



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Washburn Buck 03/01/2023 - cranial abdomen tenderness.

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: SDMA 15, Lipase 322. cPL 308 Current Medications Meloxicam 3.25 SID

Canine

BREED *Urinary System*

Chesapeake Bay Retriever The 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.

SEX

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

AGE

4 Years The right kidney is normal in size (6.72 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

72.4 Pounds The left kidney is normal in size (6.11 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

The right adrenal gland is normal in size (2.48 cm long x 1.36 cm at the cranial pole and 0.65 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 (2.69 cm long x 0.53 cm at the cranial pole and 0.81 cm at the caudal pole), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Sara Hansen

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

Eugene AH

Liver

REFERRING VET

Dr. Polk

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

46241

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

3/28/23



PATIENT *Gastrointestinal*

Washburn Buck 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

Chesapeake Bay Retriever

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.

WEIGHT

72.4 Pounds

There is no apparent lymphadenopathy noted in these images.

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Relatively unremarkable/normal abdomen

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

There is no ultrasonographically visible intraabdominal source of pain. Further evaluation for possible referred cervical and/or thoracic pain +/- orthopedic pain should be considered.

Additionally, if not recently evaluated, a urinalysis and, if indicated based on urinalysis results, urine culture are recommended. If protein is present in an otherwise quiet sediment, protein quantification with a urine protein to creatinine ratio is recommended.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Sara Hansen

HOSPITAL NAME

Eugene AH

REFERRING VET

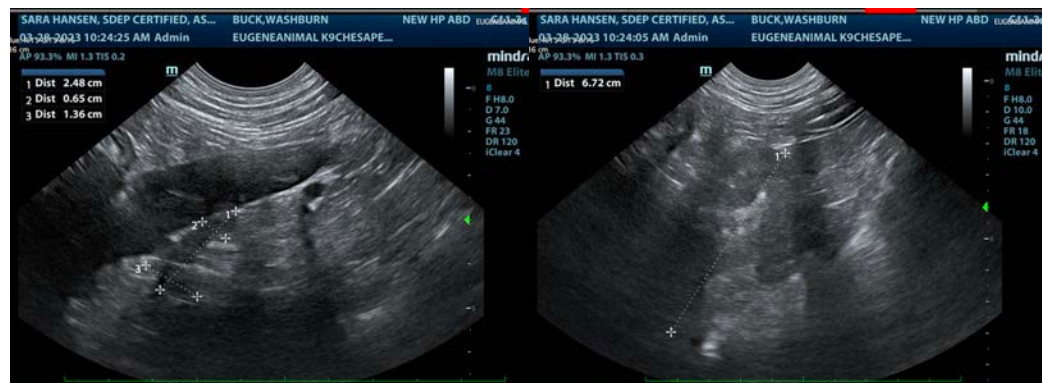
Dr. Polk

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PATIENT

Washburn Buck

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Chesapeake Bay Retriever

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

4 Years

WEIGHT

72.4 Pounds

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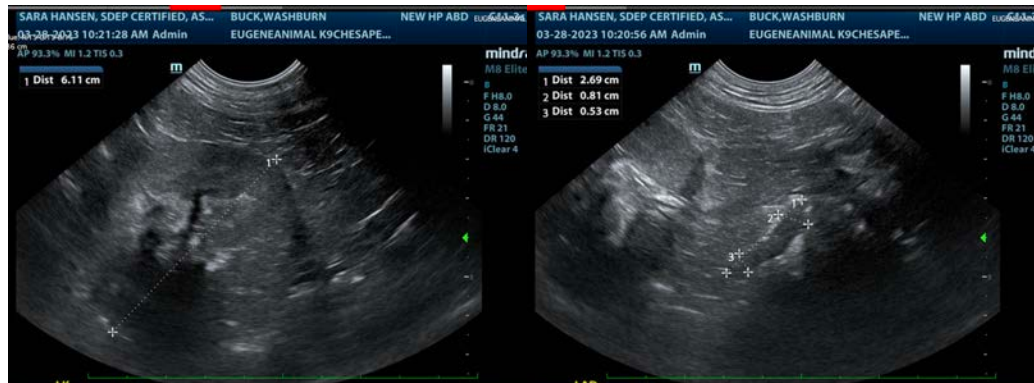
Dr. Polk

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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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