



PATIENT	PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS
Teddy Morelli	Elevated ALT and ALP.
SPECIES	ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN
Canine	Urinary System
BREED	Urinary bladder is moderately distended. It has a normal uniform wall thickness (<0.2 cm). Contents include primarily anechoic fluid combined with both gravity dependent and suspended echogenic non-shadowing debris within the fluid. No masses or cystoliths are observed. The trigone and visible pelvic urethra are normal in thickness with a smooth mucosal surface.
Mix	
SEX	
Neutered male	Left kidney is normal in size (5.0 cm), shape and echogenicity. It has smooth peripheral margination and appropriate corticomedullary distinction. There is no pyelectasia noted. No mineral is observed.
AGE	Right kidney is normal in size (3.85 cm), shape and echogenicity. It has smooth peripheral margination and appropriate corticomedullary distinction. There is no pyelectasia noted. No mineral is observed.
9 years	
WEIGHT	Adrenal Glands
19.2 lbs	Left adrenal gland is normal in size (1.86 cm long, 0.46 cm at the cranial pole and 0.64 cm at the caudal pole), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable.
INTERPRETED BY	Right adrenal gland is normal in size (1.48 cm long, 0.63 at cranial pole and 0.62 cm at caudal pole), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable.
Beth Johnson, DVM DACVIM	
IMAGING PERFORMED BY	Spleen
Kelly Vazquez, CVT	Spleen is subjectively normal in size with normal smooth margins. The parenchyma is diffusely normal in echogenicity, however, coarse/nodular in echotexture. This is characterized by multi-focal, hypoechoic nodules of varying sizes. The splenic vasculature appears normal.
HOSPITAL NAME	Liver
Westwood Regional VH	Liver is subjectively normal in size. Margins are sharp and smooth. It has normal homogenous echotexture and normal echogenicity. No focal lesions are observed. Visible vasculature appears normal. GB is moderately distended with anechoic bile and gravity dependent echogenic sediment. The wall is smooth without visible thickening. There is no evidence of cystic or CBD dilation. There is no evidence of effusion or inflammation.
REFERRING VET	
Dr. Goldman	
INVOICE	Gastrointestinal
94956	The visible gastric wall is normal in thickness (canine < 0.5 cm and feline < 0.4 cm). The stomach is empty.
DATE	
1/4/22	



PATIENT

Teddy Morelli

The small intestines are normal in wall thickness and layering. Small intestinal motility appears adequate (1-3 contractions per min). There are no luminal contents noted within small intestines.

Colon is normal in wall thickness (< 0.2 cm) and layering.

SPECIES

Canine

Pancreas

Pancreas has normal homogenous echotexture and is normal in echogenicity and smooth margination. There is no evidence of peripancreatic inflammation.

BREED

Mix

Free Abdomen

Lymph nodes are normal with no observed enlargement.

SEX

Neutered male

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Primary Findings

- Urinary bladder sediment (canine) – Urine changes are most consistent with cellular debris or crystalluria. :
- Canine 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.
- Nodular spleen. This is concerning for infiltrative neoplasia. Benign disease such as nodular hyperplasia or extramedullary hematopoiesis is possible, yet considered less likely.

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendations include thoracic radiographs to further assess cardiopulmonary status as well as look for metastatic disease as well as a FNA of the spleen if the patient's coagulation status is appropriate. Urinalysis and urine culture are recommended given the urinary bladder changes if not already performed. The liver is visibly normal; however, given the concern for infiltrative round cell neoplasia in the spleen and concurrent increase in liver enzymes a FNA of the liver also appropriate.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Vazquez, CVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Westwood Regional
VH

