



PATIENT	PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS
Gabby Nolan	Recheck prev u/s 3/3 showed splenomegaly hepatopathy minor gallbladder debris mild hepatic lymphadenopathy, doing better platelets have gone up
SPECIES	ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN
Canine	Urinary System
BREED	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.
Beagle	
SEX	The right kidney is normal in size (5.16 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.
Spayed Female	
AGE	The left kidney is normal in size (5.72 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.
12	
WEIGHT	Adrenal Glands
24.5	The right adrenal gland is normal in size (0.55 cm at the cranial pole and 0.47 cm at the caudal pole), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.
INTERPRETED BY	The left adrenal gland is normal in size (1.74 cm long x 0.59 cm at the cranial pole and 0.46 cm at the caudal pole), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.
Beth Johnson, DVM DACVIM	
IMAGING PERFORMED BY	Spleen
Jenn	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	Liver
Rockaway AH	Liver is subjectively enlarged with mildly irregular margins. Parenchyma is heterogenous characterized by multiple poorly defined hypoechoic nodules within otherwise hyperechoic liver parenchyma. Visible vasculature and biliary tree appear normal without distension or congestion.
REFERRING VET	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.
Dr. Maniar	
INVOICE	Gastrointestinal
45792	The visible stomach wall is normal in thickness and layering. The lumen of the stomach is moderately over distended with fluid as well as echogenic non-shadowing luminal contents and gas consistent with normal ingesta/chyme. There is no evidence of obstruction, foreign material or infiltrative disease. Pyloric outflow tract appears patent.
DATE	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.
3/9/23	



PATIENT

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

SPECIES

Canine

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.

BREED

Beagle

Free Abdomen

SEX

A very scant amount of anechoic free fluid was noted in the cranial abdomen.

Spayed Female

There is no apparent lymphadenopathy noted in these images.

AGE

12

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

WEIGHT

24.5

- **Heterogenous Liver** – These changes are most consistent with benign processes such as nodular hyperplasia, steroid (vacuolar) hepatopathy, extramedullary hematopoiesis or possibly chronic inflammatory disease and less commonly infiltrative round cell or metastatic neoplasia.
- Very scant amount of anechoic free fluid in the cranial abdomen

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The appearance of this ultrasound is subjectively static to improved compared to the previous study. That combined with the patient's reported clinical and hematologic improvement warrants continued management, as is in place, unless clinical signs, lab work, and/or something else regresses or changes.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jenn

