



**PATIENT**

Noah Rittman

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Goldendoodle

**SEX**

Male, neutered

**AGE**

11/17/2019

**WEIGHT**

23.6 lbs.

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**IMAGING  
PERFORMED BY**

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

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Ashley Pines AH

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Winney

**INVOICE**

15053

**DATE**  
6/20/23

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Intermittent vomiting and diarrhea since May 25th. no improvement on metronidazole or tylosin. did well on EN and probiotic but vomited this morning. may have also had some coughing this morning.

**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 prostate is normal in size (0.91 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 (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. An ill-defined hyperechoic medullary band is observed adjacent to the corticomedullary junction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal.

The right kidney is normal size (4.47 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. An ill-defined hyperechoic medullary band is observed adjacent to the corticomedullary junction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal.

*Adrenal Glands*

The left adrenal gland is normal size (0.43 cm at cranial pole) (0.48 cm at caudal pole); 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 (0.71 cm at cranial pole) (0.45 cm at caudal pole); 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 (1.27 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 to caudal vena cava ratio is approximately 1:1. The gall bladder lumen is moderately distended. The wall is thin and



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smooth. A small to moderate amount of aggregated echogenic gravity-dependent debris/sludge is observed within the lumen. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not seen.

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***Gastrointestinal***

**SPECIES**

The gastric lumen is mildly gas 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.

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***Pancreas***

**SEX**

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.

Male, neutered

***Free Abdomen***

**AGE**

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

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***Other***

**WEIGHT**

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

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**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

- The hyperechoic medullary band seen in both kidneys may be a benign incidental finding. However, this finding can occasionally be associated with underlying renal disease. Correlation with the patient's lab work results is recommended.

\*An obvious cause for the patient's clinical signs is not identified in this study. Differentials include microscopic gastrointestinal disease (i.e., food allergy/intolerance, dysbiosis, inflammatory bowel disease, infectious/parasitic disease), underlying metabolic issue (i.e., hypoadrenocorticism), other.

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**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

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- A fecal evaluation for internal parasites along with prophylactic deworming with Fenbendazole is recommended, if not already performed.
- A Texas GI panel including serum cobalamin, folate, TLI, PLI and resting cortisol level should also be considered.
- Consider a 4 week limited antigen or hydrolyzed protein diet trial.
- A probiotic with a high colony count (i.e., Visbiome or Provable) is recommended.
- Also consider fiber supplement (i.e., psyllium).
- Depending on the results of the above diagnostics/therapeutics, endoscopic or surgical GI biopsies may be necessary to get a definitive diagnosis.

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- Given the history of a cough, thoracic radiographs are recommended, particularly if the patient is to undergo anesthesia.

