

**DATE PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

1/24/23 Intermittent episodes of hemorrhagic diarrhea. Treated with diet, probiotics, antidiarrheals and metronidazole. Latest visit 1/16/23 abdomen doesn't feel normal on palpitation. Wgt loss - 3.5lbs since 9/2022

PATIENT

Sugar Lillie Manzari

Current Medications: Metronidazole 25mg #15 1 PO BID started 1/16/23

Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: No previous.

Sedation: Not required to complete full diagnostic ultrasound.

Stat Report: Not requested.

Imaging Performed By: Stephanie Warga RDCS, RVT.

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Yorkie X

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

11/16/14

WEIGHT

17.8 Pounds

INTERPRETED BYBeth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM**HOSPITAL NAME**

Bel Air Vet

REFERRING VET

Dr. Schmidt

INVOICE

44458

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**Urinary System**

The urinary bladder is moderately distended with anechoic contents. No masses, inflammatory changes, echogenic sediment or cystoliths are observed. The urinary bladder, trigone and visible pelvic urethra are normal in thickness with a smooth mucosal surface.

The right kidney is normal in size (4.79 cm), shape and echogenicity. It has smooth peripheral margination. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with appropriate corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, mineral or infarcts observed.

The left kidney is normal in size (4.96 cm), shape and echogenicity. It has smooth peripheral margination. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with appropriate corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, mineral or infarcts observed.

Adrenal Glands

Adrenal glands are largely normal in size, shape and contour. Some parenchymal heterogeneity is present without concerning capsular distortion. These changes are likely normal for this age but should be monitored if there is any suspicion of adrenal disease. The right adrenal gland measures 2.15 cm long x 0.75 cm at the cranial pole and 0.72 cm at the caudal pole. The left adrenal gland measures 1.74 cm long x 0.54 cm at the cranial pole and 0.53 cm at the caudal pole), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

Spleen

The spleen is subjectively normal in size with a normal smooth capsular contour. Parenchyma is appropriately finely textured and homogenous with normal echogenicity relative to surrounding tissue (hyperechoic to liver). No focal nodules or masses are observed. Splenic vasculature appears normal.

Liver

Liver is subjectively enlarged (swollen contour) without disruption of architecture. It has a normal homogenous echotexture. Parenchyma is diffusely hyperechoic characterized by less prominent than normal portal vein walls and increased echogenicity relative to the spleen and falciform fat. No focal lesions are observed. Visible vasculature and biliary tree appear normal without distension or congestion.

Gallbladder is moderately distended with anechoic bile as well as mild suspended and gravity dependent echogenic debris. The wall is smooth without visible thickening. There is no evidence of cystic or CBD dilation. There is no evidence of effusion or inflammation.

Gastrointestinal

The stomach wall is normal in thickness (canine < 0.5 cm and feline < 0.4 cm) and layering. The lumen of the stomach is empty with no evidence of obstruction, foreign material or infiltrative disease. Pyloric outflow tract appears patent.

The visible small intestines are normal in wall thickness and layering (canine duodenum < 0.5 cm and feline duodenum < 0.4 cm; other < 0.3 cm). Small intestinal motility appears adequate (1-3 contractions per min). The lumen of the small intestine is empty with no evidence of obstruction, foreign material or infiltrative disease.

The visible colon is normal in wall thickness (< 0.2 cm) and layering. Contents are consistent with normal formed feces and gas.

Pancreas

Pancreas is prominent (enlarged) in size and mildly irregular in shape with a slightly undulating contour. Parenchyma is coarse in echotexture and heterogenous to hypoechoic in echogenicity.

Free Abdomen

There is no evidence of free peritoneal effusion noted in these images.

There is no apparent lymphadenopathy noted in these images.

