

PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Charlie Cozic History: PU/PD. Urinary and fecal accidents (some may be behavioral), wandering, finicky appetite, no vomiting, stools normal. Check for causes of PU/PD and elevated liver enzymes

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CBC = WNL Chem: ALPK 820, Trig 488, all else WNL, SCTH
STIM PRE = 4.6 1hr post = 15 UA: ph 6.0, sed = neg SG: 1.018

Canine

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

BREED *Urinary System*

Terrier Mix The urinary bladder was mildly distended. The wall in the region of the apex is mildly thickened up to 0.53 cm with a slightly irregular mucosal surface. The wall tapers to a normal thickness as it extends towards the urinary bladder neck. A small amount of suspended echogenic debris is observed within the lumen. No cystic calculi are seen. The region of the trigone and the visible portion of the proximal urethra are normal.

SEX

Neutered Male The prostate is normal in size (0.84 cm in width) and shape. Parenchyma is homogenous. The prostatic urethra appears normal without evidence of dilation or obstruction.

AGE

15 Years 8 Months The left kidney presented normal size (4.92 cm in length); normal shape and architecture with 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 hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

WEIGHT

12.5 Pounds The right kidney is normal size (4.69 cm in length); normal shape and architecture with smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with minimal to mild loss of corticomedullary distinction. Trace pyelectasia is present, measuring 0.15 cm in the longitudinal plane. There is no evidence of nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal. A few small cortical cysts are visualized.

INTERPRETED BY

Adrenal Glands

Andrea Nicastro, DMV,
Diplomate DACVIM
(Small Animal
Internal Medicine)

The left adrenal gland is enlarged (0.78 cm at cranial pole) (0.91 cm at caudal pole) (2.05 cm in length) with a slightly irregular shape. The parenchyma is subtly heterogeneous in appearance with some loss of glandular detail. No focal lesions are observed. The phrenicoabdominal vein and surrounding vasculature appear normal.

HOSPITAL NAME

Westwood VH

The right adrenal gland is borderline enlarged in size (0.42 cm at cranial pole) (0.56 cm at caudal pole) (1.89 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

REFERRING VET

Dr. Hartwick

The spleen is normal in size with a normal capsular contour. There is appropriate echogenicity and echotexture. Several irregular hyperechoic nodules are observed throughout the organ. Splenic vasculature is normal. The spleen measured 0.90 cm.

Liver

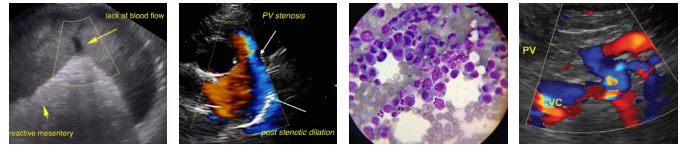
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The liver is subjectively prominent in size with swollen peripheral contours. The parenchyma is isoechoic relative to the spleen and diffusely heterogeneous in appearance. A few ill-defined

DATE

9/28/21



PATIENT hyperechoic nodules/areas are seen throughout the organ. Hepatic vascular and intrahepatic biliary tracts are of normal volume with no evidence of congestion.

Charlie Cozic

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.

SPECIES

Gastrointestinal

Canine 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 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 or overt infiltrative disease is noted.

BREED

Terrier Mix

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.

SEX

Neutered Male

Other

AGE

A brief echocardiogram reveals no evidence of pericardial effusion or obvious right atrial/auricular mass.

15 Years 8 Months

Free Abdomen

The peritoneal cavity is normal. There is no evidence of inflammation or effusion.

WEIGHT

12.5 Pounds

The abdominal lymph nodes are normal/not visible.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

INTERPRETED BY

Primary Findings

Andrea Nicastro, DMV,
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(Small Animal
Internal Medicine)

- The diffuse hepatic changes are non-specific and could be consistent with vacuolar hepatopathy, regenerative nodular hyperplasia, and/or age-related remodeling. Inflammatory and infiltrative disease are considered unlikely
- Mild bilateral adrenomegaly

HOSPITAL NAME

Secondary Findings

Westwood VH

- The hyperechoic lesions adjacent to the splenic vessels are most consistent with myelolipomas. Although a neoplastic process within the spleen cannot be excluded, it is considered unlikely in this patient

REFERRING VET

Dr. Hartwick

- Bilateral age-related renal changes with trace right pyelectasia

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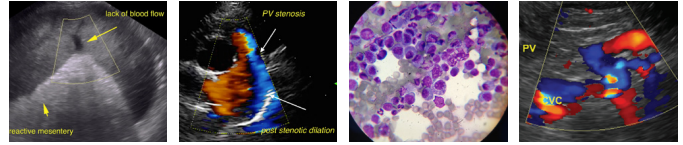
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- The urinary bladder wall changes may be artifactual due to lack of luminal distention or may represent cystitis, correlation with clinical findings is recommended

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

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PATIENT

Charlie Cozic

- Given the patients' history and sonographic findings, consider performing a low-dose dexamethasone suppression test to further evaluate for pituitary dependent hyperadrenocorticism as the ACTH stimulation test has a lower sensitivity in diagnosing Cushing's disease.

