



PATIENT

Ginger Fernandes

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Husky

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

14 years

WEIGHT

62 lbs.

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Shari Reffi CVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Banfield Bridgewater

REFERRING VET

Dr. Baker

INVOICE

11941kk

DATE

9/30/21

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Liver enzyme elevation work up. LDDST suspicious for Cushing's. No current meds.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: ALK 673, Urine cysto pending.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

An Urinary System

The urinary bladder, trigone, and pelvic urethra are normal in thickness and the mucosal surface is smooth. The bladder is moderately distended. A small amount of gravity-dependent, echogenic debris is observed within the lumen. 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 (6.62 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 (6.44 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.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal size (0.44 cm at cranial pole) (0.37 cm at caudal pole) (1.94 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 (1.00 cm at cranial pole) (0.56 cm at caudal pole) (2.54 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 (2.28 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 is of normal contours and contains some dependent echogenic debris. The wall is normal in thickness. No choleliths are observed. 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 mildly distended with ingesta. The gastric wall and pylorus are normal in thickness with a normal



PATIENT

Ginger Fernandes

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.

SPECIES

Canine

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.

BREED

Husky

Free Abdomen

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

SEX

Female Spayed

Other

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

AGE

14 years

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Unremarkable abdomen. There is no evidence of adenomegaly. The elevated ALP is likely a benign age-related finding which is often associated with vacuolar hepatopathy and/or regenerative nodular hyperplasia in older patients.

WEIGHT

62 lbs.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Serial monitoring (i.e., every 3-4 months of the patient's liver values is recommended. If values continue to increase, a repeat abdominal ultrasound +/- hepatic tissue sampling may be warranted.
2. If the patient develops clinical signs of Cushing's disease in the future, repeat testing may be warranted.

INTERPRETED BY

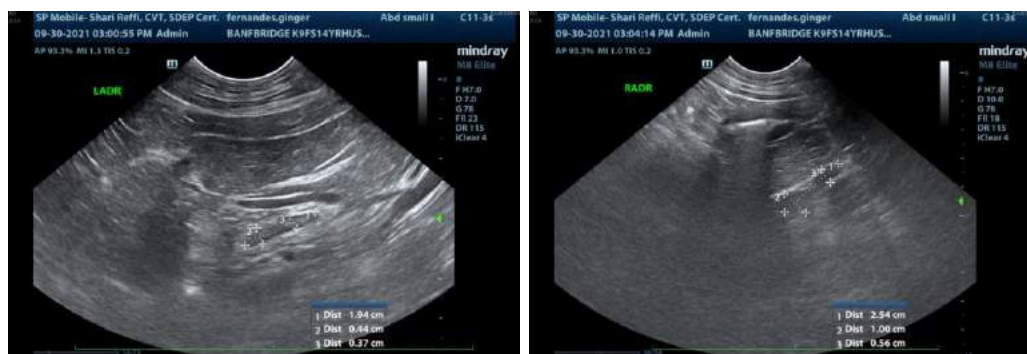
Andrea Nicastro, DVM,
Diplomate ACVIM
(Small Animal Internal
Medicine)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Shari Reffi CVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Banfield Bridgewater



REFERRING VET

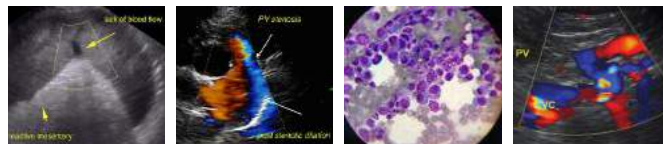
Dr. Baker

INVOICE

11941kk

DATE

9/30/21



PATIENT

Ginger Fernandes

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Husky

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

14 years

WEIGHT

62 lbs.

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Shari Reffi CVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Banfield Bridgewater

REFERRING VET

Dr. Baker

INVOICE

11941kk

DATE

9/30/21



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.

Andrea Nicastro, DVM, Diplomate ACVIM (Small Animal Internal Medicine)
Andrea.nicastro@sonopath.com