



**PATIENT**

Stanley Zimpel

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Elevated liver enzymes, possible seizure activity

**SPECIES**

Canine

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**

**Urinary System**

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.

**BREED**

Pit Bull Terrier

Prostate (neutered) is normal in size, echotexture and echogenicity for a neutered male.

**SEX**

Neutered Male

The right kidney is normal in size (7.8 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.

**AGE**

10 Years

The left kidney is normal in size (6.4 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.

**Adrenal Glands**

**WEIGHT**

93 Pounds

The right adrenal gland is normal in size (1.4 cm at the cranial pole and 1.0 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 (0.56 cm at the cranial pole and 0.75 cm at the caudal pole), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Beth Johnson, DVM  
DACVIM

**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.

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Gallick

**Liver**

Liver is subjectively enlarged with rounded margins. Parenchyma is heterogenous characterized by multiple poorly defined hypoechoic nodules within otherwise hyperechoic liver parenchyma. Visible vasculature appears normal.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Magnolia Springs VC

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Gallick

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.

**Gastrointestinal**

**INVOICE**

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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 with normal ingesta. There is no evidence of obstruction, foreign material or infiltrative disease. Pyloric outflow tract appears patent.

**DATE**

6/16/22

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



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per min). The lumen of the small intestine is empty with no evidence of obstruction, foreign material or infiltrative disease.

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

**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**

Pit Bull Terrier

**Free Abdomen**

There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion. There is no apparent lymphadenopathy.

**SEX**

Neutered Male

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

- Heterogenous liver – Differentials for hepatic changes include both benign steroid (vacuolar) hepatopathy or extramedullary hematopoiesis as well as infiltrative round cell or metastatic neoplasia.

**AGE**

10 Years

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

Recommendations include:

1. Testing for Leptospirosis.
2. Bile acids for further assessment of liver function, given the history of seizures, if the total bilirubin is normal.
3. Blood pressure is recommended if not recently evaluated.
4. Fine needle aspirate of the liver could be considered, if patient's coagulation status is appropriate.

In the meantime, empirical antibiotics to address possible antigenic stimulation resulting in increased liver enzymes, as well as liver protectants such as Denamarin with close monitoring of the liver enzymes for improvement, could be considered.

**WEIGHT**

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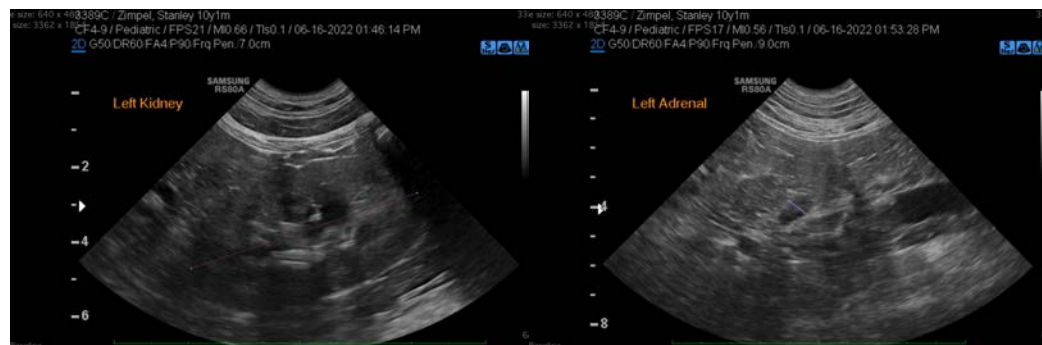
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**BREED**

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**SEX**

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**AGE**

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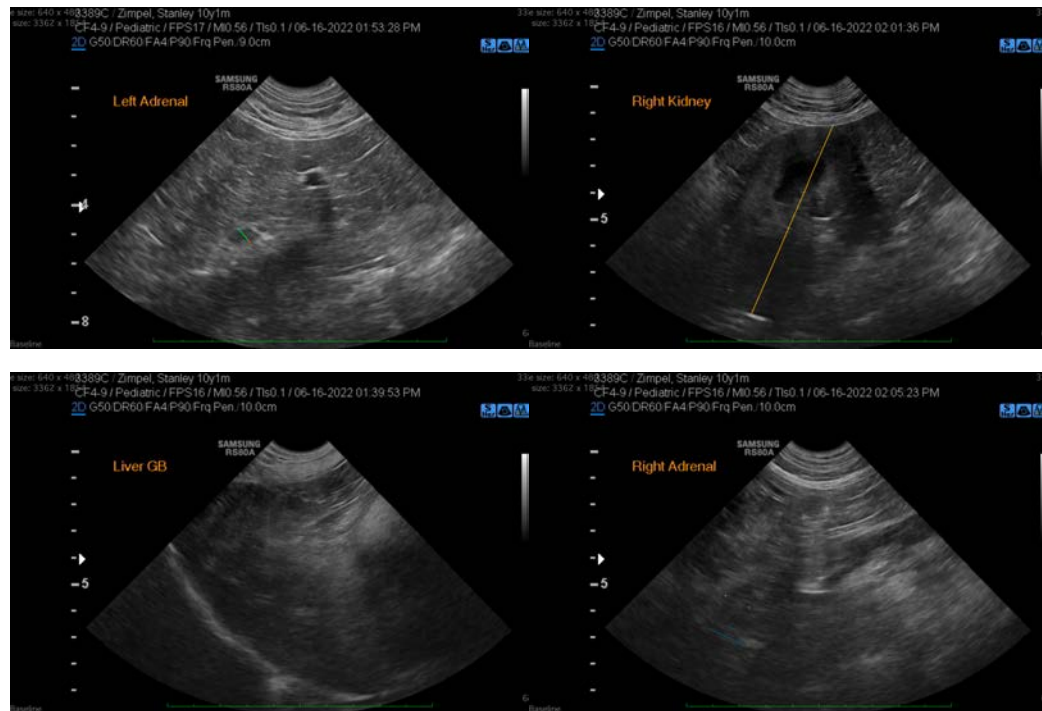
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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