

**DATE PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

10/18/22

This morning, vomited bile. He ate and got his meds but later vomited that up. Had soft stool this morning; at end of it was drops of blood. BW today -- CBC normal; BUN 30; Glob. 2.4, ALT 153 Parvo tested negative today; Fecal negative but did not check for Giardia Had dose of Cerenia this morning at rDVM

PATIENT

Batman Kraus

Current Medications: Buprenorphine, Metronidazole.
Lab Results: Parvo negative, Lepto PCR negative, Resting cortisol normal 9.6, Fecal pending.
Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: No previous.
Sedation: Not required to complete full diagnostic ultrasound.
Stat Report: Not requested.

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Chihuahua

SEX

Intact Male

AGE

12/16/21

WEIGHT

5 Pounds

INTERPRETED BYBeth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Rachel Brillhart RDMS

HOSPITAL NAMEAnimal Emergency
Hospital**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Martinoli

INVOICE

42136

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.

Prostate is normal in size for an intact male. Parenchyma is diffusely homogenous and relatively hyperechoic. Normal distinct margins and symmetrical bilobed shape are maintained.

The right kidney is normal in size (3.42 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 (3.42 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

The right adrenal gland is normal in size (1.44 cm long x 0.70 cm at the cranial pole and 0.50 cm at the caudal pole), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

The left adrenal gland is normal in size (1.6 cm long x 0.58 cm at the cranial pole and 0.51 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

The liver is subjectively normal in size with normal smooth curvilinear peripheral contour. Parenchyma is appropriately hypoechoic to the spleen in echogenicity and appropriately mildly coarse and homogenous in echotexture. No focal lesions are observed. Visible vasculature and biliary tree appear normal without distension or congestion.

The gallbladder is non-distended in size. The wall is smooth without visible thickening. Luminal contents are primarily anechoic. There is no evidence of cystic or common bile duct dilation.

Gastrointestinal

The visible stomach wall is normal in thickness and layering. The lumen of the stomach is mildly distended with echogenic non-shadowing luminal contents and gas consistent with normal ingesta. There is 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

The observed pancreas is prominent (enlarged) in size, hypoechoic to surrounding tissue and irregular in shape with a swollen undulating contour. Enhanced hyperechoic ill-defined surrounding fat is noted.

Free Abdomen

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

There is no apparent lymphadenopathy noted in these images.

Both testicles are visualized without evident pathology.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Acute pancreatitis (mild) suspected

