**

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.

**Free Abdomen**

**BREED**

Labrador

The peritoneal cavity is normal. There is no evidence of inflammation or effusion. One to two prominent sublumbar lymph nodes are visualized, the largest measuring 2.83 cm in length. A few prominent mesenteric lymph nodes are also seen.

**SEX**

Female spayed

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

- The abdominal lymphadenopathy likely represents reactive lymphadenitis, lymphoid hyperplasia and/or immunologic immaturity.

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\*\*An obvious cause for the patient's clinical signs is not identified in this study, Differentials include hemorrhagic gastroenteritis, dietary indiscretion, food intolerance/allergy, other.

**WEIGHT**

78 lbs.

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

- A fecal evaluation for ova/Giardia
- Prophylactic deworming with Fenbendazole at 50 mg/kg once a day for 5 days is recommended. Repeat above protocol in 3 weeks.
- Supportive care for hemorrhagic gastroenteritis is recommended. If clinical signs do not improve with supportive care, a more advanced GI work up may be warranted.

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

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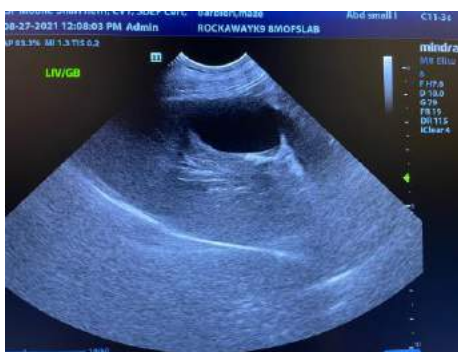
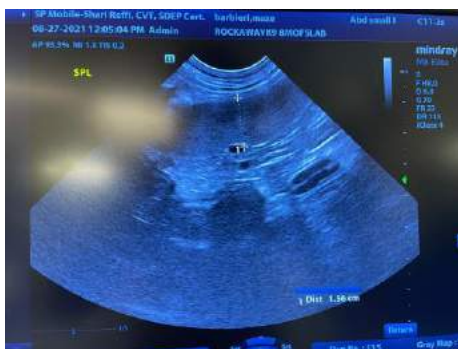
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## SPECIES

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## BREED

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## SEX

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## WEIGHT

78 lbs.



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.

## INTERPRETED BY

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

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 ACVIM (*Small Animal Internal Medicine*)  
Andrea.nicastro@sonopath.com

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Andrea Nicastro, DVM

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