



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Lenny Berg History: 24hr history of vomiting (1x) and hyporexia HX FB surgery 4 weeks ago PE: unremarkable
Current Medications Methadone, cerenia sedated with Dexdomitor

SPECIES

Canine

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Radiographic Findings 1. The striated material within a small intestinal loop in the mid ventral abdomen is concerning for cloth or other soft tissue foreign material. A partial obstruction is prioritized based on the absence of more profound small intestinal dilatation. 2. Moderately gas filled stomach. Aerophagic is prioritized.

BREED

Lab

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

SEX

Neutered Male

Urinary System

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.

AGE

1 Year

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

WEIGHT

35.9 kg

Left kidney is normal in size (7.0 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 in size (6.82 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

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

Adrenal Glands

Left adrenal gland is normal in size (2.28 cm long x 0.45 cm at cranial pole and 0.51 cm at caudal pole), shape and overall architecture, echogenicity and echotexture. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

IMAGING

PERFORMED BY

Kelly Reschny

Right adrenal gland is normal in size (2.51 cm long x 1.64 cm at cranial pole and 0.65 cm at caudal pole), shape and overall architecture, echogenicity and echotexture. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

HOSPITAL NAME

Hamilton Regional VEC

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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Gregg

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.

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DATE

3/21/23

Gastrointestinal

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.



PATIENT

Lenny Berg

The visible stomach wall is normal in thickness and layering. The stomach is mildly distended and contains an echogenic interface with distal progressively shadowing material consistent with hairball density (or similar fluid absorbing material) noted.

SPECIES

Canine

The visible small intestines are diffusely normal in wall thickness and layering. Small intestinal motility appears adequate (1-3 contractions per min). The lumen of the small intestine is empty, but focally, there is a fluid distended small loop that appears to end at an echogenic intraluminal interface with distal progressively shadowing material consistent with cloth or hair or similar fluid absorbing material. Subtle plication is noted within the area. Additionally, a scant amount of anechoic free fluid and enhanced hyperechoic mesenteric fat is appreciated.

BREED

Lab

The visible colon is normal in wall thickness and layering. Contents are consistent with normal formed feces and gas.

SEX

Pancreas

Neutered Male

The observed pancreas 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.

AGE

1 Year

Free Abdomen

There is a scant amount of anechoic free fluid and enhanced hyperechoic mesenteric fat surrounding the suspected small bowel foreign body/

WEIGHT

35.9 kg

The mesenteric lymph nodes prominent in size with swollen capsular contour. Normal elongated shape (length to width ratio) is maintained. There is no loss of parenchymal detail.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- A small bowel foreign body is highly suspected with at least partial, if not complete obstruction given the dilated small bowel leading up to the obstruction, as well as the suspected plication. Similar foreign material, or potentially, an anchor within the stomach is also suspected, however, normal ingesta within the stomach can't be definitively ruled out.
- Reactive mesenteric lymph nodes – infiltrative neoplastic disease cannot be ruled out but is considered less likely. This may be a normal patient variant given the young age.
- Scant amount of anechoic free fluid and enhanced hyperechoic mesenteric fat surrounding the suspected small bowel foreign body is concerning for a focal peritonitis, likely secondary to the foreign body, however, changes consistent with the previous recent surgery can't be ruled out.

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Upon patient stabilization, rehydration, etc., and exploratory laparotomy for planned suspect foreign material removal, etc., is recommended.

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Given this patients recent foreign body surgery, it could be that the contents present within the lumen here represent normal ingesta and gas, potentially static in appearance due to adhesions or some other postoperative complication, however, regardless, the obstructive pattern and the plication are indications to proceed with surgery.

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**Dr. Johnson would appreciate any follow up available on this case at Beth.Johnson@SonoPath.com.