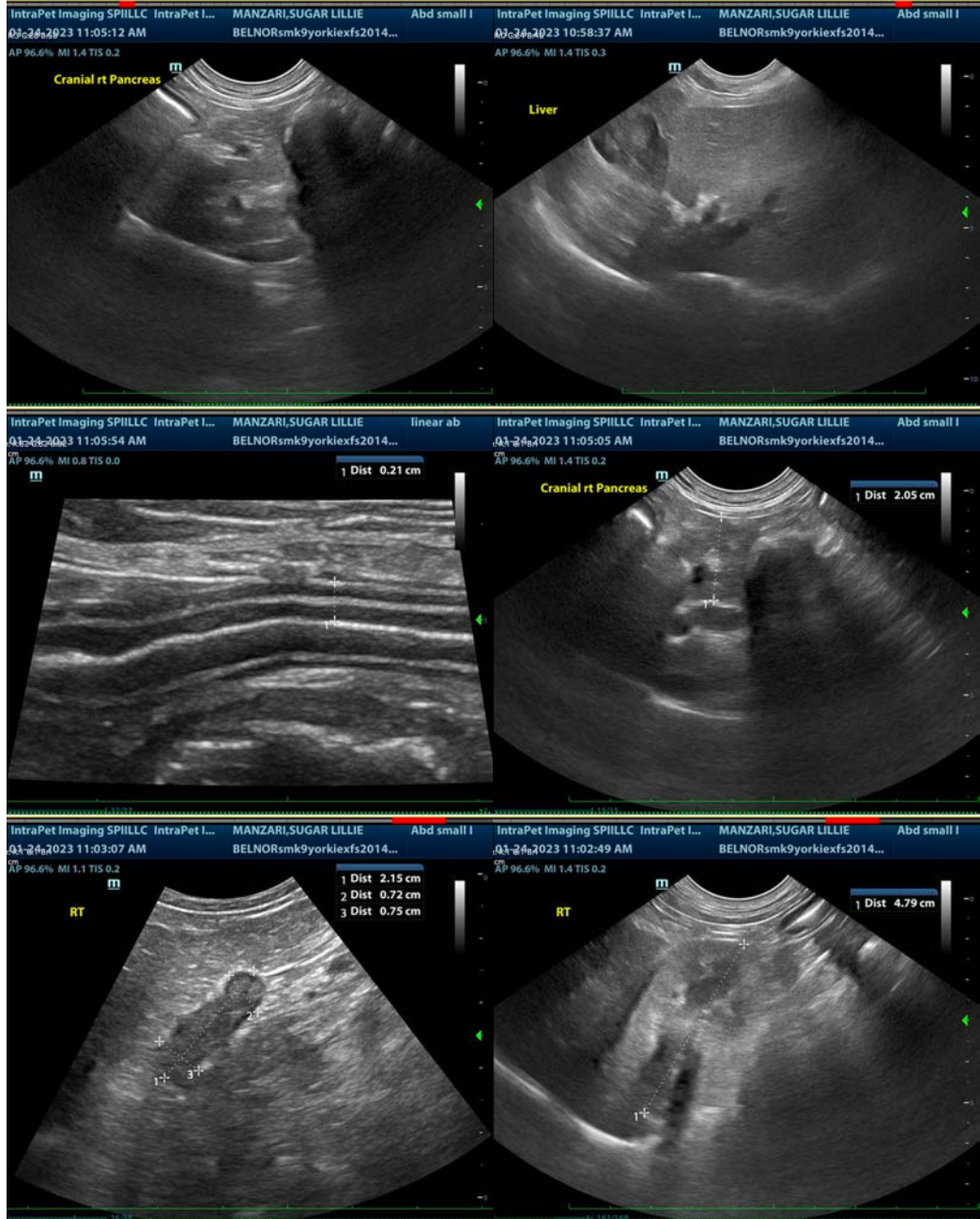
ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

