

PATIENT

Finley Love

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Labrador Retriever

SEX

Male, intact

AGE

15 Months

WEIGHT

75.2 lbs.

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Jenna Walsh

HOSPITAL NAME

West Hills AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Cole

DATE

8/9/22

INVOICE

13804

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: 15 month old Male lab, gastrotomy at ER in June for fb (grass removed), pt has been vomiting since 8/2 - o believed it was first due to reaction to cefpodoxime, discontinued medication and p is now lethargic, vomiting and ADR per o. Current Medications Cerenia, gabapentin, prilosec and apoquel Radiographic Findings Unremarkable abdomen 8/8/22
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Blood work Pending

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.

The prostate is enlarged (2.36 cm) with a normal shape and smooth peripheral contours. The parenchyma is slightly hyperechoic relative to surrounding omental fat and subtly heterogeneous in appearance. No distinct focal lesions are observed. The prostatic urethra is not overtly dilated. The post prostatic urethra is moderately dilated (0.63 cm in diameter).

The left kidney is normal size (7.57 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 (7.59 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 size (0.38 cm at cranial pole) (0.57 cm at caudal pole) (2.90 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.

The right adrenal gland is normal size (0.72 cm at cranial pole) (0.78 cm at caudal pole) (2.61 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 (1.66 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



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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 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

The gastric lumen is moderately distended with ingesta consistent with a post prandial presentation. The gastric wall and pylorus are normal in thickness with a normal layering pattern. The small intestinal lumen is segmentally dilated with chyme. 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.

Pancreas

A portion of the pancreas is obscured by the gastric distention. In the visualized portion, no obvious pathology is seen.

Free Abdomen

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

Other

The testicles are subjectively normal in size (left testicle 3.39 x 1.74 cm; right testicle 3.81 x 1.96 cm) and symmetrical with homogeneous parenchyma. No obvious pathology is observed.

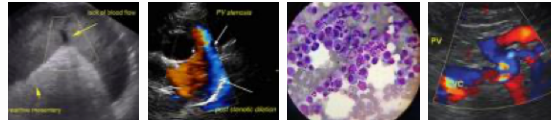
ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The prostate changes are consistent with a young intact male dog. The abdomen is otherwise unremarkable. An obvious cause for the patient's GI signs is not identified in this study. Considerations include microscopic gastrointestinal disease (i.e., food allergy/intolerance, inflammatory bowel disease, infectious/parasitic), mild pancreatitis, underlying metabolic issue, other.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The following diagnostics/treatment recommendations can be considered:

1. A fecal evaluation for ova/Giardia
2. Serum cobalamin, folate, PLI and TLI
3. A 6-week novel protein diet trial to assess for food allergies.
4. A resting cortisol level to screen for hypoadrenocorticism. If resting cortisol level is < 2.0 mcg/dL, an ACTH stimulation test is recommended.



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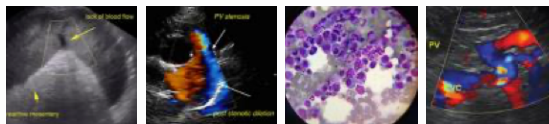
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- Depending on the results of the above diagnostics/therapeutics, endoscopic or surgical gastrointestinal biopsies may be warranted. If surgery is pursued, castration is recommended at the time of the procedure to help prevent future prostate problems. Three-view thoracic radiographs should be performed prior to any anesthetic event.





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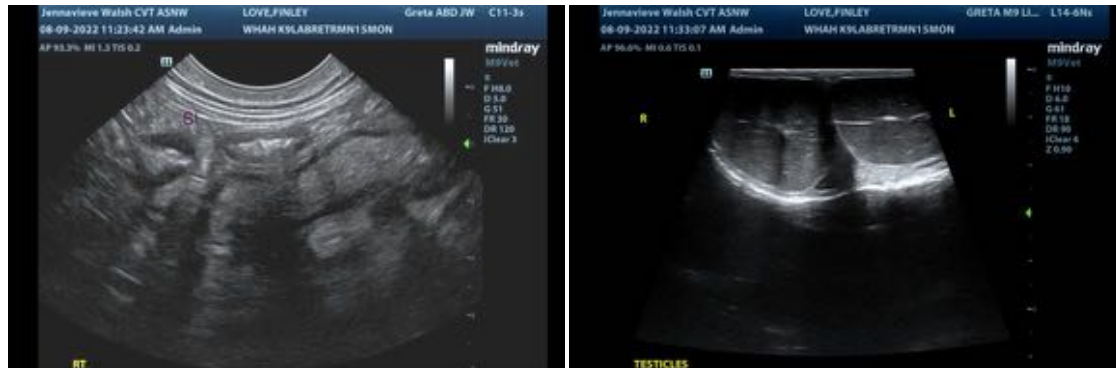
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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)
info@SonoPath.com