SPECIES

Canine

- Also consider a urine culture and sensitivity to assess for occult pyelonephritis
- If the above tests are inconclusive, consider further work up for PU/PD, i.e., pre- and postprandial serum bile acids, leptospirosis testing, i.e., blood and urine PCR, serology, DDAVP trial +/- modified water deprivation test

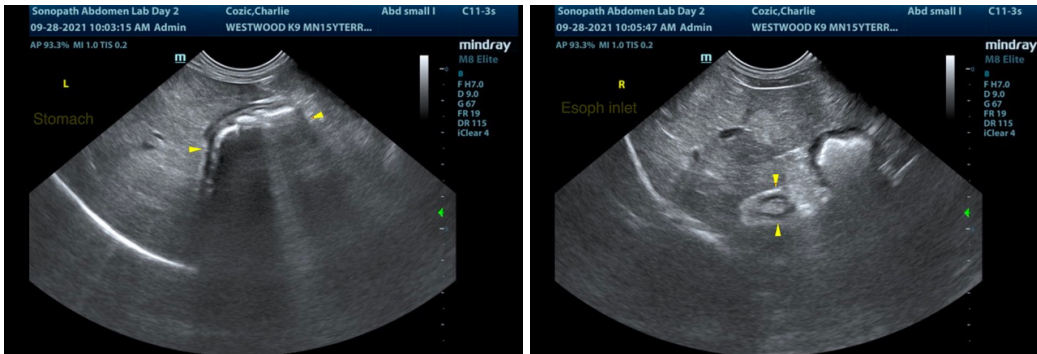
BREED

Terrier Mix

- Three-view thoracic radiographs are recommended to assess cardiopulmonary status
- Given the patients' other clinical signs, a thorough neurologic examination and baseline blood pressure measurements are also recommended

SEX

Neutered Male



AGE

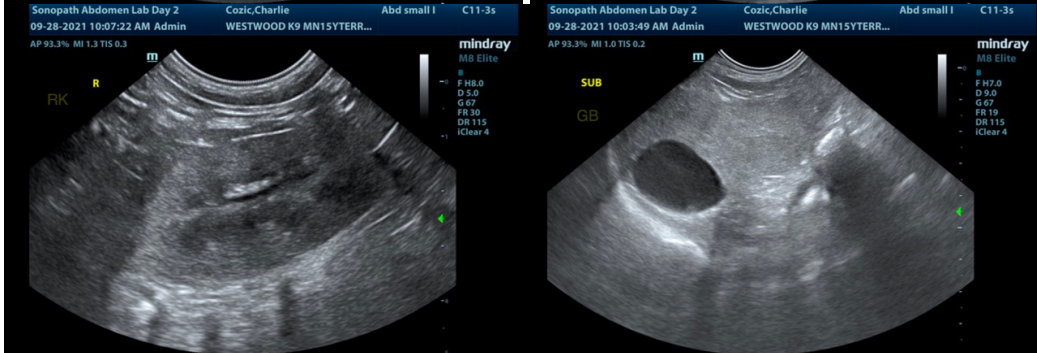
15 Years 8 Months

WEIGHT

12.5 Pounds

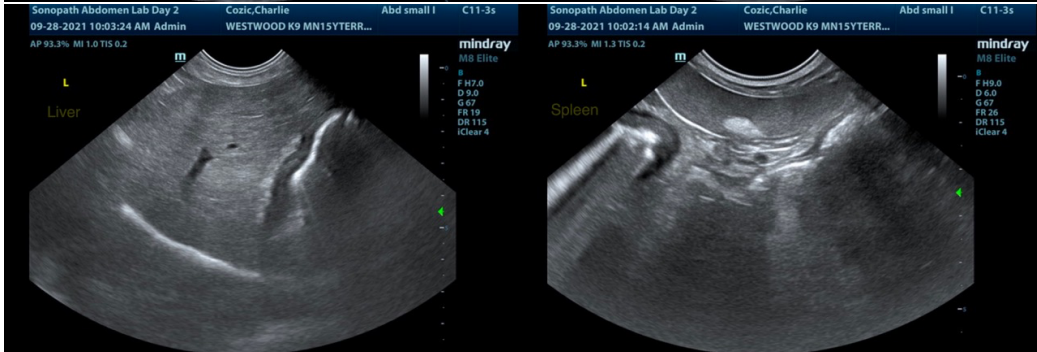
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REFERRING VET