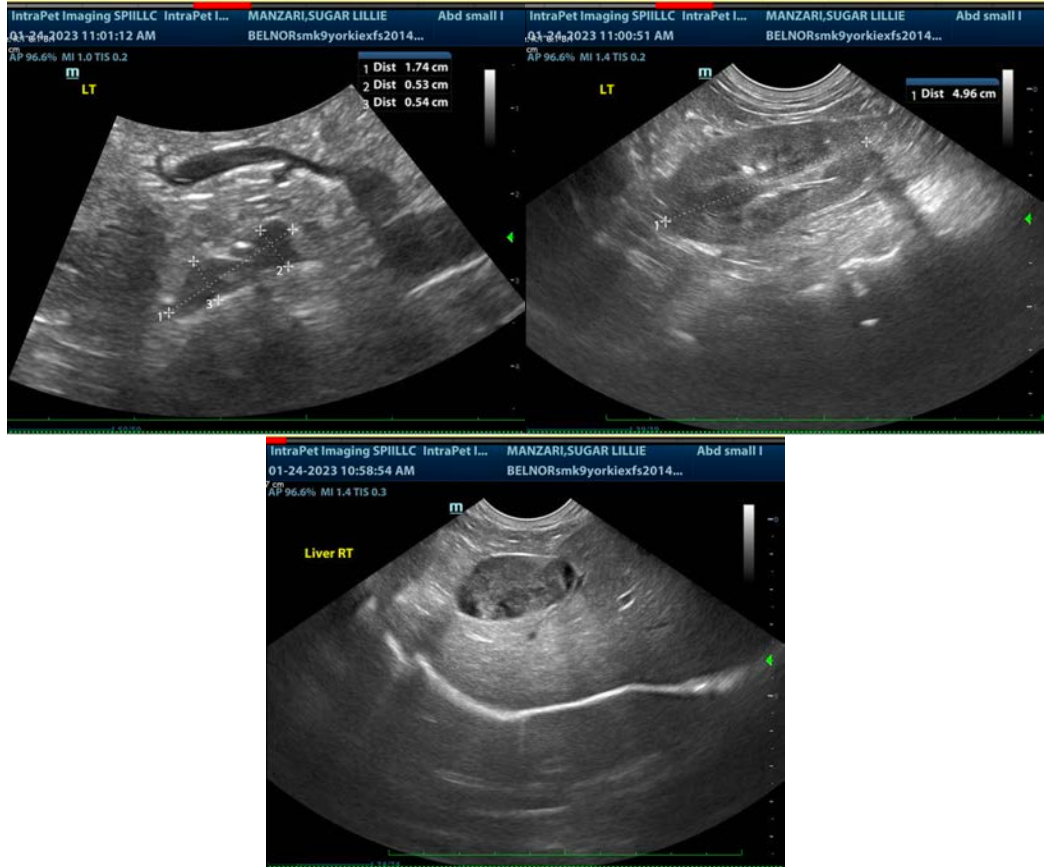
- **Hyperechoic hepatomegaly** - This appearance is non-specific and most consistent with a benign steroid (endocrine) or vacuolar hepatopathy or reactive or idiopathic hepatopathy. Inflammatory and/or infiltrative disease (such as round cell neoplasia) are also possible but considered less likely.
- **Mild gallbladder debris** - Cholecystic debris is of unknown clinical significance. It can be seen with biliary stasis from fasting or illness. Cholecystic debris is not necessarily related to hepatobiliary disease. Echogenic bile is most commonly an incidental finding in dogs and should be interpreted in combination with clinical signs such as nausea, inappetence, cranial abdominal discomfort and/or laboratory changes such as increased ALP and/or increased Tbili.
- Chronic active pancreatitis

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

There is not an ultrasonographically visible cause for this patient's reported hematochezia and weight loss. In addition to a general metabolic health screen if not recently evaluated, including CBC/Chem panel, electrolytes, and urinalysis, further evaluation of the gastrointestinal tract is recommended via a gastrointestinal malabsorption panel (including cobalamin, folate, TLI and PLI) to Texas A&M GI Laboratory, a fecal exam if not recently evaluated, and a fecal enteropathogen PCR panel to Texas A&M GI Laboratory.

In the meantime, empirical deworming with a 5-day course of Panacur is recommended, as is a probiotic such as Visbiome or Provable, and transition in diet based on trial and error response, beginning potentially with a hydrolyzed protein diet and then potentially trying a higher fiber or colitis diet, etc.





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.

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