

**DATE**

8/9/21

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

History: Ongoing vomiting.

**PATIENT**

Izzy BARCS

Current Medications: Metronidazole 500 mg + 250 mg po bid for 5 days as of 8/4.

Lab Results: Not provided by the veterinarian.

**SPECIES**

Canine

Radiographs: Not provided by the veterinarian.

Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: No previous IntraPet scans.

**BREED**

Mix

Sedation: not needed

Stat Report: not requested

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**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.

**AGE**

7/12/16

The left kidney is normal size (5.53 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. A hyperechoic, medullary band is observed adjacent to the corticomedullary junction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

**WEIGHT**

69 lbs.

The right kidney is normal size (5.73 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. A hyperechoic, medullary band is observed adjacent to the corticomedullary junction. 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)

**Adrenal Glands**

The left adrenal gland is normal size (0.56 cm at cranial pole) (0.58 cm at caudal pole) (2.93 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.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Baltimore Animal  
Rescue and Care  
Shelter

The right adrenal gland is normal size (0.76 cm at cranial pole) (0.78 cm at caudal pole) (2.67 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****Spleen**

The spleen is subjectively prominent in size (2.70 cm in width at the level of the hilus) with a folded contour and normal curvilinear peripheral margins. The parenchyma is slightly mottled in appearance. No distinct focal lesions are observed. Splenic vasculature is normal with no evidence of thrombosis.

**INVOICE**

11602kk

**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 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 minimally 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. No obstructive disease is noted.

### ***Pancreas***

A portion of the pancreas is obscured by the spleen. In the visualized portions, no obvious pathology is observed.

### ***Free Abdomen***

The peritoneal cavity is normal. There is no evidence of inflammation or effusion. A few prominent mesenteric lymph nodes are visualized. The largest measuring 2.26 cm in length.

## **ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

### **Primary Findings:**

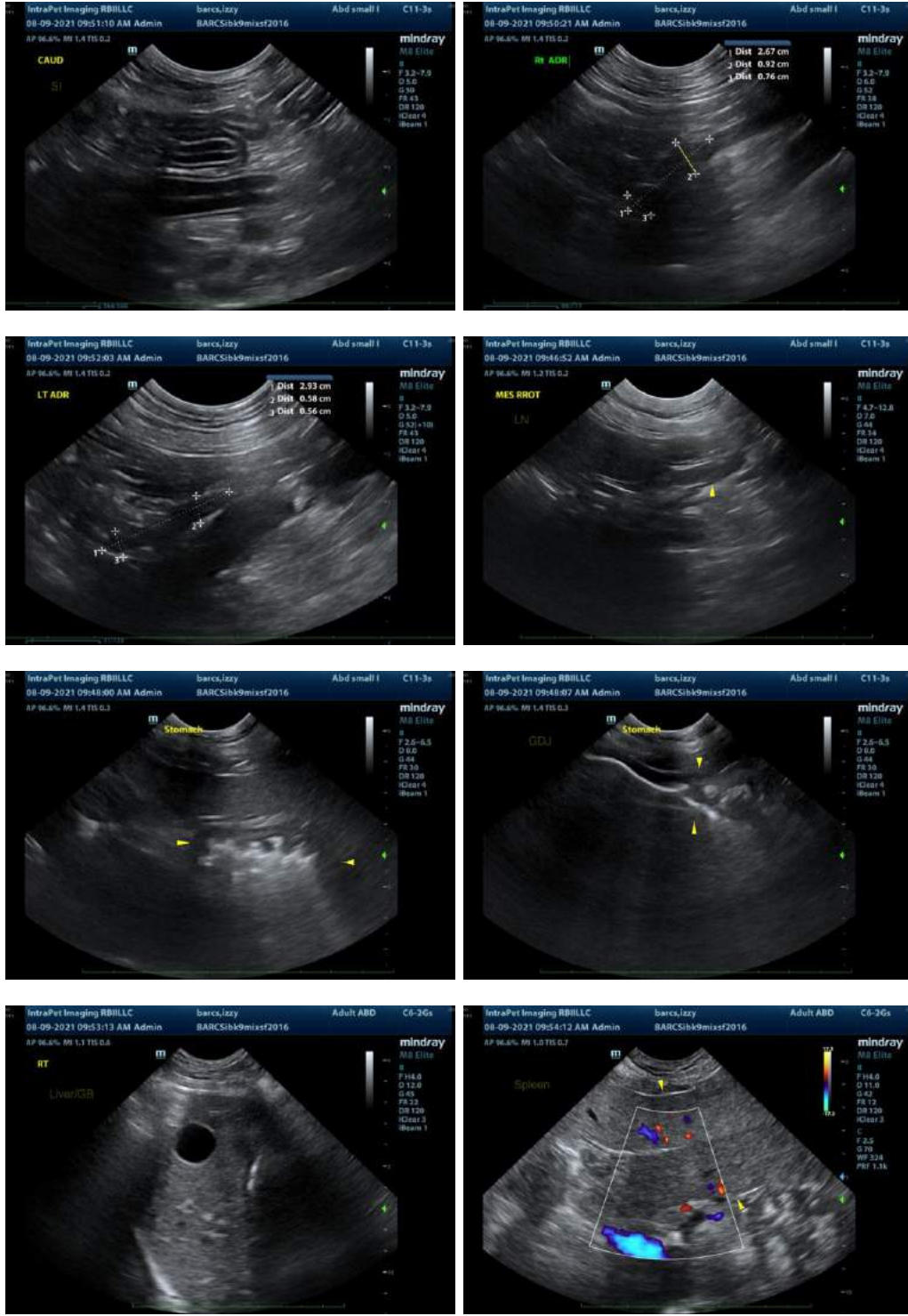
\*\*An obvious cause of the patient's clinical signs is not identified in this study. Given that the symptoms have resolved, acute gastroenteritis is suspected.

### **Secondary Findings:**

- The prominent abdominal lymph nodes are most consistent with reactive lymphadenitis or lymphoid hyperplasia. Neoplastic infiltration is considered less likely.
- The splenic parenchyma changes are most consistent with a benign process such as lymphoid hyperplasia, extramedullary hematopoiesis or splenitis with a low possibility of infiltrative neoplasia (i.e., lymphoma, mast cell neoplasia).
- The medullary band seen in both kidneys is likely a benign, incidental finding with a low possibility of subclinical renal pathology.

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

1. If gastrointestinal signs recur, a more advanced work up may be warranted.



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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