REFERRING VET

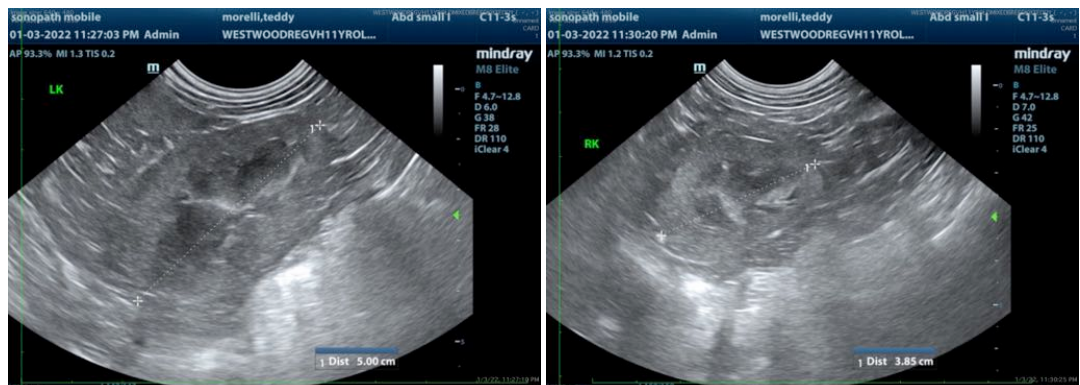
Dr. Goldman

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Canine

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AGE

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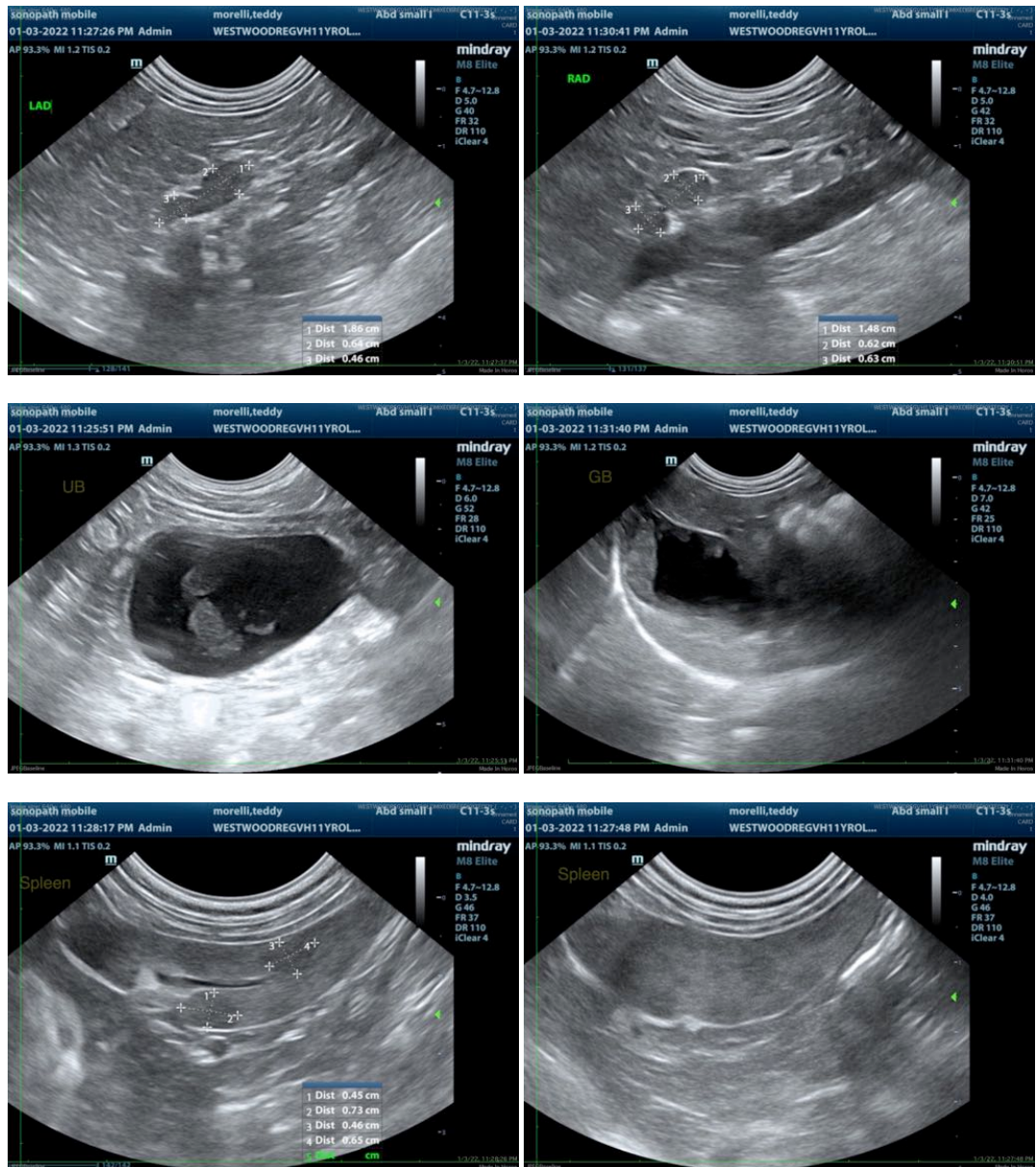
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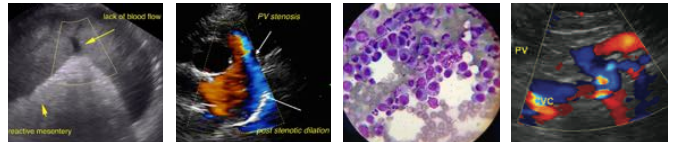


The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

Beth Johnson, DVM DACVIM

Beth.Johnson@SonoPath.com



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Teddy Morelli

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Canine

BREED

Mix

SEX

Neutered male

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