

**DATE PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

8/31/21

History: Repeated hematuria since end of May. Urinalysis have been unremarkable until today when struvite crystals were detected. Urine culture negative. Bladder wall appears irregular on in house ultrasound.

Current Medications: Urinary SO diet started 8/25

PATIENT

Radiographs: 8/25/21UA - struvites, moderate hematuria otherwise wnl

7/21/21 UA/culture/urine cytology - hematuria present, negative culture, inconclusive cytology. 5/28/21 UA - hematuria otherwise wnl

Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: No previous

Sedation: Not needed.

Stat Report: Not requested.

Karl Barx Baumbach

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Pug mix

SEX

Male, neutered

AGE

2014

WEIGHT

33.7 lbs.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

**This study was limited to the urinary system. There is a potential for pathology in organs that were not visualized.

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 mostly 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 prostate is normal in size (0.72 cm in width) and shape. Parenchyma is homogenous. The prostatic urethra appears normal without evidence of dilation or obstruction.

The left kidney is normal size (5.36 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.

The right kidney is normal size (5.64 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.

INTERPRETED BY

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

HOSPITAL NAME

Greenbrier VC

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Evaluation of the urinary tract is unremarkable. An obvious cause for the patient's hematuria is not identified in this study.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Boccanfuso

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

- Consider baseline lab work including a CBC and chemistry panel to assess for occult pyelonephritis.
- A urine BRAF test can also be considered to assess for microscopic neoplasia of the lower urinary tract.
- If all tests are inconclusive and hematuria is persistent, benign idiopathic renal hematuria may be present.

INVOICE

11984



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.

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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