



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Zeus Brzezinski

Drinking a lot - more than normal Peeing WAY more than normal appetite increased - gained a lot of weight energy decreased. loosing hair on tail urinating in the house and on his dog bed / unable to control bladder no matter how many times he goes outside did have an accident again in the house today did bloodwork at rDVM - in august Eating normally Normal stool / no vomiting cushings test negative

SPECIES

Canine

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: BW-WNL

BREED

Presa Canario X

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

SEX

Neutered Male

Urinary bladder is adequately distended with primarily anechoic contents and occasional echogenic non-shadowing debris. Apical urinary bladder wall is diffusely thick (0.66 cm). Mucosa is hyperechoic and irregular. No masses or cystoliths are observed. The trigone and visible pelvic urethra are normal thickness with a smooth mucosal surface.

AGE

4 Years

The area of the prostate is examined without evident pathology.

The right kidney is normal in size (8.39 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.

WEIGHT

54 kg

The left kidney is normal in size (9.75 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.

INTERPRETED BY

Kathleen Sennello DVM,
MS, Diplomate ACVIM
(Small Animal Internal
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Adrenal Glands

The right adrenal gland is normal in size (2.35 cm long x 1.8 cm at the cranial pole and 0.66 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 (2.7 cm long x 0.46 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.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Reschny

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

BPH Burlington

REFERRING VET

Dr. Ruggieri

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.

INVOICE

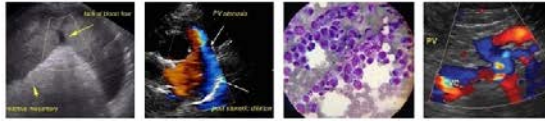
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The gallbladder is non-distended in size. The wall is smooth without visible thickening. Luminal contents are primarily anechoic. There is no evidence of cystic or common bile duct dilation.

DATE

10/25/22

Gastrointestinal



PATIENT

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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.

SPECIES

Canine

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.

BREED

Presa Canario X

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

SEX

Neutered Male

Pancreas

The pancreatic parenchyma is appropriately isoechoic to surrounding tissue. Visible capsule is smooth and normal in contour. There is no visible pancreatic duct dilation. There is no evidence of active peripancreatic inflammation.

AGE

4 Years

Free Abdomen

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

There is no apparent lymphadenopathy noted in these images.

WEIGHT

54 kg

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- **Chronic Cystitis** - Urinary bladder wall changes are most consistent with chronic cystitis. Infiltrative neoplasia cannot be ruled out but is considered less likely give the location and diffuse nature of the changes.

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

It was not reported which test for hyperadrenocorticism was negative. If it was an ACTH stimulation test, then a more sensitive low-dose Dexamethasone suppression test could be considered to rule out hyperadrenocorticism, given this patient's reported PU/PD and polyphagia, weight gain, etc. If it was a low-dose Dexamethasone suppression test, then the most sensitive full ACTH stim/adrenal panel to the University of Tennessee could be considered.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Reschny

Additional workup, given this patient's clinical signs, could include a full thyroid panel to Michigan State University.

HOSPITAL NAME

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Less likely to contribute to the appetite increase, but differentials for polyuria/polydipsia also include urinary tract infection, liver dysfunction, Leptospirosis etc., so urine culture, bile acids, and testing for Lepto could all be considered as well.

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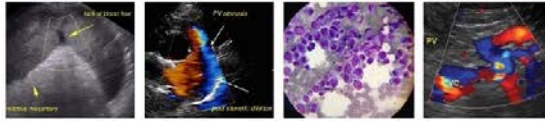
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**IMAGING
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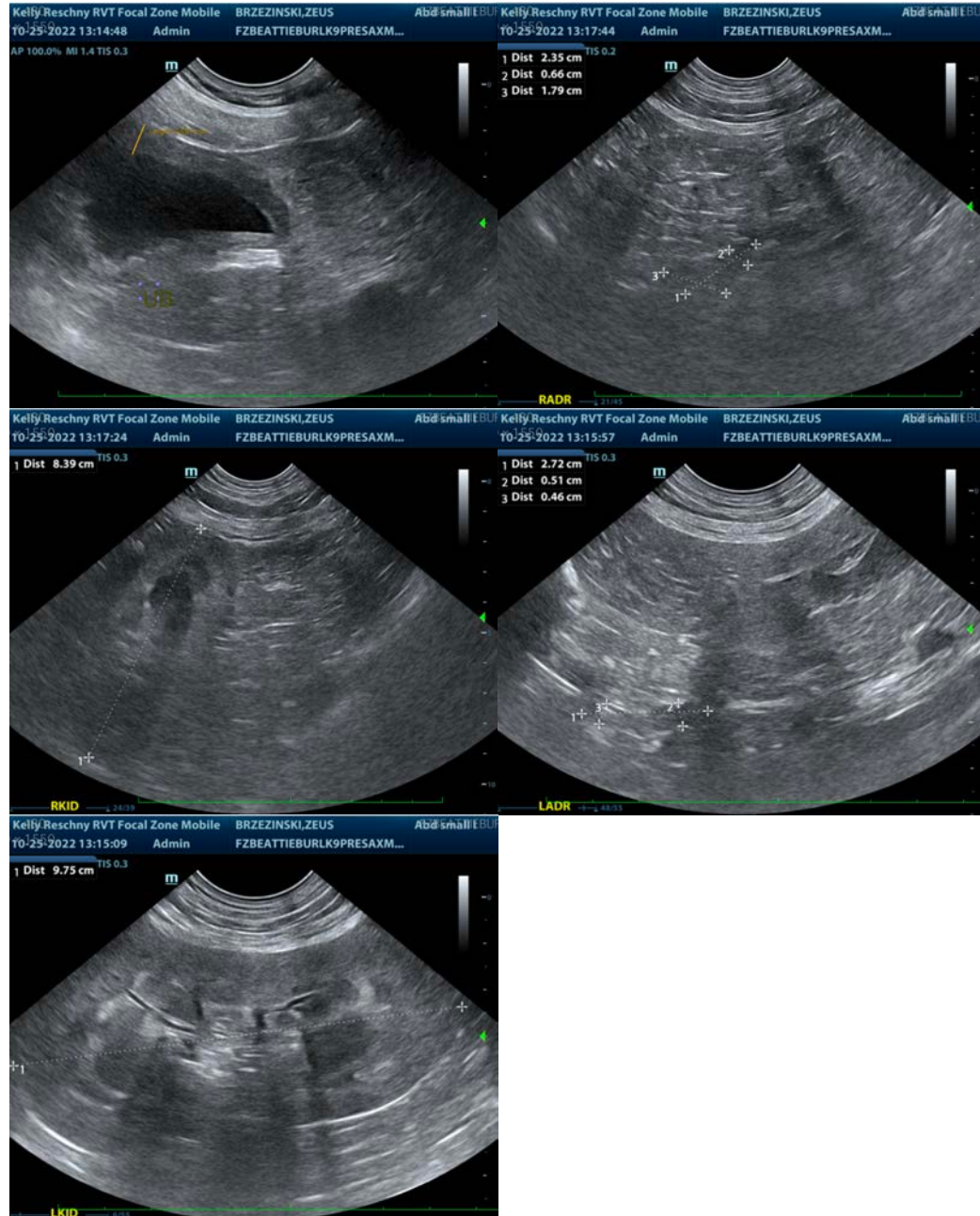
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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