HOSPITAL NAME

Rockaway AH

REFERRING VET

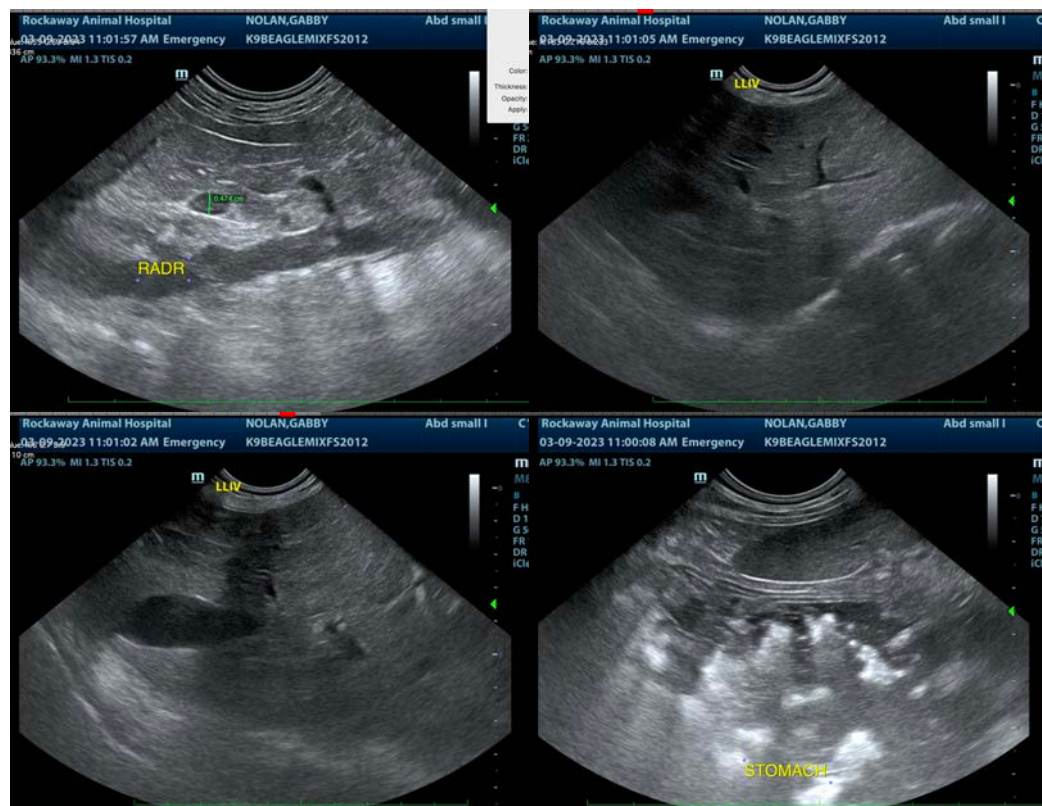
Dr. Maniar

INVOICE

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DATE

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PATIENT

Gabby Nolan

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Beagle

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

12

WEIGHT

24.5

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Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

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HOSPITAL NAME

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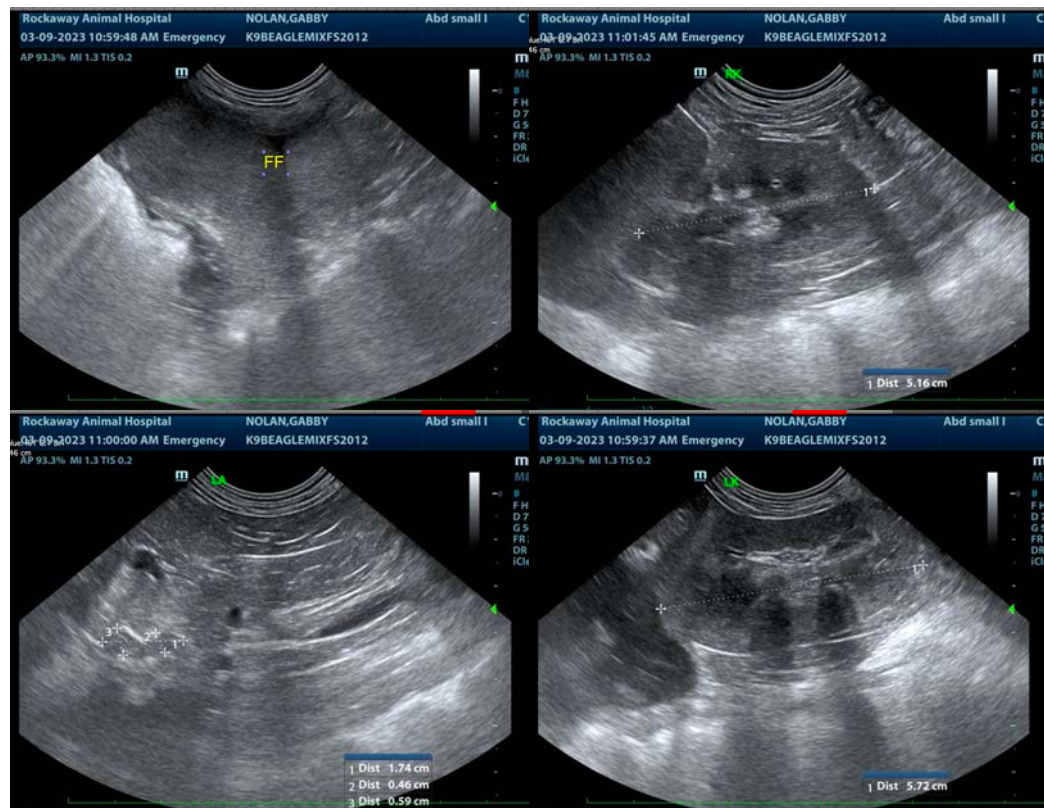
Dr. Maniar

INVOICE

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DATE

3/9/23



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
Beth.Johnson@sonopath.com