



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Bijou Noir Begley

Eating/drinking/urination/BM all normal. Activity level normal. - BAR, MM: pink, CRT: <2 secs, Temp: 37.3, Heart: good with no murmur or arrhythmia, Respiration: Harsh - Requested due to increased liver values on recent blood work Current Medications Omeprazole (5mg/ml), Gabapentin (25 mg/ml), Tobrex 0.3%

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Toy Poodle

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Alkaline Phosphatase 528, GGTP 25, Cholesterol 11.2, Triglycerides 4.39, Precision PSL 322, Platelet Count 513

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**

**SEX**

**Urinary System**

Spayed Female

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.

**AGE**

13 Years

The right kidney is normal in size (3.01 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**

6.9 Pounds

The left kidney is normal in size (3.16 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.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Beth Johnson, DVM  
DACVIM

**Adrenal Glands**

Adrenal glands are plump/swollen in size. Normal shape and contour are maintained without evidence of capsular invasion. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal. The right adrenal gland measures 1.62 cm long x 1.34 cm at the cranial pole and 0.62 cm at the caudal pole. The left adrenal gland measures 1.64 cm long x 0.66 cm at the cranial pole and 0.50 cm at the caudal pole.

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Kelly Reschny

**Spleen**

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Mountain AH

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. Multifocal mineral foci are noted.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. McKenzie

Splenic vasculature appears normal.

**Liver**

**INVOICE**

46372

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.

**DATE**

4/4/23

Gallbladder is moderately distended with anechoic bile as well as mild suspended and gravity dependent echogenic debris. The wall is smooth without visible thickening. There is no evidence of cystic or CBD dilation. There is no evidence of effusion or inflammation.

**Gastrointestinal**

The visible stomach wall is normal in thickness and layering. The lumen of the stomach is mildly distended with echogenic non-shadowing luminal contents and gas consistent with normal ingesta.



<b>PATIENT</b>	There is no evidence of obstruction, foreign material or infiltrative disease. Pyloric outflow tract appears patent.
Bijou Noir Begley	
<b>SPECIES</b>	The visible small intestines are normal in wall thickness and layering. Small intestinal motility appears adequate (1-3 contractions per min). The lumen of the small intestine 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.
Canine	
<b>BREED</b>	The visible colon is normal in wall thickness (< 0.2 cm) and layering. Contents are consistent with normal formed feces and gas.
Toy Poodle	
<b>SEX</b>	<b>Pancreas</b> 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.
Spayed Female	
<b>AGE</b>	<b>Free Abdomen</b> There is no evidence of free peritoneal effusion noted in these images.
13 Years	
<b>WEIGHT</b>	There is no apparent lymphadenopathy noted in these images.
6.9 Pounds	
<b>INTERPRETED BY</b>	<b>ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS</b>
Beth Johnson, DVM DACVIM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Bilateral adrenomegaly</b> – consistent with adrenal hyperplasia secondary to pituitary dependent hyperadrenocorticism vs stress or normal variant. Interpret in combination with clinical signs of hyperadrenocorticism.</li> <li>• <b>Spleen mineralization</b> – This is a benign change but can be associated with endocrinopathies, especially hyperadrenocorticism.</li> <li>• <b>Gallbladder debris</b> - Cholecystic debris is of unknown clinical significance. It can be seen with biliary stasis from fasting or illness. Cholecystic debris is not necessarily related to hepatobiliary disease. Echogenic bile is most commonly an incidental finding in dogs and should be interpreted in combination with clinical signs such as nausea, inappetence, cranial abdominal discomfort and/or laboratory changes such as increased ALP and/or increased Tbili.</li> </ul>
<b>IMAGING PERFORMED BY</b>	<b>INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS &amp; FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS</b>
Kelly Reschny	The described adrenal gland, spleen and gallbladder changes could all be suggestive of hyperadrenocorticism. If clinical signs of hyperadrenocorticism, such as polyuria, polydipsia, polyphagia, panting, hair loss, hypertension, etc. are present, testing for hyperadrenocorticism with a LDDS test is warranted. If a LDDS test has been evaluated with a normal result, investigation of possible atypical hyperadrenocorticism with a full ACTH stimulation adrenal panel to the University of Tennessee could be considered. If clinical signs are not present, monitoring is recommended with testing pursued when/if clinical signs develop. If not recently evaluated, blood pressure is recommended. If not recently evaluated, a urinalysis and, if indicated based on urinalysis results, urine culture are also recommended. If protein is present in an otherwise quiet sediment, protein quantification with a urine protein to creatinine ratio is recommended.
<b>HOSPITAL NAME</b>	
Mountain AH	
<b>REFERRING VET</b>	
Dr. McKenzie	
<b>INVOICE</b>	
46372	
<b>DATE</b>	
4/4/23	



