

**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Maxwell Bezeg History: Presented for blood coming from rectum on 8/25 bloody diarrhea 3 times

**SPECIES ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**

Canine

**Urinary System**

**BREED**

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 the proximal urethra, visible to a depth of 1-2 cm, are normal.

Mixed

**SEX**

The prostate is normal in size (0.91 cm in width) and shape. Parenchyma is homogenous. The prostatic urethra appears normal without evidence of dilation or obstruction.

Neutered Male

**AGE**

The left kidney is normal in size (4.60 cm in length) with a normal shape, architecture and smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with minimal to mild loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal.

12 years

**WEIGHT**

The right kidney is normal in size (5.09 cm in length) with a normal shape, architecture and smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with minimal to mild loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal.

40.5 lbs

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**Adrenal Glands**

The left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.38 cm at cranial pole) (0.52 cm at caudal pole) (1.43 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.

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Jenn

The right adrenal gland is in normal size (0.87 cm at cranial pole) (0.44 cm at caudal pole) (2.32 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.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Rockaway AH

**Spleen**

The spleen is normal in size (1.87 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.

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**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, with several small, ill-defined hypoechoic nodules throughout the organ. Hepatic vasculature and intrahepatic biliary tracts are of normal volume with no evidence of congestion.

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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.

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**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.



**PATIENT** and appropriate mural detail. Discreet masses are not identified. The colonic wall is normal. There is no evidence of an obstructive pattern.

Maxwell Bezeg

**SPECIES**

**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.

Canine

**BREED**

**Free Abdomen**

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

Mixed

**SEX**

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Neutered Male

**Primary Findings**

**AGE**

- The hepatic parenchymal changes could be consistent with regenerative nodular hyperplasia, age-related remodeling, vacuolar hepatopathy, inflammatory disease, infiltrative neoplasia, hepatotoxicosis (i.e., copper), other hepatopathy, or some combination thereof.

12 years

**WEIGHT**

**Secondary Findings**

40.5 lbs

- Mild bilateral chronic renal changes

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\*An obvious cause for the patient's clinical signs is not definitively identified in this study. Considerations include dietary indiscretion, infectious/parasitic disease, food allergy/intolerance, inflammatory bowel disease, emerging neoplasia, underlying metabolic issue, other.

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**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Rockaway AH

- Fecal evaluation for ova and Giardia
- Consider prophylactic deworming with Fenbendazole.
- Baseline lab work, including a CBC, chemistry panel, urinalysis and T4 is also recommended (if not already performed).
- Symptomatic care is recommended, including fluid therapy as needed, a probiotic and a fiber supplement (i.e., psyllium). If the patient's clinical signs do not improve with medical management, and if the above diagnostics are inconclusive, a more comprehensive GI work-up may be indicated.

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**PATIENT**

Maxwell Bezeg

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Mixed

**SEX**

Neutered Male

**AGE**

12 years

**WEIGHT**

40.5 lbs

**INTERPRETED BY**

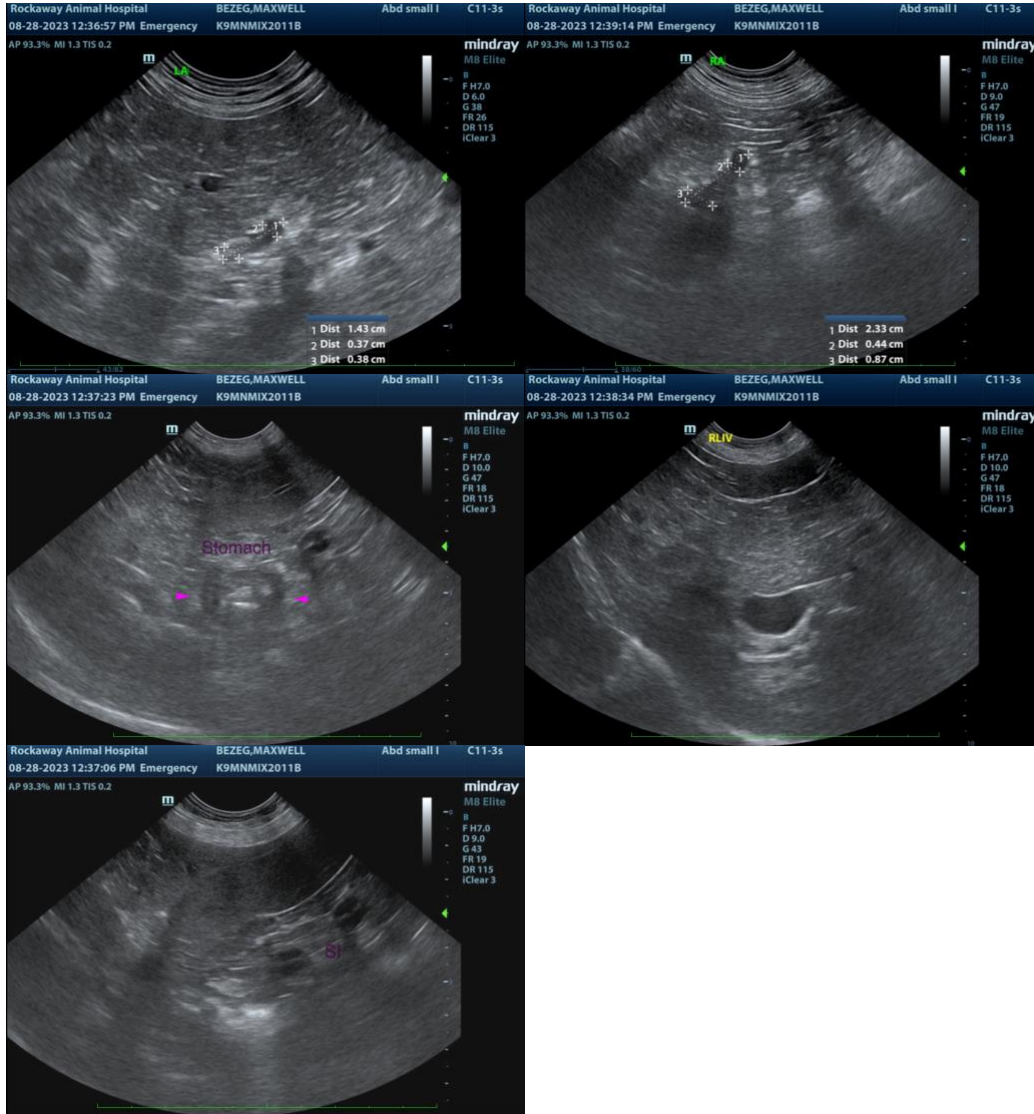
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**HOSPITAL NAME**

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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.

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info@SonoPath.com

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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.