

PATIENT

Marty Sturla **PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Terrier

SEX

Spayed Female

0.03ml of dexdormito and butorphanol IV- Blood work results CBC - WBC count of 8,300 with 5,976 neutrophils; HCT 54%; PLT count of 356,000 Chem - ALT 293 (r/o chronic active hepatitis, cholangiohepatitis, hypoxia, HAC, neoplasia, other); BUN 51 (r/o dietary, Normal for yorkie mix, dehydration, CKD); Creat 1.4; SDMA 11.8; PSL 259 (r/o non-fasted sample, chronic pancreatitis, other); Remainder unremarkable T4 - 1.2 UA - USG of 1.034; ph of 6.5; 2+ protein; no blood; no bacteria; no WBC/hpf; no RBC/hpf; Communication with owner Slightly elevated liver value which could be due to poor blood flow to liver, it could mean there is a mass in the liver or an infection. Would recommend an abdominal ultrasound if owner would like to work this up further, otherwise we could monitor this with blood work after trying a liver protectant (denamarin). The BUN is elevated again as it has been in the past, though not as high as previous tests. The creatinine and SDMA are still normal which makes true kidney disease less likely. I don't know if Marty has Yorkie in her mix, but many Yorkies have chronically elevated BUN for no other reason than it is just what they do. This might be true for her. Alternatively, this could be from high protein diet or bleeding in the GI tract. Given how long this has been going on, I highly suspect that this is just normal for Marty.

AGE **ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**

15 Years

Urinary System

The urinary bladder is moderately distended with anechoic contents. No masses, inflammatory changes. Pinpoint mineral sand/calculi noted. The urinary bladder, trigone and visible pelvic urethra are normal in thickness with a smooth mucosal surface.

WEIGHT

15 Pounds

The right kidney is normal in size (3.99 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 or infarcts observed. Non-obstructive areas of mineralization/nephroliths are noted, primarily in the diverticular of the kidney.

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

The left kidney is normal in size (3.5 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 or infarcts observed. Non-obstructive areas of mineralization/nephroliths are noted, primarily in the diverticular of the kidney.

IMAGING BY

Loetitia Saint-Jacques,
LVT

Adrenal Glands

The right adrenal gland is normal in size (0.37 cm at the cranial pole and 0.40 cm at the caudal pole), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

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The left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.53 cm at the cranial pole and 0.44 cm at the caudal pole), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Denny Nolet

Spleen

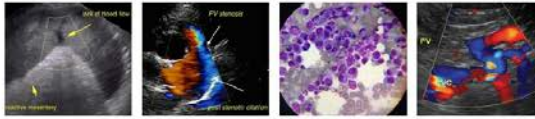
Spleen is subjectively normal in size with a normal smooth capsular contour. Parenchyma is appropriately finely textured and homogenous with normal echogenicity relative to surrounding tissue (hyperechoic to liver). Multifocal well-demarcated hyperechoic homogenous nodules are present. Splenic vasculature appears normal.

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DATE

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Marty Sturla **Liver**

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.

SPECIES

Canine

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.

BREED

Terrier

Gastrointestinal

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.

SEX

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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.

AGE

15 Years

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

WEIGHT

15 Pounds

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.

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DACVIM

Free Abdomen

There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion. Mild mesenteric lymphadenopathy and sublumbar lymphadenopathy are noted, characterized by hypoechoic, mildly enlarged lymph nodes, maintained normal shape.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

IMAGING BY

Loetitia Saint-Jacques,
LVT

- Urinary bladder cystoliths, very pinpoint in size.
- Bilateral non-obstructive nephrolithiasis.

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- Hyperechoic splenic nodules – most consistent with benign myelolipomas. Other differentials such as fibrosis or calcification caused by old hematomas or infarcts, chronic inflammation, granulomatous disease or metastatic disease cannot be ruled out, but are less likely.

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Dr. Denny Nolet

- Reactive mesenteric and sublumbar lymphadenopathy.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

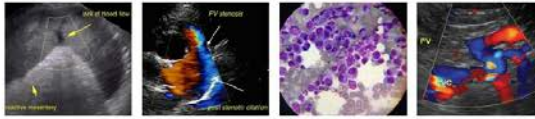
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Testing for Leptospirosis is recommended if not recently evaluated.