**PATIENT**

Bijou Noir Begley

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Toy Poodle

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

13 Years

**WEIGHT**

6.9 Pounds

**INTERPRETED BY**

Beth Johnson, DVM  
DACVIM

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Kelly Reschny

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Mountain AH

**REFERRING VET**

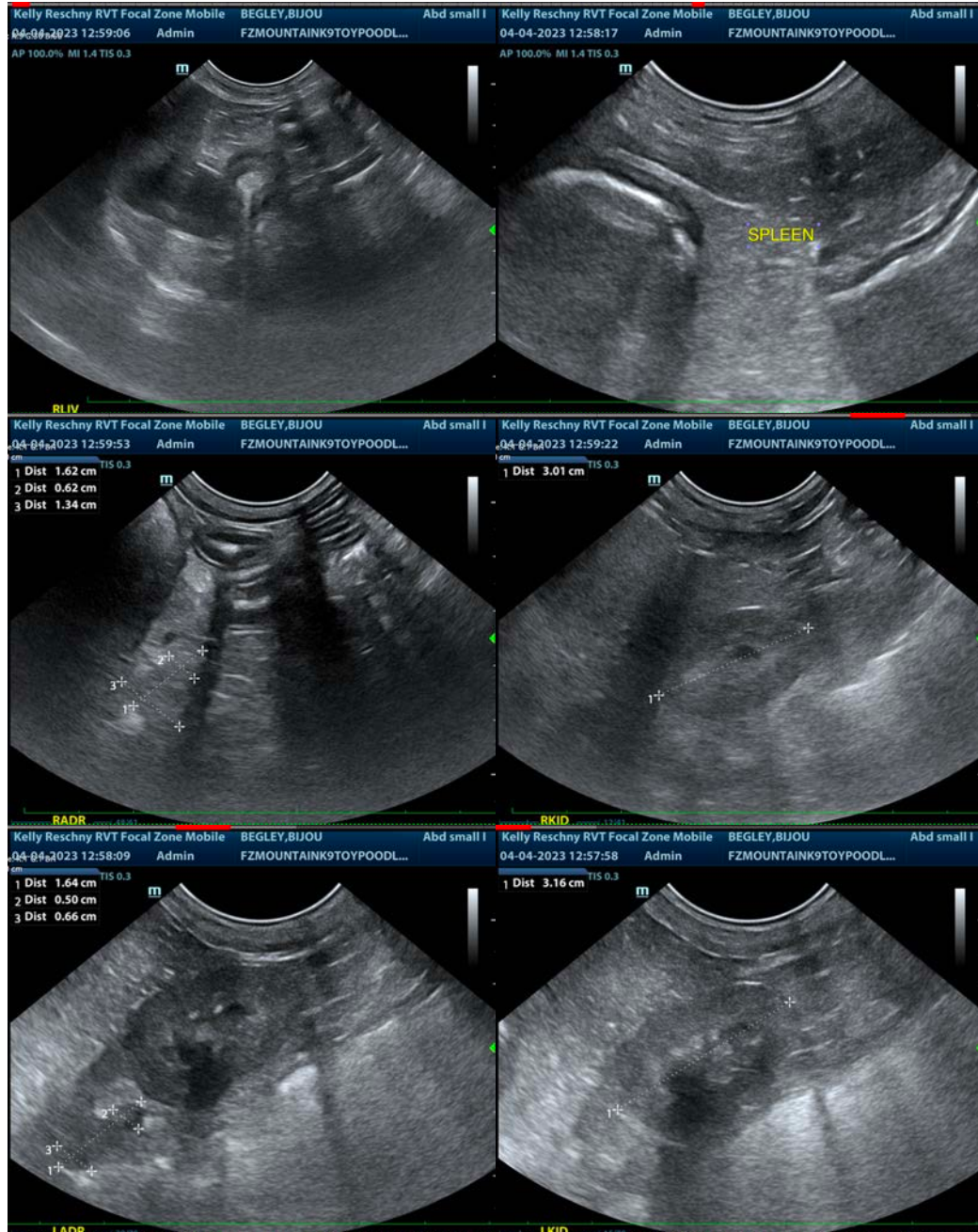
Dr. McKenzie

**INVOICE**

46372

**DATE**

4/4/23



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