


**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Chloe Heaton History: moderate irritation and gas in loops of intestines no obvious FB or enlargements nothing else noted Current Medications metronidazole, famotidine, sucralfate, gabapentin, Fortiflora  
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: abnormal CPL

**SPECIES**

Canine

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**
**Urinary System**
**BREED**

Doodle

The urinary bladder wall is normal in thickness and the mucosal surface in the region of the apex is slightly irregular. The bladder is moderately distended. Luminal contents are anechoic. No cystic calculi are observed. The region of the trigone and the proximal urethra, visible to a depth of 1-2 cm, are normal.

**SEX**

Female, spayed

The left kidney is normal size (5.80 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.

**AGE**

13 Yrs.

The right kidney is normal size (5.60 cm in length) with a slightly irregular shape. 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 or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

**WEIGHT**

22.5 kg.

**Adrenal Glands**

The left adrenal gland is enlarged (1.05 cm at cranial pole) (1.04 cm at caudal pole) (3.23 cm in length) with a slightly irregular shape. The parenchyma is subtly heterogeneous with some loss of glandular detail. The phrenicoabdominal vein and surrounding vasculature are normal.

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

The right adrenal gland is enlarged (1.19 cm at cranial pole) (0.64 cm at caudal pole) (2.78 cm in length) with a slightly irregular shape. The parenchyma is subtly heterogeneous with some loss of glandular detail. The phrenicoabdominal vein and surrounding vasculature are normal.

**Spleen**

The spleen is normal in size (2.27 cm in width at the level of the hilus) with a normal capsular contour. There is appropriate echogenicity and echotexture. A few small ill-defined myelolipomas are observed in the region of the hilus. Splenic vasculature is normal.

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Kelly Reschny

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Governors Road AH

**Liver**

The liver is subjectively normal in size with normal curvilinear peripheral contours. The parenchyma is hypoechoic relative to the spleen with minor changes consistent with age-related remodeling. No focal lesions are observed. Hepatic vasculature 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. Luminal contents are anechoic. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not seen.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Farooq

**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 retention of the normal layering pattern. There is slight disruption in the normal 1:3 muscularis to mucosal ratio in several segments. Discreet masses are not identified. The colonic wall is normal. No obstructive disease is noted.

**DATE**

5/1/23



**PATIENT**

*Pancreas*

Chloe Heaton

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**

Doodle

**SEX**

Female, spayed

**Primary Findings:**

- Bowel pattern suggestive of inflammatory bowel disease with some potential for emerging lymphoma.

**AGE**

13 Yrs.

**Secondary Findings:**

- Minor age-related hepatic and renal changes.
- Bilateral adrenomegaly

**WEIGHT**

22.5 kg.

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

If the patient is exhibiting chronic GI signs, consider the following:

1. A fecal evaluation for ova/Giardia +/- prophylactic deworming with Fenbendazole (if diarrhea is present).
2. Malabsorption panel including serum cobalamin, folate, TLI and PLI.
3. 2-4 week limited antigen or hydrolyzed protein diet trial (if the patient's appetite is normal).
4. Initiation of a probiotic +/- fiber supplement.
5. Depending on the results of the above diagnostics/therapeutics, endoscopic or surgical GI biopsies may be necessary to get a definitive diagnosis. Three-view thoracic radiographs should be performed prior to any anesthetic event.
6. Consider testing for hyperadrenocorticism with a low-dose dexamethasone suppression test or ACTH stimulation test if clinical signs (i.e., PU/PD) develop in the future.

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**PATIENT**

Chloe Heaton

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Doodle

**SEX**

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**AGE**

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**WEIGHT**

22.5 kg.

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PERFORMED BY**

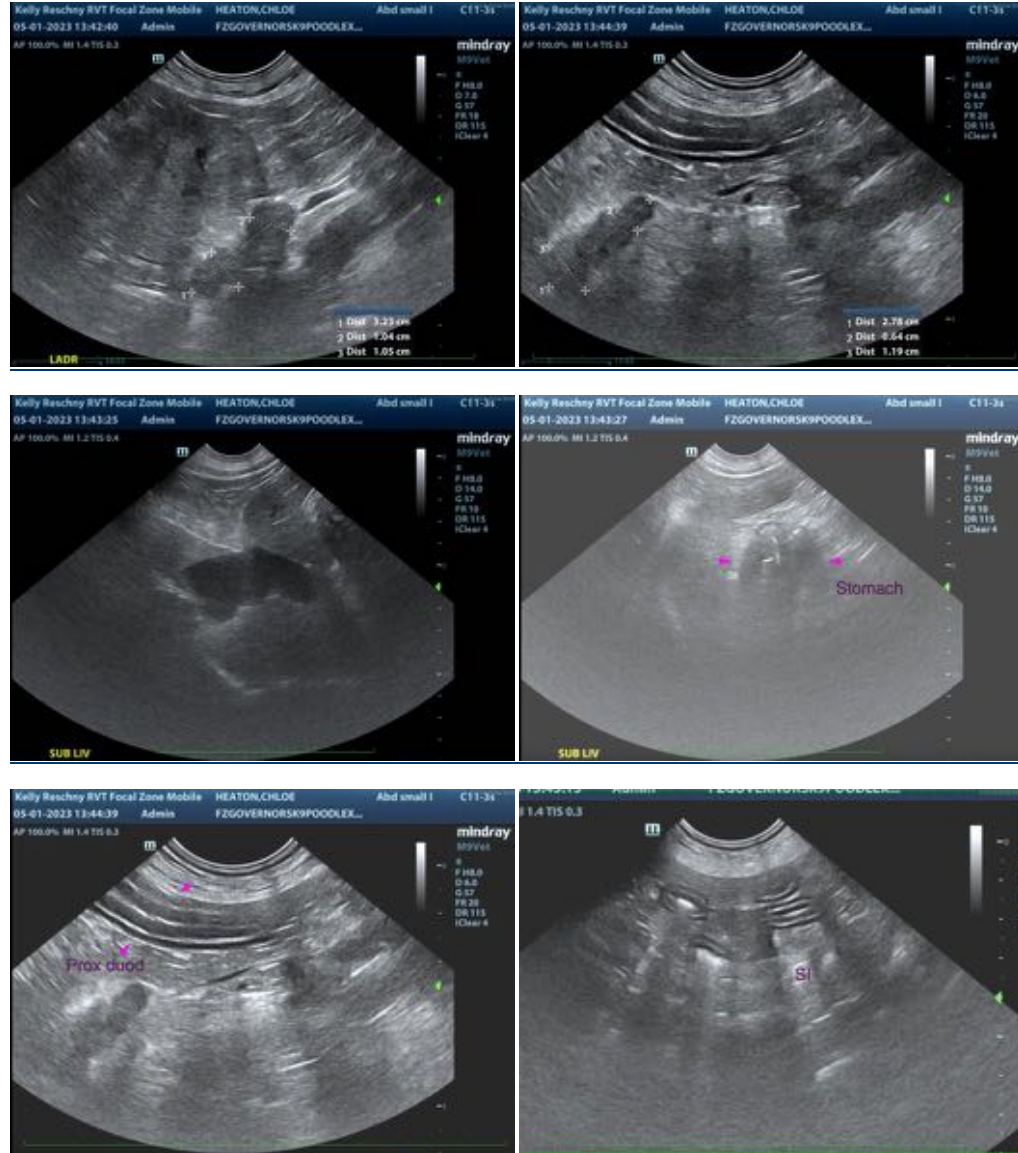
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Dr. Farooq



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)  
info@SonoPath.com

**DATE**

5/1/23