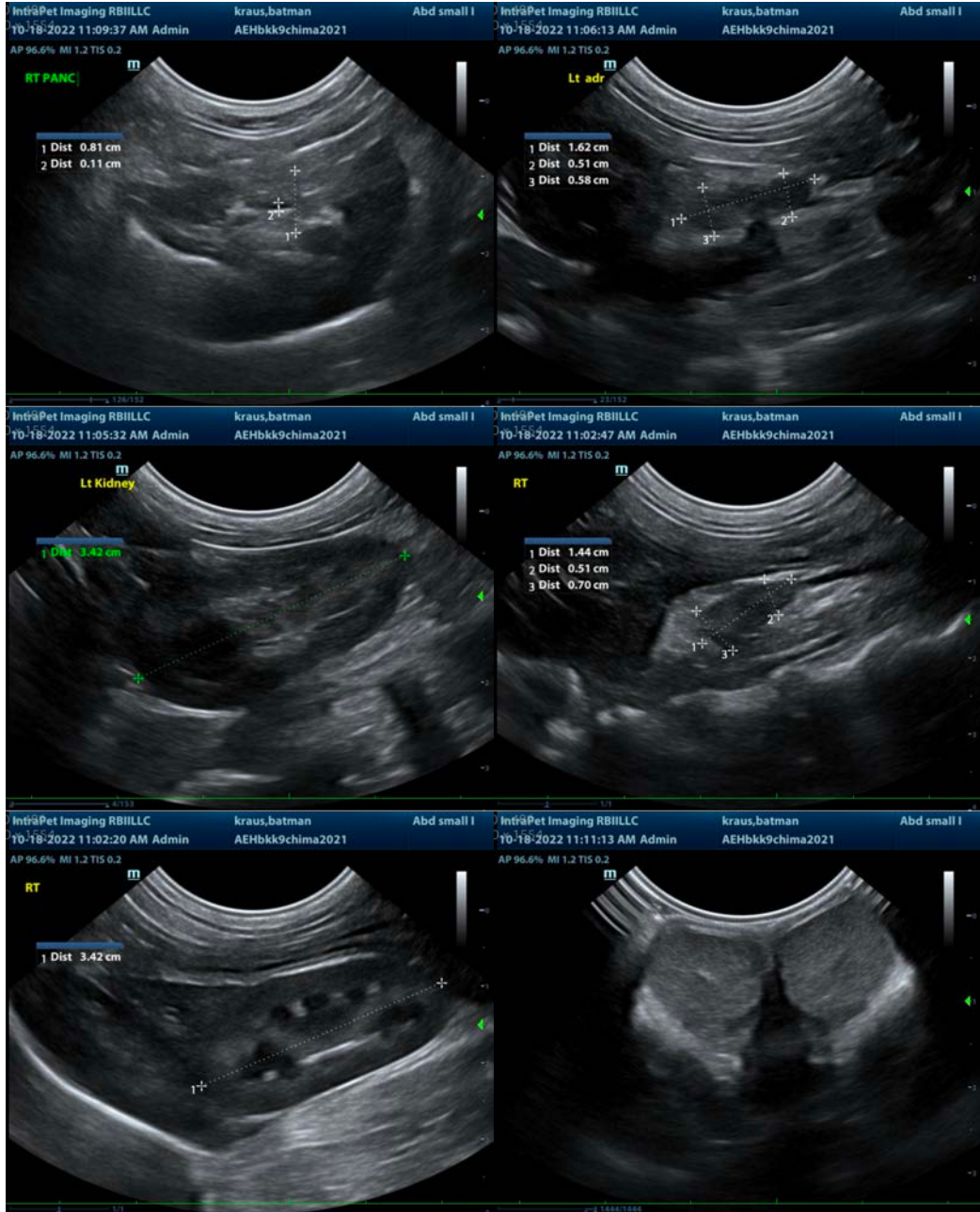
INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

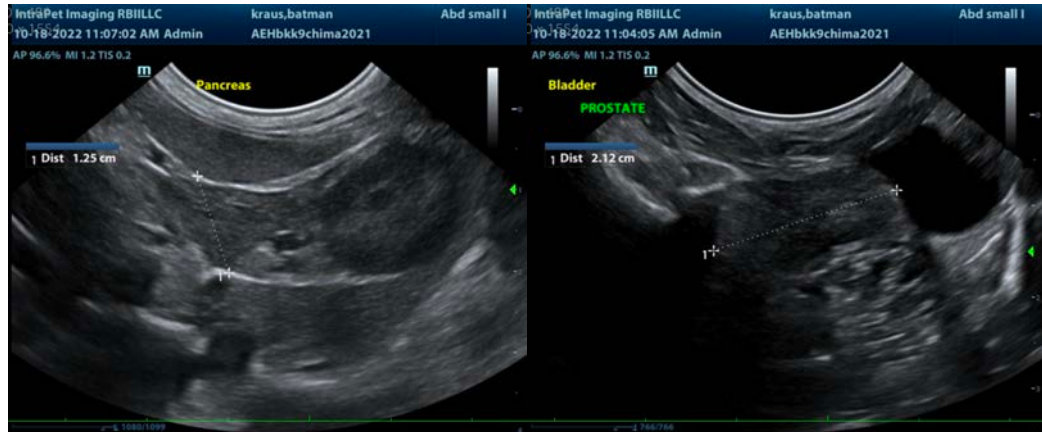
A gastrointestinal malabsorption panel (including cobalamin, folate, TLI and PLI) to Texas A&M GI Laboratory is recommended for further evaluation of GI and pancreatic function.

Medical management of pancreatitis with anti-emetics, gastroprotectants, appetite stimulants or nutritional support as needed, pain management, broad spectrum antibiotics, and fluid therapy is recommended.

In addition to medical management of pancreatitis, empirical deworming with a 5-day course of Panacur is recommended, as is a probiotic such as Provable or Visbiome.

If clinical signs persist, especially the hematochezia, A fecal enteropathogen PCR panel to Texas A&M GI Laboratory could be considered for further evaluation of possible infectious disease.





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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