



PATIENT

Chief Hughes

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Owner thinks P is slightly straining to urinate. R/O Bladder stones vs other. Current meds: Deramaxx
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: USG 1.018, PH 6.5, sed-wnl. BW pending.

SPECIES

Canine

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

BREED

Dalmatian

The urinary bladder is over 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 are observed. The trigone and visible pelvic urethra are normal in thickness with a smooth mucosal surface. Urinary bladder calculi exhibiting a distal acoustic shadow is present along the gravity dependent inner wall of the lumen of the urinary bladder. It measures 0.5 cm in diameter. There is a 2nd mineral opacity with a distal acoustic shadowing within the urethra that measures 0.1 cm in diameter.

SEX

Neutered Male

Prostate (neutered) is normal in size, echotexture and echogenicity for a neutered male.

AGE

2 Years

The right kidney is normal in size (4.72 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

59.1 Pounds

The left kidney is normal in size (5.79 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.

Adrenal Glands

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

The right adrenal gland is normal in size (1.6 cm long x 0.62 cm at the cranial pole and 0.52 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 (2.1 cm long x 0.44 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.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Shari Reffi, CVT

Spleen

HOSPITAL NAME

Branchville Country
Vet

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

REFERRING VET

Dr. DeBiasse

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

35543

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

2/9/22



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Gastrointestinal

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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

Dalmatian

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

SEX

Pancreas

Neutered Male

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

Free Abdomen

2 Years

There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion. There is no apparent lymphadenopathy.

WEIGHT

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

59.1 Pounds

- Urinary bladder sediment – Urine changes are most consistent with cellular debris or crystalluria.
- Cystolith within the lumen of the urinary bladder and a 2nd smaller cystoliths within the urethra

INTERPRETED BY

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

Given the presence of suspected mineral within the urethra, recommendations include passing a urinary catheter to try to push the mineral back into the urinary bladder, or attempting voiding urohydropropulsion to obtain some of the mineral for stone analysis. Urinalysis and urine culture are also recommended if not recently evaluated.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Shari Reffi, CVT

Stone analysis is recommended to determine whether dissolution versus surgical removal may be necessary to remove the larger of the two stones if voiding urohydropropulsion doesn't work. Having said that, given this patient's breed, urate stones are a top differential, especially if the stones are not visible on x-rays, as urate stones were not visible on x-rays.

HOSPITAL NAME

Branchville Country
Vet

If mineral/one of the smaller stones is retrieved and analyzed and does turn out to be urate, bile acids is recommended just to definitively rule out decreased liver function. However, again, given this patient's breed, urate stones in the face of normal hepatic function develop due to genetic predisposition in the breed. If it's a urate stone, medical dissolution can be attempted, and is successful approximately 35-40% of the time in Dalmatians. If mineral/one of the smaller stones cannot be retrieved for stone analysis, then cystotomy is recommended to retrieve the stones and submit them for stone analysis to help manage the prevention of stones in the future.

REFERRING VET

Dr. DeBiasse

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SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Dalmatian

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

2 Years

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IMAGING PERFORMED BY

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Vet

REFERRING VET

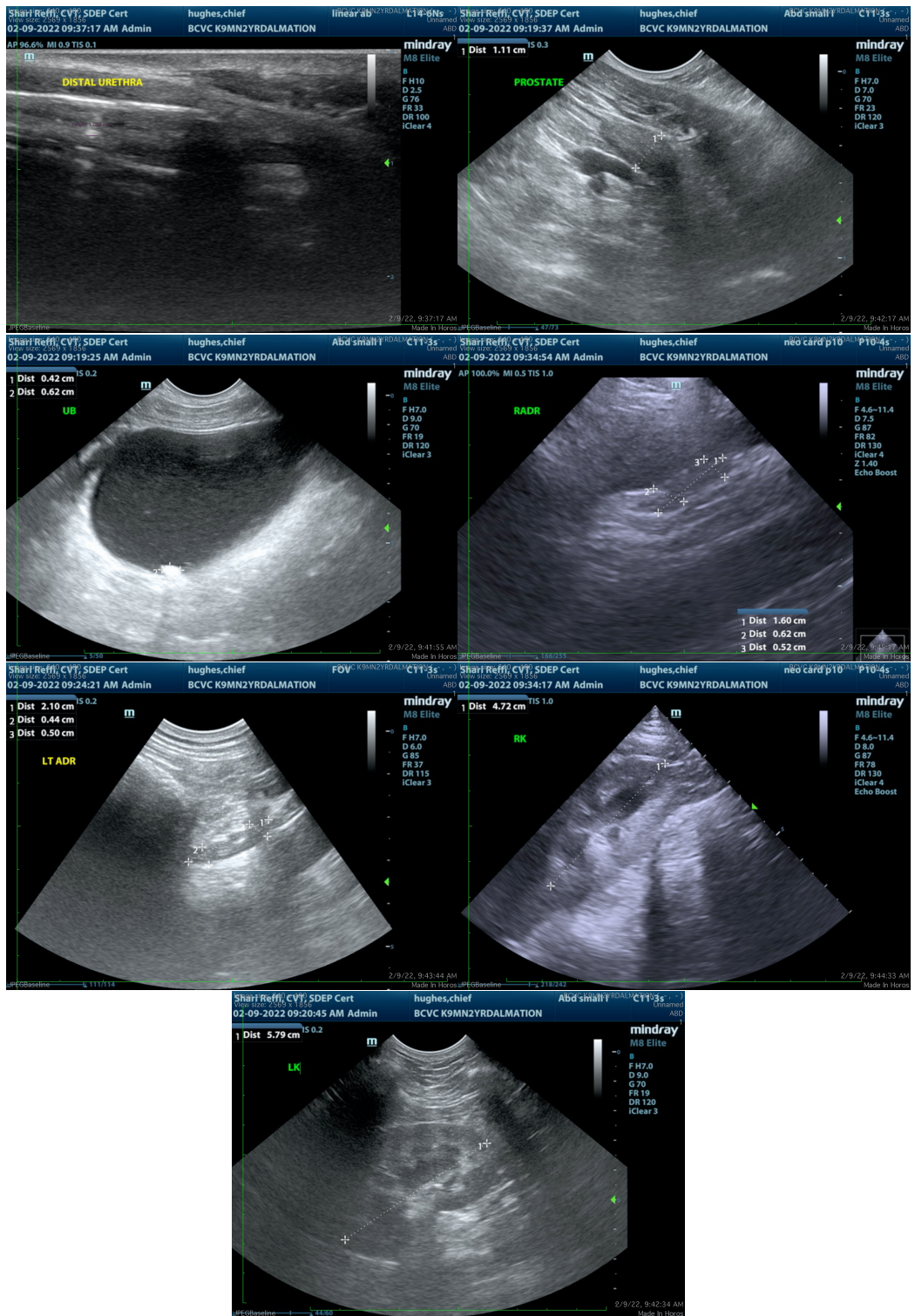
Dr. DeBiasse

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PATIENT

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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.

SPECIES

Canine

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.

BREED

Dalmatian

Beth Johnson, DVM, DACVIM
Beth.Johnson@sonopath.com

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

2 Years

WEIGHT

59.1 Pounds

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Vet

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