



**PATIENT**

Maximus Tejada

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Mixed Breed

**SEX**

Neutered Male

**AGE**

7 Years

**WEIGHT**

51 Pounds

**INTERPRETED BY**

Beth Johnson, DVM  
DACVIM

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Kelly Vazquez

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Animal Paradise  
Hospital

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Elshafie

**INVOICE**

14248

**DATE**

3/10/22

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

History: Still experiencing diarrhea after finishing meds - rad study: no specific abnormalities - unformed fecal material in colon fitting history of diarrhea, no evidence of foreign body, presumptive diagnosis - enteritis.

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**

**Urinary System**

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

Left kidney is normal is size (5.3 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

Right kidney is normal is size (5.98 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**

Left adrenal gland is normal in size (2.29 cm long x 0.41 at cranial pole and 0.65 cm at caudal pole), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

Right adrenal gland is normal in size (0.97 cm at cranial pole and 0.44 cm at caudal pole), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

**Spleen**

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**

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.

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 stomach wall is normal in thickness (canine < 0.5 cm and feline < 0.4 cm) 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.



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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). Fluid/chyme distended duodenum was present.

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The visible colon is normal in wall thickness (< 0.2 cm) and layering. The colon is diffusely mildly gas and fluid distended.

**Pancreas**

**BREED**

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

**Free Abdomen**

**SEX**

Neutered Male

No appreciable lymphadenopathy or free fluid are present in these images.

**AGE**

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**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

- Bowel changes are most consistent with diffuse gastroenteritis/colitis
- Otherwise, unremarkable abdomen with no evidence of obstructive pattern, plication or foreign material to indicate a foreign body.

**WEIGHT**

51 Pounds

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

Recommendations include a gastrointestinal malabsorption panel, including TLI, PLI, cobalamin and folate (to Texas A & M GI Laboratory) as well as fecal enteropathogen PCR panel (also to Texas A & M GI Laboratory).

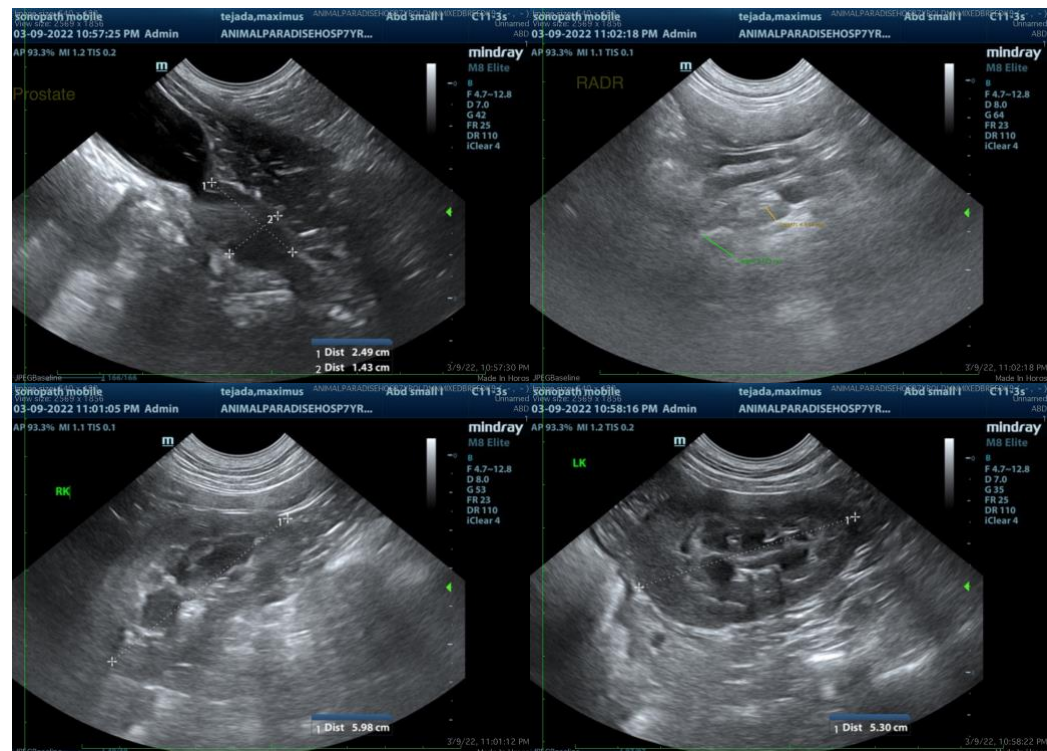
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In the meantime, empirical deworming with a 5-day course of Panacur, probiotics and a diet change to as novel or hydrolyzed protein diet could be considered.

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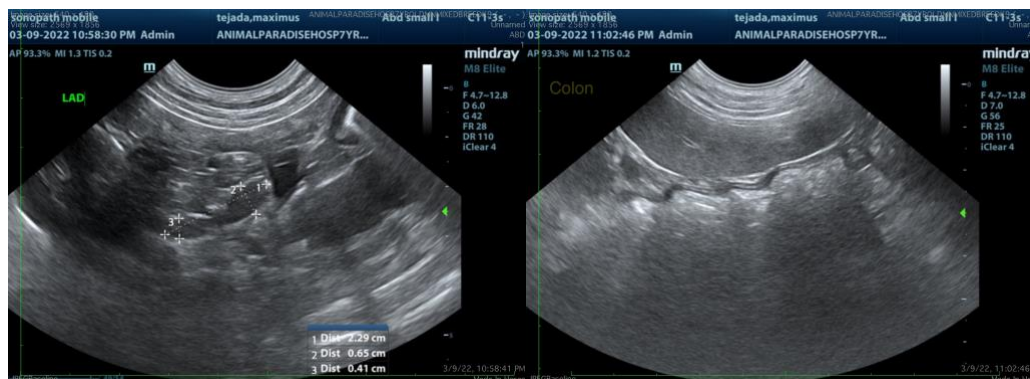
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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