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Marty Sturla Pending the result of Leptospirosis testing, differentials for the mildly increased ALT include antigenic stimulation from elsewhere in the body as well as potentially primary hepatic disease. Therefore, further evaluation of possible dental disease and/or gastrointestinal disease, etc. should be considered.

SPECIES

Canine Empirical deworming with a 5-day course of Panacur is recommended.

BREED

Terrier Finally, a course of empirical antibiotics combined with Denamarin could be administered with monitoring of the ALT for improvement.

SEX

Spayed Female

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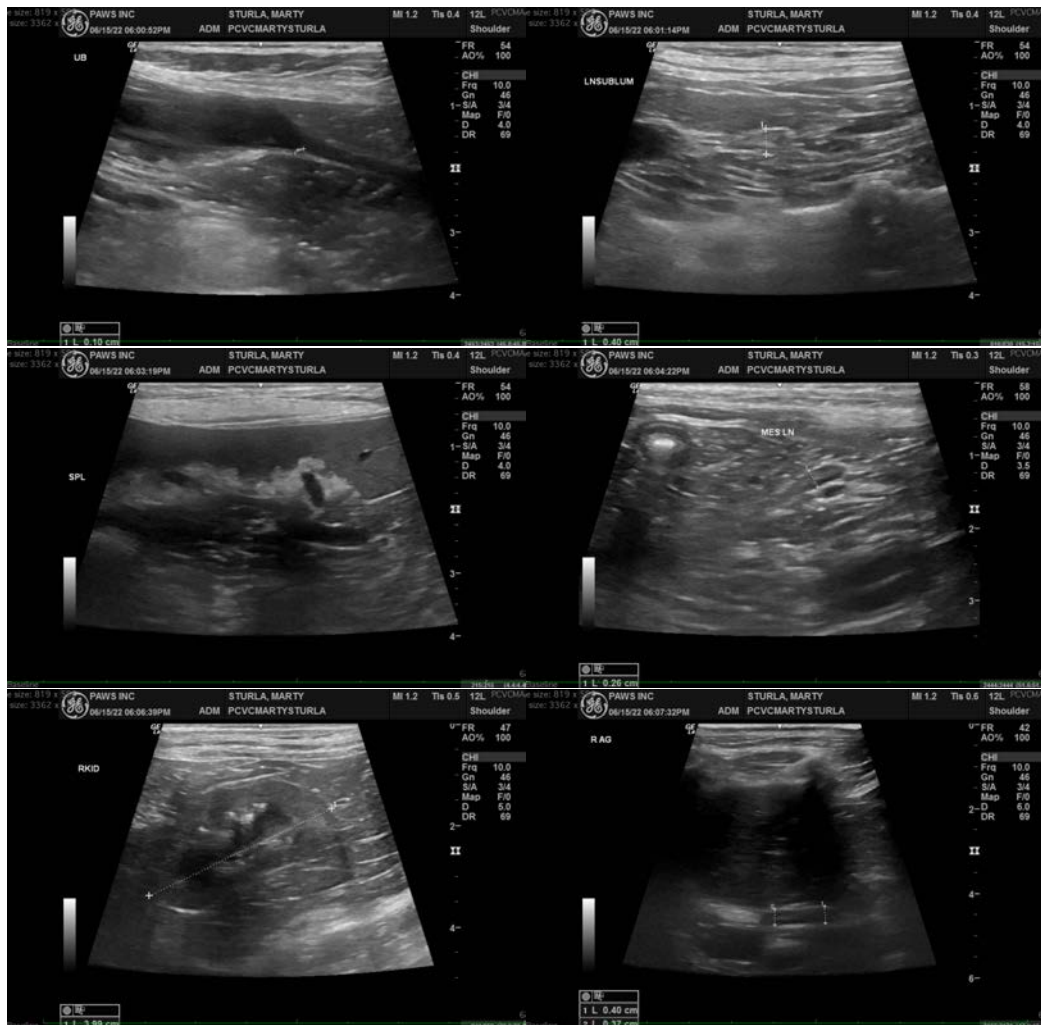
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

AGE

15 Years

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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15 Pounds

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