

PATIENT

Story Moroff

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Boston Terrier

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

11 years

WEIGHT

23 lbs.

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Jenna Walsh

HOSPITAL NAME

Q Street Animal Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Moroff

DATE

9/10/21

INVOICE

12061

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Story has exhibited hesitance to eat her food for the past several months, although she will eat chew treats, hard treats, soft cat food, and "people food" like chicken, etc. readily. She is also making more upper respiratory noises (reverse sneezes, etc.) and is rubbing at her face more than normal. We did do a dental on her back in June and extracted about 5 teeth total. Her blood work was normal at that time. It seems as if she has some dental pain and/or upper respiratory issues, and I have consulted with a veterinary dentist, but I am interested in an abdominal ultrasound exam to rule out any other underlying issues.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder and visible portion of the pelvic urethra are normal for the degree of luminal distension. The urine is anechoic with no evidence of debris. Cystic calculi and discrete masses are not observed. The region of the trigone and the visible portion of the proximal urethra are normal.

The left kidney is normal size (4.52 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 hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal.

The right kidney is normal size (5.25 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 hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.23 cm at cranial pole) (0.47 cm at caudal pole) (1.85 cm in length); normal shape; homogeneous 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 (0.44 cm at cranial pole) (0.55 cm at caudal pole) (1.77 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.

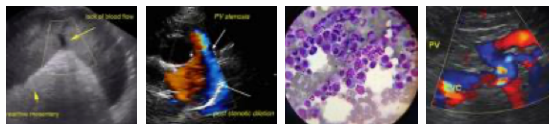
Spleen

The spleen is normal in size (1.17 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 portal vein: caudal vena cava ratio is approximately 1:1. 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



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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 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. The lumen of the descending colon contains hard shadowing fecal material. No obstructive disease is noted.

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.

Free Abdomen

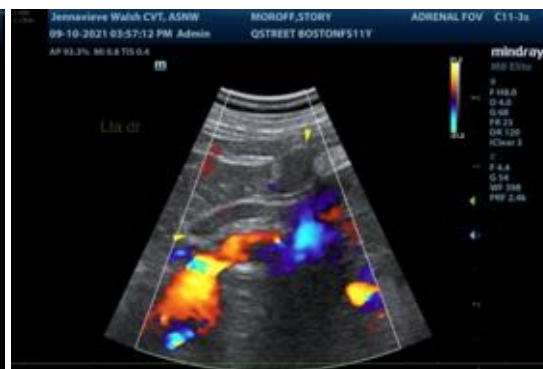
The peritoneal cavity is normal. There is no evidence of inflammation or effusion. The abdominal lymph nodes are normal/not visible.

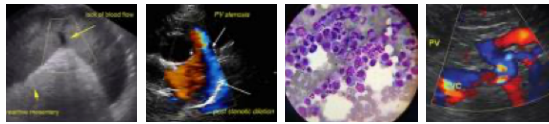
ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Unremarkable abdomen. An obvious cause for the patient's clinical signs is not identified in this study.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Consider three-view thoracic radiographs to assess for lower airway disease.
2. A malabsorption panel, fecal evaluation for ova and Giardia and resting cortisol level can also be considered.





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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.

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