



PATIENT

Sitka Buhler

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Elevated urea. Hematuria. Hx of UTIs/cystitis. Pollakiuria. Tender lower back and hind legs.

SPECIES

Canine

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

****This report is based primarily on still images.**

Urinary System

BREED

Border Collie

Urinary bladder is mildly to moderately distended with anechoic contents. Apical urinary bladder wall is diffusely thick (0.33 cm). Mucosa is hyperechoic and irregular. No masses or cystoliths are observed. The trigone and visible pelvic urethra are normal thickness with a smooth mucosal surface.

SEX

Spayed Female

The right kidney is normal in size (5.36 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

13 Years

The left kidney is normal in size (4.86 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

20 kg

The right adrenal gland is normal in size (0.46 cm thick), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

The left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.66 cm at the cranial pole and 0.64 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

Dave Stasiuk, RDMS,
RDCS

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Resolution Vet
Ultrasound LTD

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

Healing Traditions
Holistic Vet Clinic

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.

INVOICE

39482

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.

DATE

7/13/22



PATIENT

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

SPECIES *Pancreas*

Canine 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 *Free Abdomen*

Border Collie There is no evidence of free peritoneal effusion noted in these images.

SEX There is no apparent lymphadenopathy noted in these images.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Chronic Cystitis – Urinary bladder wall changes are most consistent with chronic cystitis. Infiltrative neoplasia cannot be ruled out but is considered less likely give the location and diffuse nature of the changes. **There is no evidence of cystoliths and/or a mass.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Given this patient’s reported history of chronic urinary tract infections, recommendations include:

- Urine culture, and treatment as a complicated urinary tract infection based on culture results, which means a longer 4-6 week course of antibiotics with a mid treatment course culture to be sure we’re addressing all of the present bacteria as well as a final culture a week to 10 days after finishing the treatment course to be sure the infection has fully cleared.
- If infections recur after that, further investigation for a possible anatomic abnormality such as a recessed vulva and/or immunosuppression such as Cushing’s diabetes, etc. could be considered.

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dave Stasiuk, RDMS,
RDCS

HOSPITAL NAME

Resolution Vet
Ultrasound LTD

REFERRING VET

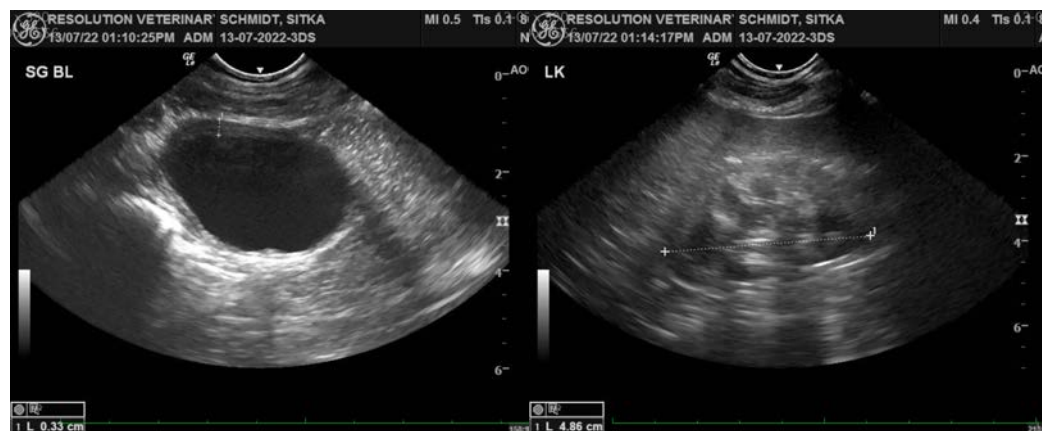
Healing Traditions
Holistic Vet Clinic

INVOICE

39482

DATE

7/13/22





PATIENT

Sitka Buhler

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Border Collie

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

13 Years

WEIGHT

20 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dave Stasiuk, RDMS,
RDSCS

HOSPITAL NAME

Resolution Vet
Ultrasound LTD

REFERRING VET

Healing Traditions
Holistic Vet Clinic

INVOICE

39482

DATE

7/13/22



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