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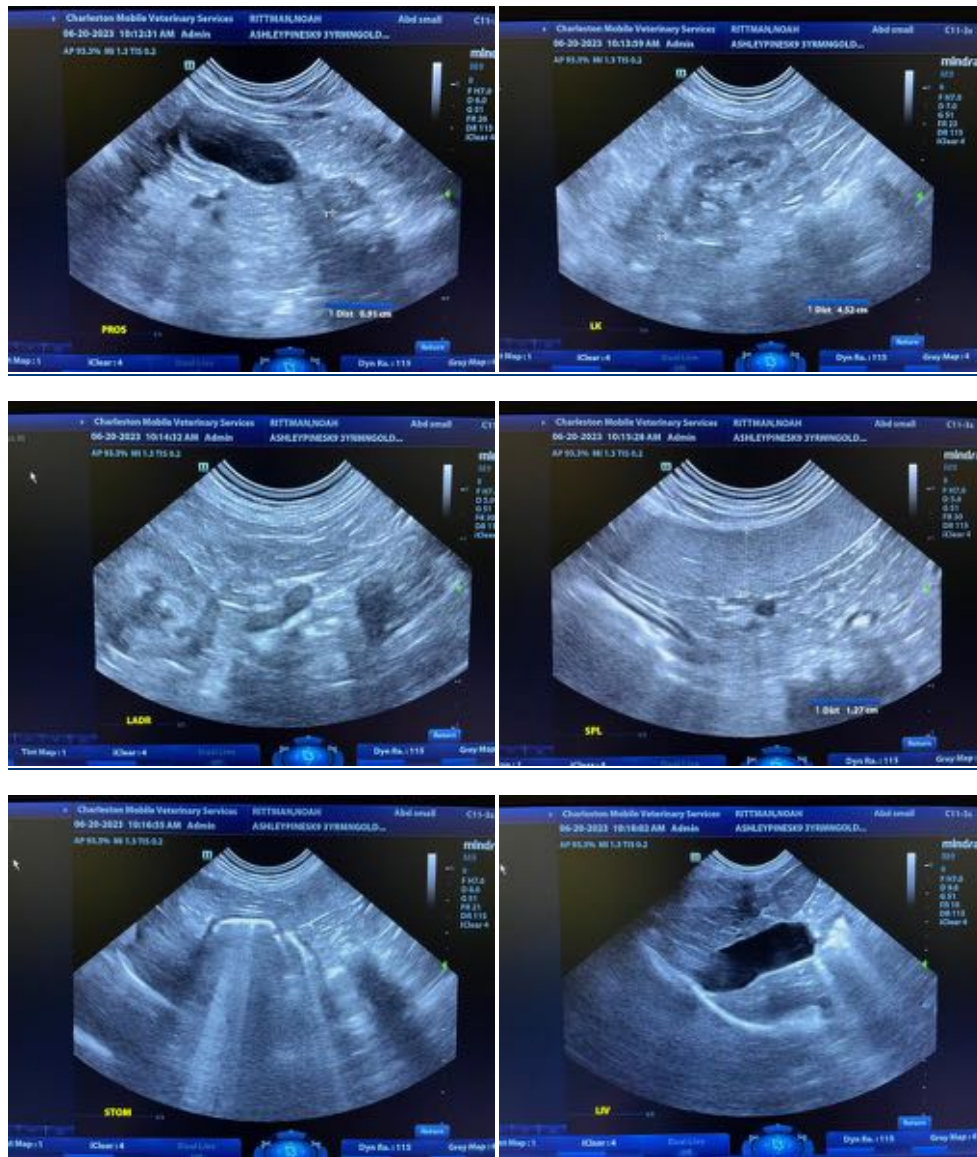
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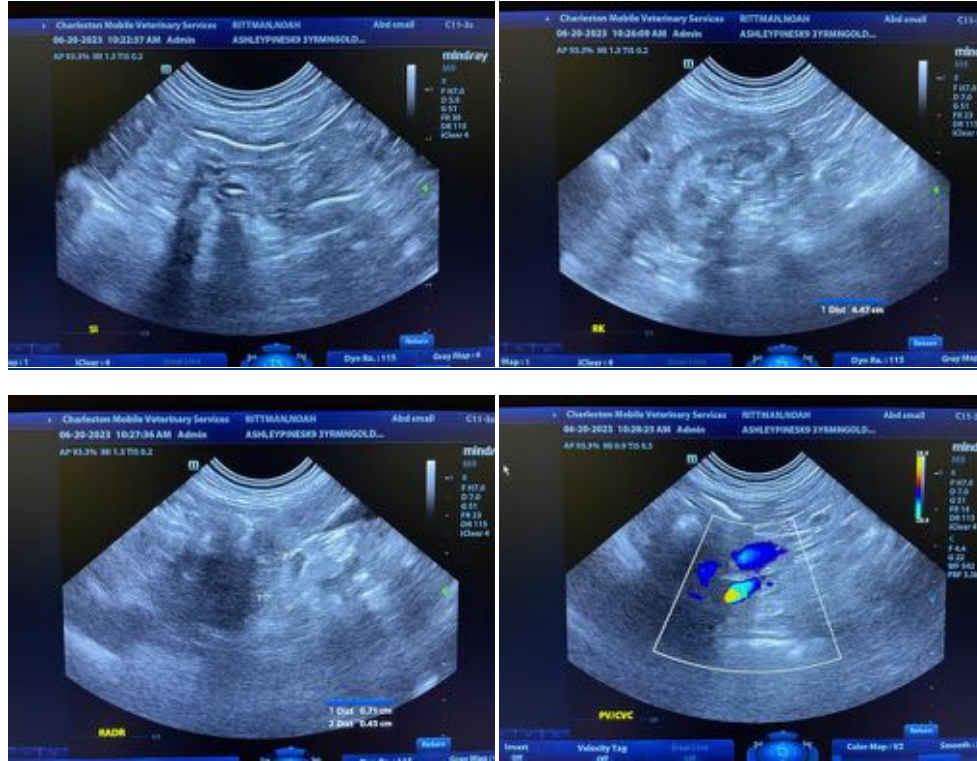
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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, MPH, DVM, Diplomate DACVIM (Small Animal Internal Medicine)  
[info@SonoPath.com](mailto:info@SonoPath.com)

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