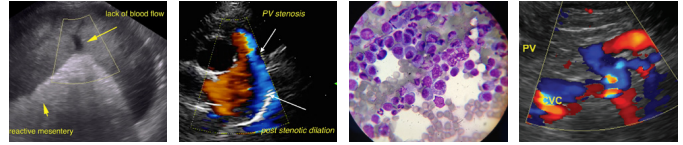
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SEX

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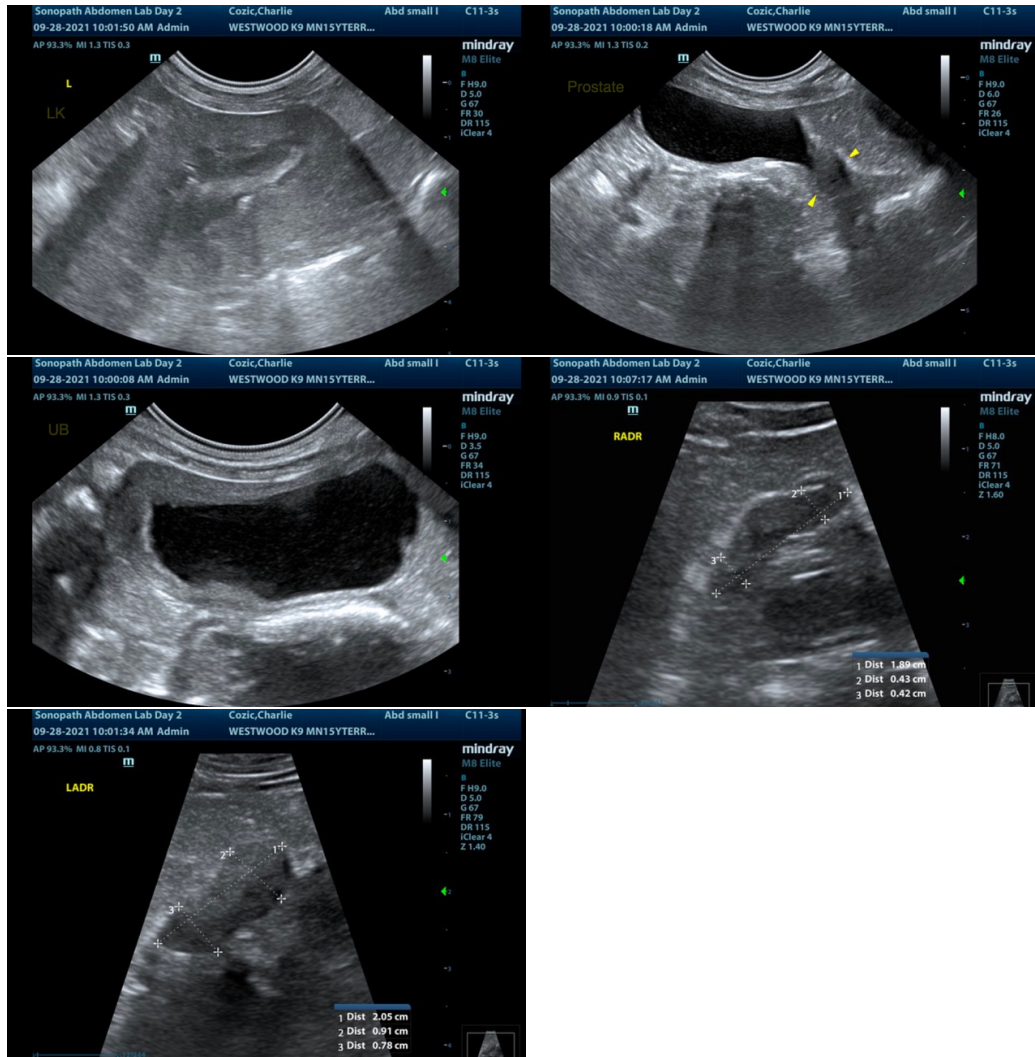
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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