



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Marlowe Morrison

History: Addison's disease well controlled. Recent bloodwork showed elevated WBCs and mild anemia. Has been on Prednisolone, Omeprazole, Florinef, Fortiflora, Cartrophen, Trazodone, Telmisartan and Clopidogrel.

SPECIES

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: RBCs low, Hematocrit low, Hemoglobin low, MCH and MCHC low, WBCs high 22.9, Neuts high, platelets high.

Canine

BREED

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

Nova Scotia Duck
Tolling Retriever

The urinary bladder wall is 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. The region of the trigone is normal.

SEX

Female, spayed

The left kidney is normal size (5.58 cm in length); normal shape and architecture with smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with mild loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

AGE

13 Yrs.

The right kidney is normal size (7.02 cm in length); normal shape and architecture with smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with mild loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

WEIGHT

16.3 kg.

Adrenal Glands

The region of the left adrenal gland is evaluated. No obvious pathology is observed.

INTERPRETED BY

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

The caudal pole of the right adrenal gland is visualized and is small in size (0.33 cm in width) with normal shape, glandular echogenicity and detail. Surrounding vasculature pears normal.

Spleen

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Crystal Hill

The spleen is normal in size (1.86 cm in width at the level of the hilus) with a normal capsular contour. There is appropriate echogenicity and echotexture. A few small hyperechoic nodules are visualized, the largest measuring 0.76 cm in length. Splenic vasculature is normal.

Liver

HOSPITAL NAME

Wellington AH

The liver is subjectively normal in size with normal curvilinear peripheral contours. The parenchyma is slightly hypoechoic relative to the spleen and subtly mottled in appearance. No distinct focal lesions are observed. Vascular and biliary tracts are of normal volume with no evidence of congestion. The gall bladder lumen is moderately distended. The wall is thin and smooth. A small amount of aggregated echogenic mostly gravity-dependent debris/sludge is observed within the lumen. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not seen.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Dennis

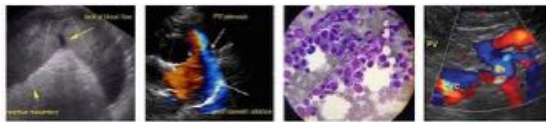
Gastrointestinal

The gastric lumen is not distended. The gastric wall is 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 disease is noted.

DATE

10/18/22

Pancreas



PATIENT

Marlowe Morrison

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.

SPECIES

Canine

Free Abdomen

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

BREED

Nova Scotia Duck
Tolling Retriever

Other

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

SEX

Female, spayed

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

AGE

13 Yrs.

- Minor, bilateral age-related renal changes.
- The hepatic parenchymal changes are non-specific and may be secondary to a benign process (i.e., age-related remodeling, regenerative nodular hyperplasia). Infiltrative neoplasia and other hepatopathies are possible but considered less likely in light of the normal liver values.
- The hyperechoic splenic nodules likely represent a benign process (i.e., myelolipomas, lipogranulomas) with a low possibility of emerging neoplasia.

WEIGHT

16.3 kg.

*An obvious cause for the patient's leukocytosis and mild anemia is not identified in this study.

INTERPRETED BY

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

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Regarding the elevated white blood cell count, consider the following:

1. Three-view thoracic radiographs to assess for pathology in the chest.
2. Urine culture and sensitivity to assess for occult pyelonephritis.
3. T4/free T4 by equilibrium dialysis.
4. A reticulocyte count is also recommended to assess for regeneration.
5. Also consider further testing for tick-borne disease.

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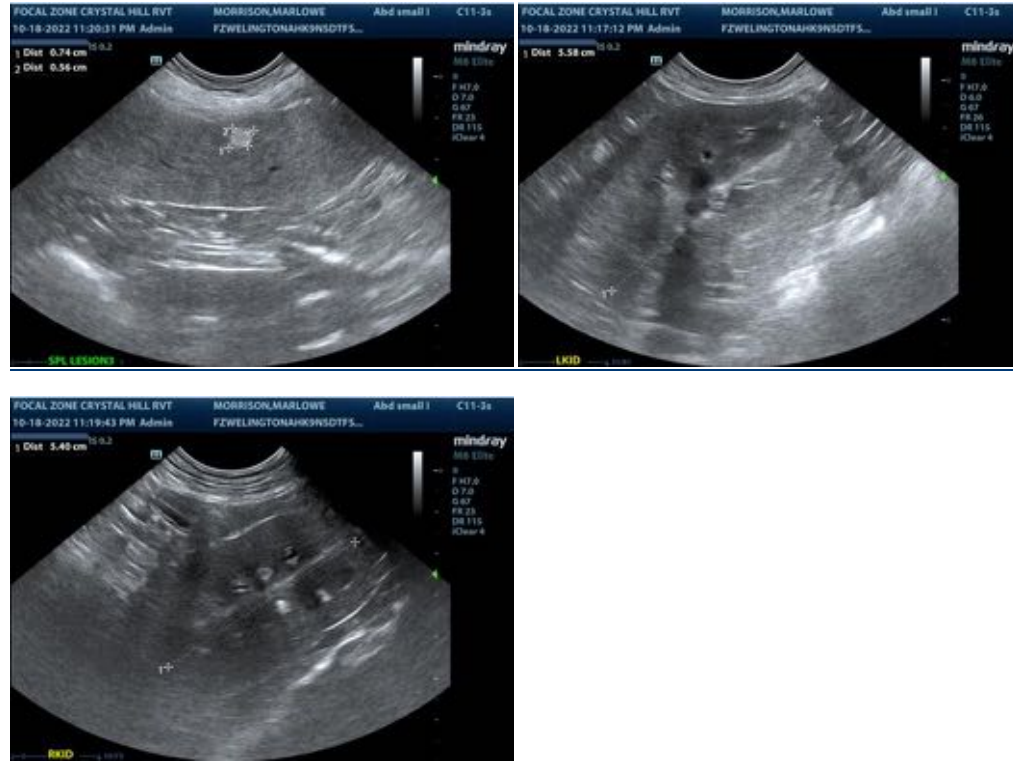
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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)
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