



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Henry Lee Diarrhea/Vomiting. Possible foreign body. \* Was neutered on Jan 30/26 \*

**SPECIES** Current Medications: Had one dose of Metacan PO post op but nothing since.

Canine Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Radiographic Findings Food like material in stomach Gas in Small and large intestine Primary Question to Be Answered in This Exam If there is a foreign body

**BREED ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**

Labrador **Urinary System**

**SEX** The urinary bladder is adequately 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.

Neutered Male

**AGE** The area of the prostate is examined without evident prostatic pathology.

7 Months The right kidney is normal is size (6.51 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** The left kidney is normal is size (6.18 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.

27.3 kg

**INTERPRETED BY**

Beth Johnson, DVM  
 DACVIM

**Adrenal Glands**

The right adrenal gland is normal in size (1.2 cm at cranial pole and 0.80 cm at caudal pole), shape and overall architecture, echogenicity and echotexture. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

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Amanda Stewart

The left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.40 cm at cranial pole and 0.59 cm at caudal pole), shape and overall architecture, echogenicity and echotexture. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

**Spleen**

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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**

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Dr. Soliman

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.

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**DATE**

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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.

**Gastrointestinal**

The visible stomach wall is normal in thickness and layering. The stomach is moderately distended with echogenic non-shadowing luminal contents and gas consistent with normal ingesta. There is no



**PATIENT**

Henry Lee

evidence of obstruction, foreign material or infiltrative disease. If patient was appropriately fasted, delayed gastric emptying could be considered. Non-shadowing foreign material is considered less likely but cannot be definitively ruled out.

**SPECIES**

Canine

If clinical signs are consistent (vomiting, etc.), recommendations include supportive medical care, 24 hours fasting and re-image.

**BREED**

Labrador

The visible small intestines are normal in wall thickness and layering. Small intestinal motility appears adequate (1-3 contractions per min). The lumen is mildly distended with echogenic non-shadowing luminal contents and gas consistent with normal ingesta/chyme. There is no evidence of obstruction, foreign material or infiltrative disease.

**SEX**

Neutered Male

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

**Pancreas**

**AGE**

7 Months

The pancreas that is observed appears appropriately isoechoic to surrounding omental fat. Visible capsule is smooth and normal in contour. Visible pancreatic parenchyma is homogenous and unremarkable. There is no visible pancreatic duct dilation. There is no evidence of active peripancreatic inflammation.

**WEIGHT**

27.3 kg

**Free Abdomen**

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There is no visible free peritoneal effusion noted in these images.

There is no apparent pathologic lymphadenopathy noted in these images.

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

- This appears to be a post-prandial study. Especially if patient was fasted, however, non-obstructive foreign material, primarily within the stomach, can't be definitively ruled out.

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**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

Recheck imaging of the GI tract following an additional 12-24 hours of fasting is recommended, if possible, to help further differentiate normal ingesta (as suspected) versus non-obstructive foreign material.

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In the meantime, further gastrointestinal workup is recommended, including:

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Dr. Soliman

- If not recently evaluated, a general metabolic health screen (CBC, chemistry panel with electrolytes and urinalysis) is recommended.

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- A routine fecal/giardia exam is recommended if not recently evaluated.

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- 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.

- A fecal enteropathogen PCR panel to Texas A&M GI Laboratory could be considered for further evaluation of possible infectious disease. Contact lab for recommendations on how long to discontinue antibiotics (if indicated) prior to obtaining a stool sample for submission.



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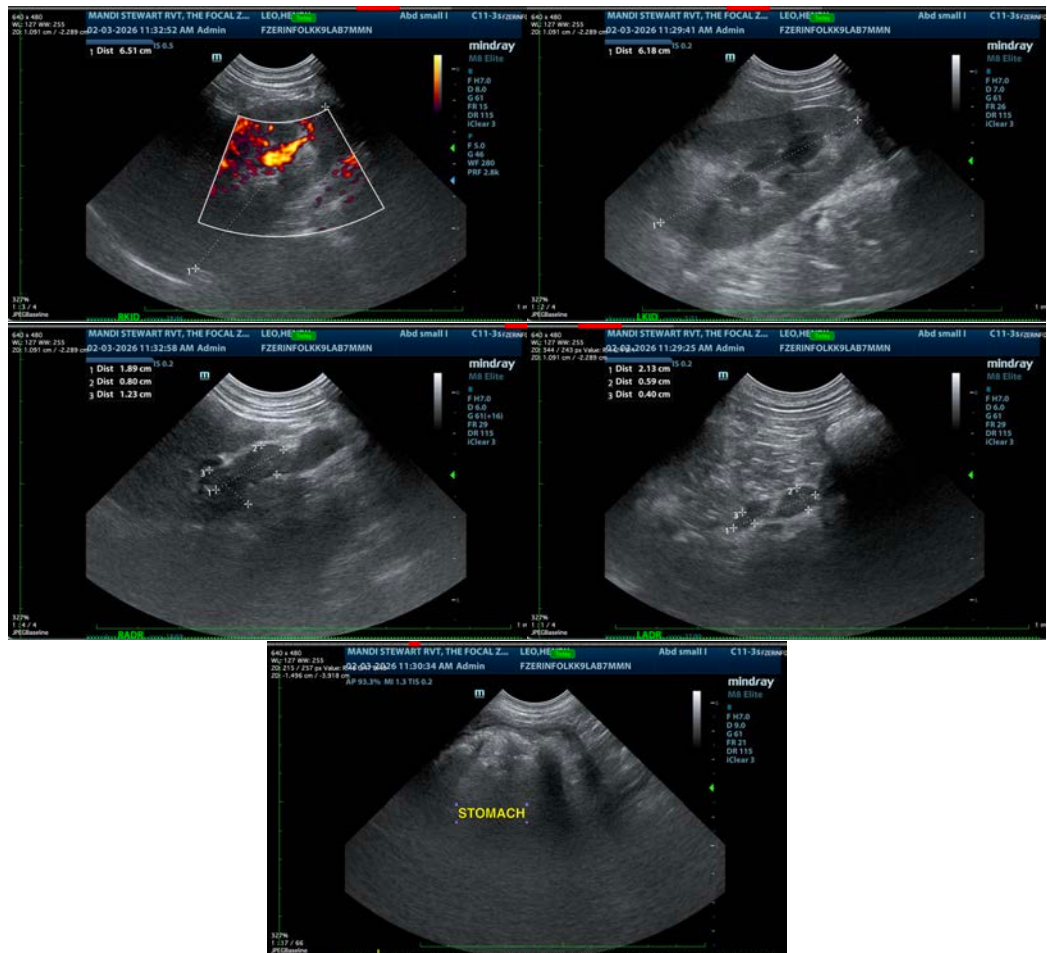
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- Supportive/symptomatic medical management of clinical signs is recommended, including anti-emetics, gastroprotectants (+/- sucralfate, especially with any history of hematemesis), an appetite stimulant and fluid therapy if indicated, etc.
- Additionally, empirical deworming with a 5-day course of Panacur is recommended.
- A full course of empirical Helicobacter triple therapy could be considered.
- A probiotic, such a visbiome or proviable, may be helpful.
- Finally, if tolerated, a transition in diet could be considered, based on trial-and-error response with some options to consider including a gastrointestinal biome diet vs a hydrolyzed protein diet (sometimes several trials with different brands are necessary) vs an easy to digest, bland or low-fat diet vs other.





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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.

**Beth Johnson, DVM, DACVIM**  
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