



PATIENT

Rico Kelley

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Examine liver and gallbladder. Liver enzymes are elevated.

SPECIES

Canine

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

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. Ureteral papillae and visualized portion of the proximal urethra, visible to a depth of 2 cm, are normal.

BREED

Australian CattleDog

The prostate is normal in size (1.39 cm in width) and shape. Parenchyma is homogenous. The prostatic urethra appears normal without evidence of dilation or obstruction.

SEX

Male, neutered

The left kidney is normal size (4.92 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.

AGE

3 Yrs.

The right kidney is normal size (5.12 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.

WEIGHT

45 lbs.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal size (0.70 cm at cranial pole) (0.67 cm at caudal pole) (2.21 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.

INTERPRETED BY

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

The right adrenal gland is normal size (1.43 cm at cranial pole) (0.59 cm at caudal pole) (2.19 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.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Vazquez, CVT

Spleen

The spleen is subjectively normal in size with a normal capsular contour. There is appropriate echogenicity and echotexture. No focal lesions are observed. Splenic vasculature is normal.

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Paradise
Hospital

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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Mostafa El Shafie

INVOICE

14166

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

DATE

10/31/22



PATIENT

Rico Kelley

The gastric lumen is mildly gas distended. The gastric wall is normal in thickness with a normal layering pattern. The small intestinal lumen is segmentally distended with gas (mild). 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

Pancreas

Canine

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

Australian CattleDog

Free Abdomen

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

SEX

Male, neutered

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

AGE

3 Yrs.

- Unremarkable abdomen.

WEIGHT

45 lbs.

*An obvious cause for the patient's liver enzyme elevation is not identified in this study. Considerations include Leptospirosis, inflammatory disease (i.e., bacterial cholangiohepatitis, chronic hepatitis), reactive hepatopathy, other. Correlation with the liver enzyme pattern, degree of enzyme elevation and patient's clinical history (i.e., symptomatic vs asymptomatic, acute vs chronic elevations) is recommended.

INTERPRETED BY

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

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

- Leptospirosis testing (i.e., blood and urine PCR, serology).
- Pre and post prandial serum bile acids to assess hepatic function.
- Depending on the results of the above diagnostics, hepatic tissue sampling (i.e., fine needle aspirate or surgical biopsy) may be warranted. If surgical biopsies are pursued, aerobic and anaerobic bile cultures are recommended along with copper quantitation on hepatic tissue samples.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Vazquez, CVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Paradise
Hospital

REFERRING VET

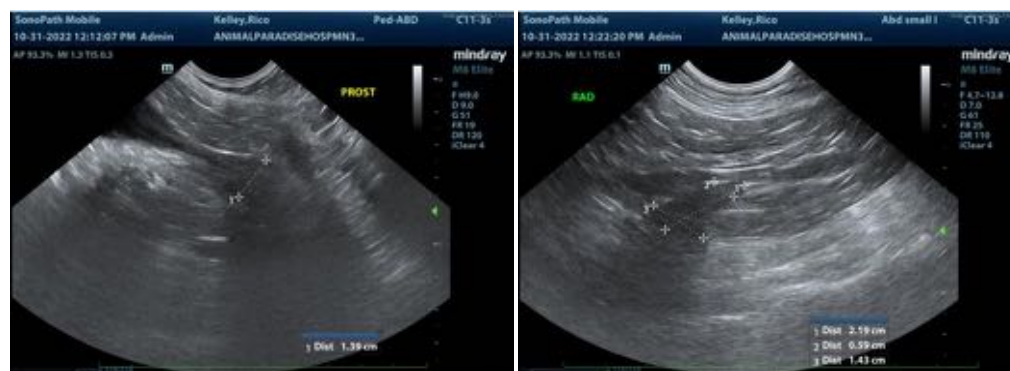
Dr. Mostafa El Shafie

INVOICE

14166

DATE

10/31/22





PATIENT

Rico Kelley

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Australian CattleDog

SEX

Male, neutered

AGE

3 Yrs.

WEIGHT

45 lbs.

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Kelly Vazquez, CVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Paradise
Hospital

REFERRING VET

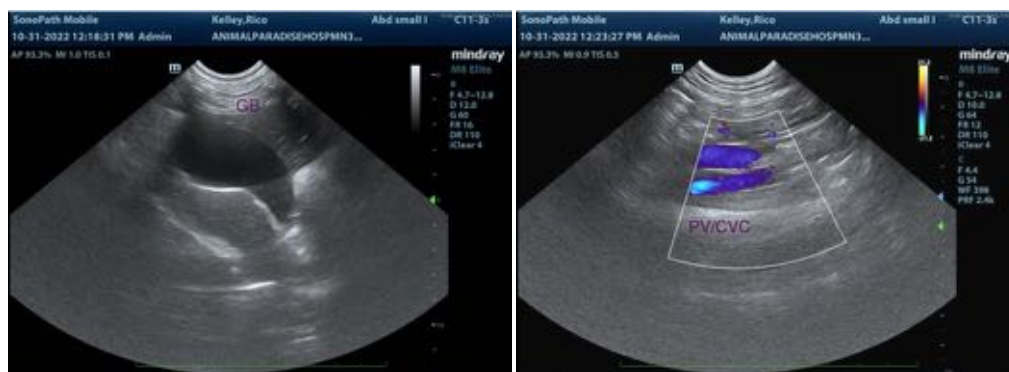
Dr. Mostafa El Shafie

INVOICE

14166

DATE

10/31/22



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