



PATIENT

Brit Marshall

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Pug

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

9 years

WEIGHT

8.5 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

11320

DATE

8.3.22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: littermate who was also a hermaphrodite recently died due to a tumor on her kidney meds: cyclosporin eye drops

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: SDMA 15 (0-14), all else WNL u/A-NAF

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The **urinary bladder** wall is 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.

The **left kidney** is normal size (3.52 cm in length); with a normal shape, smooth peripheral margins, and normal internal architecture. There is mild to moderate loss of corticomedullary distinction. Several hyperechoic shadowing diverticular foci are observed. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, infarcts or hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal.

The **right kidney** is normal size (4.32 cm in length); with a normal shape, smooth peripheral margins, and normal internal architecture. There is mild loss of corticomedullary distinction. Several hyperechoic shadowing diverticular foci are observed. A few small nonobstructive nephroliths are visualized. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

Adrenal Glands

The **left adrenal gland** is normal size (0.30 cm at cranial pole) (0.35 cm at caudal pole) (1.55 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.

The **right adrenal gland** is normal size (1.11 cm at cranial pole) (0.54 cm at caudal pole) (0.31 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.

Spleen

The **spleen** is normal in size (1.13 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.

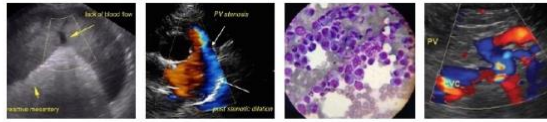
Liver

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** lumen is moderately distended. The wall is thin and smooth. Luminal contents are mostly anechoic. 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 not distended. The gastric wall and pylorus are normal in thickness with a normal layering



PATIENT

Brit Marshall

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.

SPECIES

Canine

Pancreas

The right limb of the **pancreas** is visible with normal curvilinear peripheral contours. The parenchyma is slightly hyperechoic 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.

BREED

Pug

Free Abdomen

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

SEX

Spayed Female

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Primary Findings

- Bilateral nonspecific, chronic, renal changes with nonobstructive nephrocalcinosis
- Age-related pancreatic remodeling +/- fibrosis. Mild, chronic pancreatitis is also possible, particularly if the patient exhibits pain on cranial abdominal palpation.

AGE

9 years

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

- Serial monitoring (i.e., every 3-4 months) of the patient's renal values to assess for progression
- Consider transitioning to a prescription renal diet, if the patient will tolerate it.

WEIGHT

8.5 kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Reschny

HOSPITAL NAME

East Credit VH

REFERRING VET

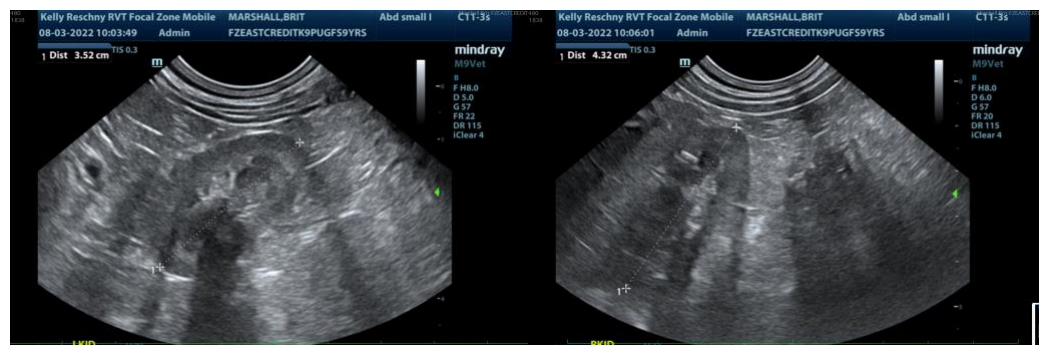
Dr. Webster

INVOICE

11320

DATE

8.3.22





PATIENT

Brit Marshall

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Pug

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

9 years

WEIGHT

8.5 kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Kelly Reschny

HOSPITAL NAME

East Credit VH

REFERRING VET

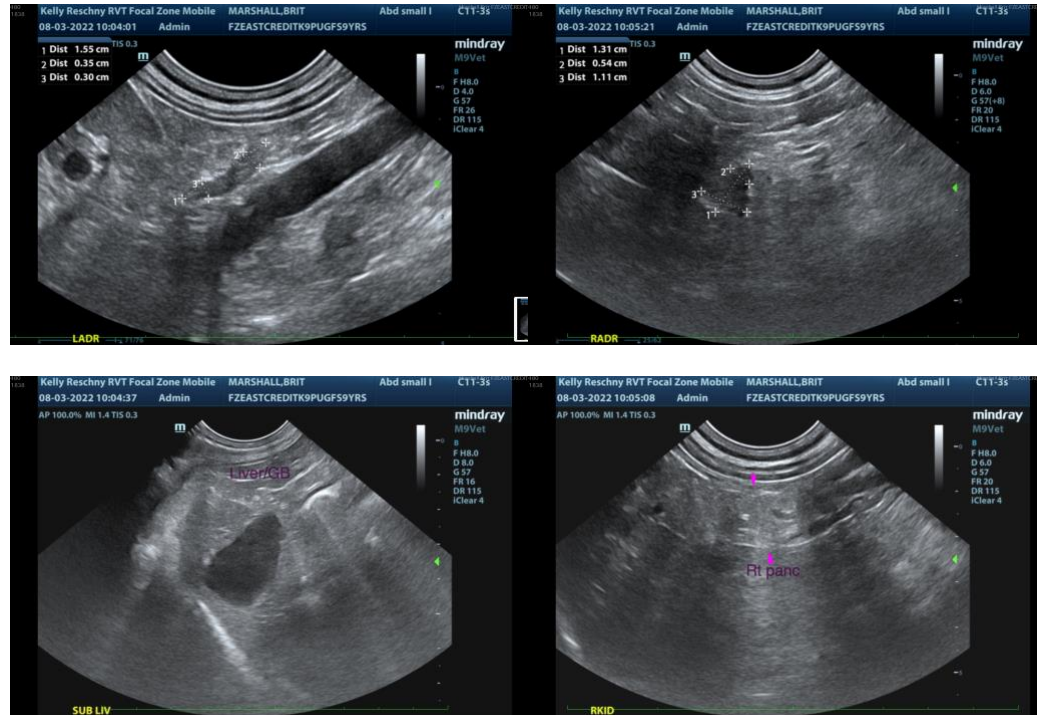
Dr. Webster

INVOICE

11320

DATE

8.3.22



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