



<b>PATIENT</b>	<b>PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS</b>
Kokos Kiruschanka	Recurrent diarrhea, weight loss. No current meds. Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CBC/Chem: WNL.
<b>SPECIES</b>	<b>ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN</b>
Canine	<b>Urinary System</b>
<b>BREED</b>	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.
Mixed	Prostate (neutered) is normal in size, echotexture and echogenicity for a neutered male.
<b>SEX</b>	The right kidney is normal in size (3.57 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.
Neutered Male	
<b>AGE</b>	The left kidney is normal in size (3.75 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.
11 Years	
<b>WEIGHT</b>	<b>Adrenal Glands</b>
14 Pounds	The right adrenal gland is normal in size (1.09 cm long x 0.67 cm at the cranial pole and 0.63 cm at the caudal pole), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.
<b>INTERPRETED BY</b>	The left adrenal gland is normal in size (1.55 cm long x 0.54 cm at the cranial pole and 0.54 cm at the caudal pole), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.
Beth Johnson, DVM DACVIM	
<b>IMAGING PERFORMED BY</b>	<b>Spleen</b>
Kelly Vazquez	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.
<b>HOSPITAL NAME</b>	<b>Liver</b>
North Jersey AH	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.
<b>REFERRING VET</b>	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. Reidel	
<b>INVOICE</b>	<b>Gastrointestinal</b>
38597	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.
<b>DATE</b>	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
6/9/22	



**PATIENT**

Kokos Kiruschanka

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

**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**

Mixed

**Free Abdomen**

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

**SEX**

Neutered Male

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

- Unremarkable abdomen

**AGE**

11 Years

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

Recommendations for the diarrhea include:

1. Gastrointestinal malabsorption panel with a TLI, PLI, folate and cobalamin to Texas A&M GI laboratory, as well as a fecal enteropathogen PCR panel to Texas A&M.
2. In the meantime, transition to a novel or hydrolyzed protein diet could be considered +/- a course of Metronidazole and/or a longer term course of Tylosin to address potential food responsive or antibiotic responsive diarrhea. A probiotic is also recommended if not already being given.

**WEIGHT**

14 Pounds

**INTERPRETED BY**

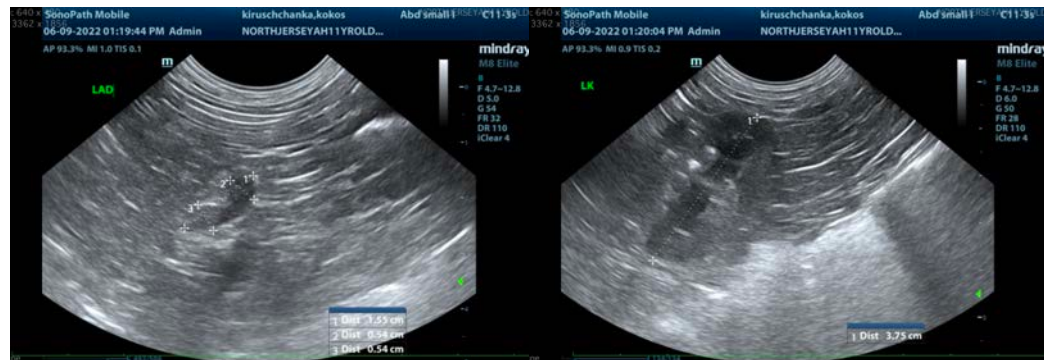
Beth Johnson, DVM  
DACVIM

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Kelly Vazquez

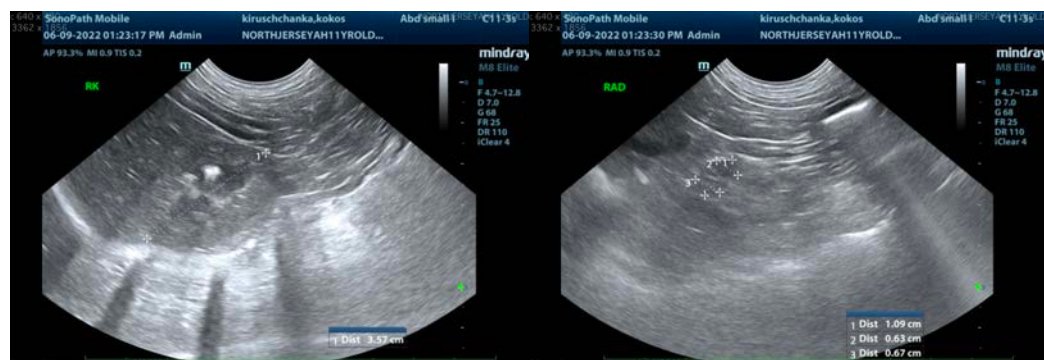
**HOSPITAL NAME**

North Jersey AH



**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Reidel



**INVOICE**

38597

**DATE**

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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.

**SPECIES**

Canine

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

**BREED**

Mixed

**SEX**

Neutered Male

**AGE**

11 Years

**WEIGHT**

14 Pounds

**INTERPRETED BY**

Beth Johnson, DVM  
DACVIM

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Kelly Vazquez

**HOSPITAL NAME**

North Jersey AH

**REFERRING VET**

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