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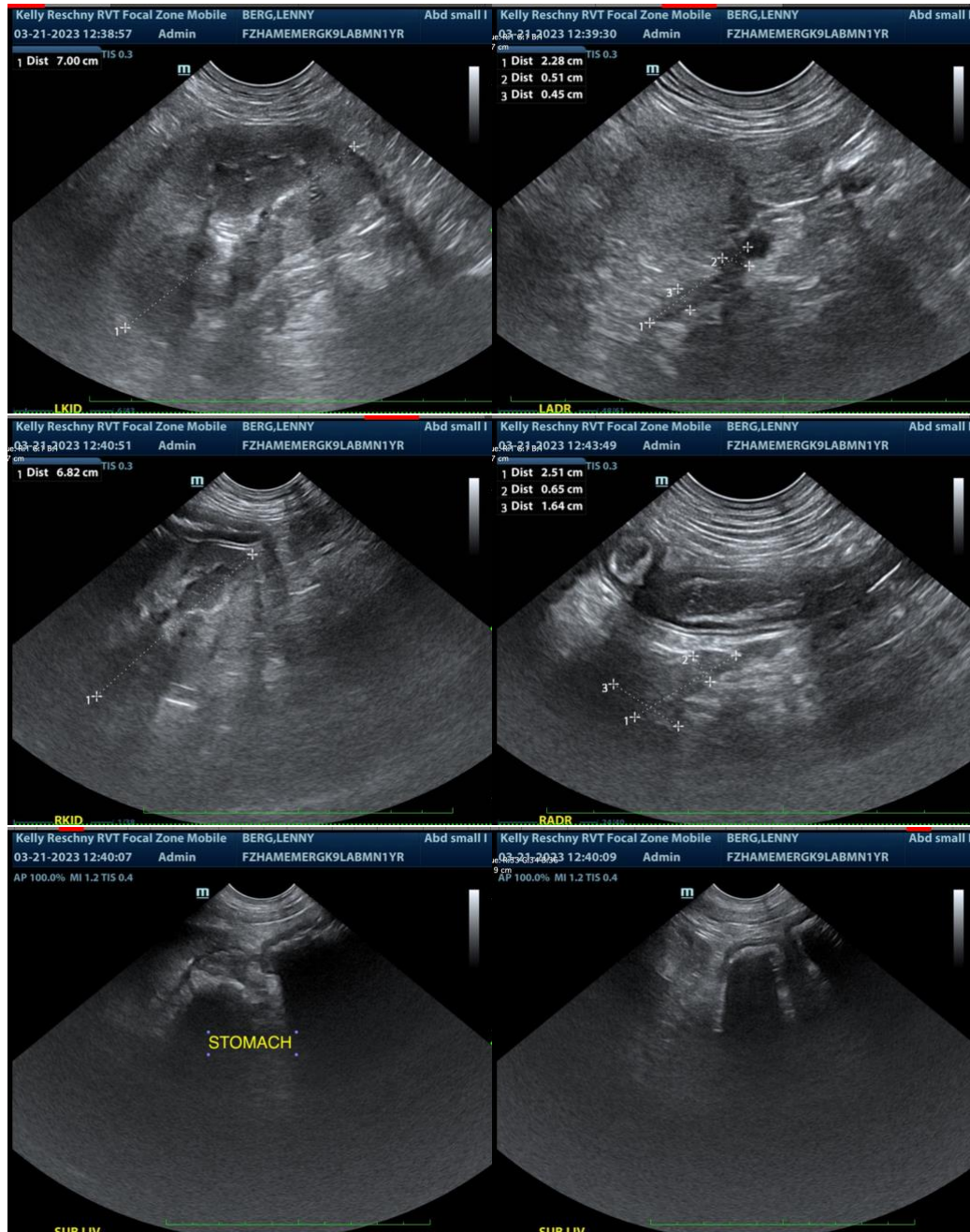
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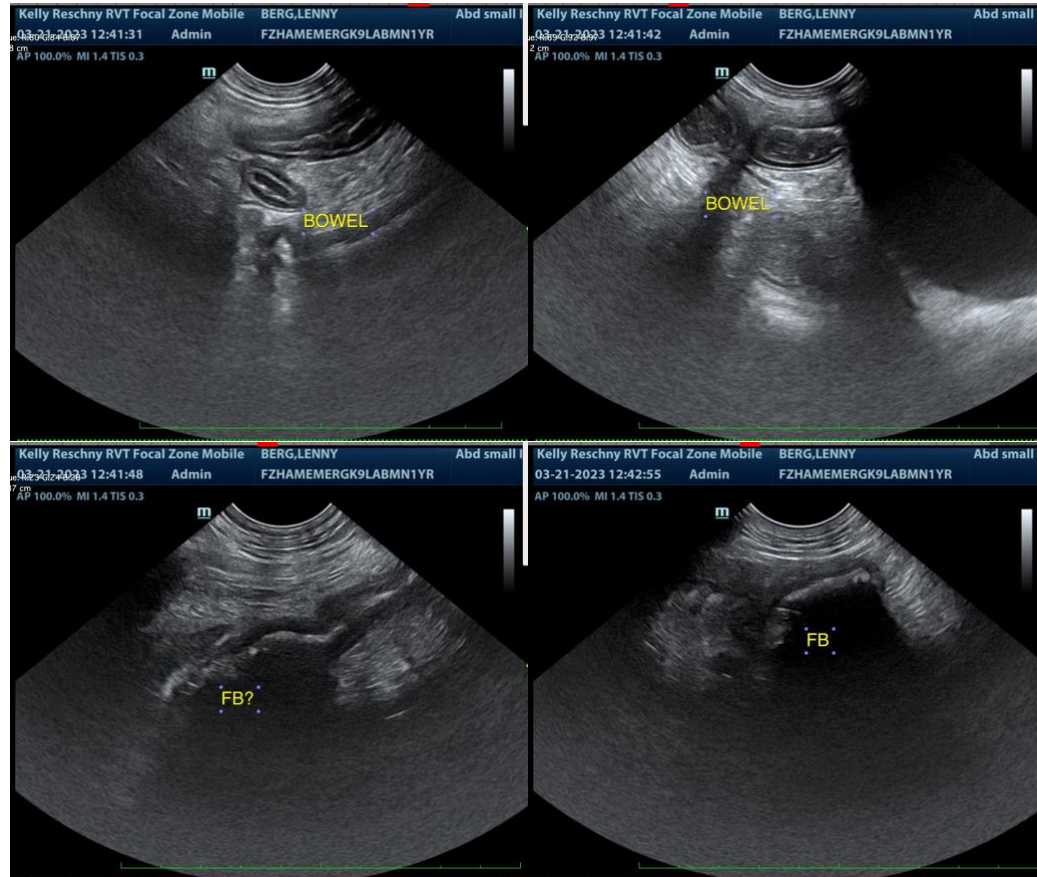
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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