



PATIENT	PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS
Lucas Deimler	Presented at our hospital for not eating, vomiting. Patient was kenneled since Thursday. O said he didn't do well at the kennel. She picked him up tonight. Her rDVM told her if he didn't eat tonight to bring him to Shores. O offered nuggets and a hamburger from McDonalds. No interest. Previous Health Concerns: Arthritis, anxiety Current Medications: Tramadol, Gabapentin, Carprofen, Ativan
SPECIES	
Canine	Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Abdominal: very gassy bowel and very pot -bellied Cbc: nr Chem: alp 998 iP 6.1 Epoc; nr Large section of small bowel severely distended with gas; difficult to see anything else in the abdomen
BREED	ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN
Boxer	Urinary System
SEX	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.
Neutered Male	Prostate (neutered) is normal in size, echotexture and echogenicity for a neutered male.
AGE	The right kidney is normal in size (8.5 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.
9 Years	The left kidney is normal in size (8.11 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.
WEIGHT	Adrenal Glands
45 kg	The right adrenal gland is unable to be visualized in these images.
INTERPRETED BY	The left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.61 cm at the cranial pole and 0.76 cm at the caudal pole), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.
Beth Johnson, DVM DACVIM	Spleen
IMAGING PERFORMED BY	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.
Erin Wicks	Liver
HOSPITAL NAME	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.
Shores VEC	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.
REFERRING VET	Gastrointestinal
Dr. Lupole	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
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PATIENT

Lucas Deimler

with normal ingesta. There is 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

Boxer

The large bowel is markedly distended with very firm, desiccated stool. The dilated colon is creating a strong acoustic shadow throughout a large portion of the abdomen, limiting full visualization of some structure, potentially hiding pathology elsewhere.

SEX

Neutered Male

The pancreas is prominent and hypoechoic and surrounded by markedly enhanced hyperechoic fat and mesentery as well as a very scant amount of free fluid near the spleen.

AGE

9 Years

Free Abdomen

There is a scant amount of free fluid around the head of the spleen, and a large volume of enhanced hyperechoic fat and mesentery throughout the abdomen, primarily in the area of the right kidney and around the colon.

WEIGHT

45 kg

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Suspect moderate to severe acute pancreatitis, primarily right-sided, and severe obstipation

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

Recommendations include a rectal exam if not already evaluated to rule out a stricture or some sort of obstruction, resulting in obstipation, followed by abdominal radiographs to help further identify and potentially confirm obstipation.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Erin Wicks

Adequate rehydration and supportive medical management of gastrointestinal signs with antiemetics, pain management, etc., enemas and stool softeners +/- manual de-obstipation recommended, followed by reassessment of the abdomen if clinical signs persist beyond management of the obstipation as well as pancreatitis.

HOSPITAL NAME

Shores VEC



REFERRING VET

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SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Boxer

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

9 Years

WEIGHT

45 kg

INTERPRETED BY

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IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Erin Wicks

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REFERRING VET

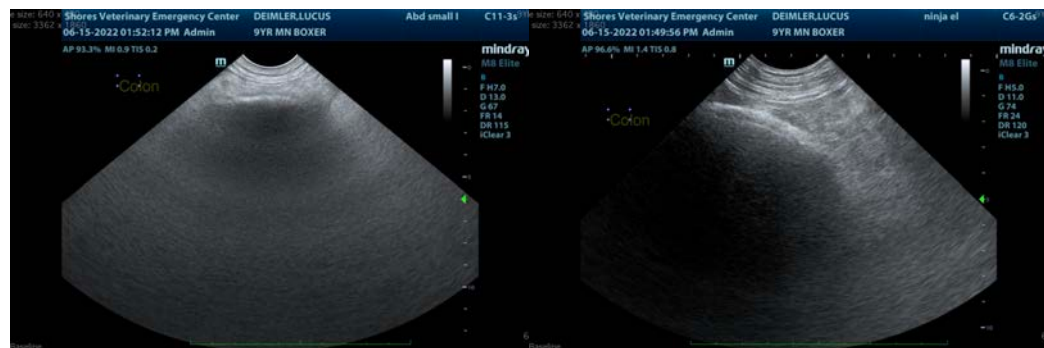
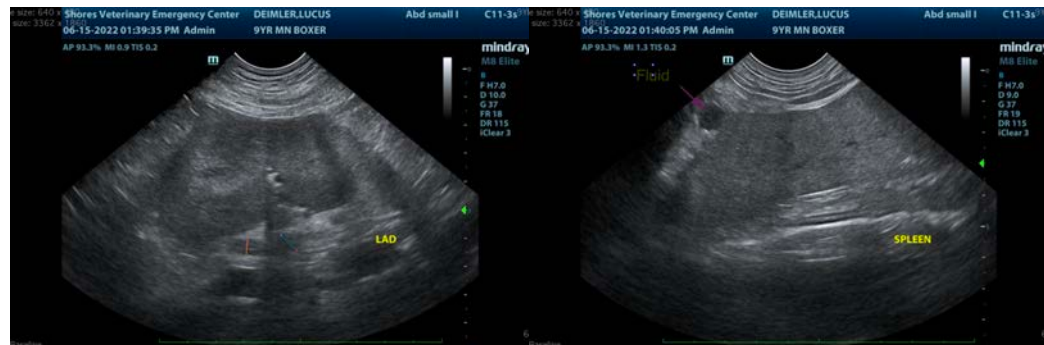
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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
Beth.Johnson@sonopath.com