



**PATIENT**

Coco Tippets

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Mini Dachshund

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

14 Years

**WEIGHT**

11.8 Pounds

**INTERPRETED BY**

Beth Johnson, DVM  
DACVIM

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Callihan/PCMV5

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Pacific Crest Mobile

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Foote/Village VH

**INVOICE**

43836

**DATE**

7/13/23

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Ultrasound requested for evaluation of progressively elevated liver enzymes. No major ongoing clinical issues.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: On PE she is in perfect body condition, mild dental disease but nsf otherwise Cr- 0.8 BUN- 37 USG 1.025 quiet sed other than poss presence hyaline casts ALT- 378 (10/2022- 181) AST- 56 (10/2022- 48) ALP- 538 (10/2022- 185) GGT- 49 (10/2022- 16) TBil- 0.1 (10/2022- 0.1) 4DX is negative

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**

**Urinary System**

Urinary bladder is only mildly distended. Visible contents are anechoic. Urinary bladder wall is unable to be fully assessed for pathology without further distension. No visible masses or cystoliths are observed. The trigone and visible pelvic urethra are normal thickness with a smooth mucosal surface. If there are urinary signs and/or concern for urinary bladder pathology, reassessment after complete filling is recommended.

Kidneys are overall normal in size and shape with smooth peripheral margination. A normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio is maintained. The medulla and cortices are uniform in texture with some mild increased cortical echogenicity and mild loss of corticomedullary distinction, expected in this age patient. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, mineral or infarcts observed. The right kidney measures 4.45 cm. The left kidney measures 4.17 cm. Small cortical cysts are noted bilaterally.

**Adrenal Glands**

The right adrenal gland is normal in size (0.55 cm at the caudal pole), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal. The cranial pole is difficult to fully visualize in these images.

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

**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 noted. Splenic vasculature appears normal.

**Liver**

Liver is subjectively enlarged with mildly irregular margins. Parenchyma is mildly heterogenous characterized by multiple poorly defined hypoechoic nodules within otherwise hyperechoic liver parenchyma. Visible vasculature and biliary tree appear normal without distension or congestion.

Gallbladder is moderately distended with anechoic bile as well as suspended and gravity dependent echogenic debris. The wall is smooth without visible thickening. There is no evidence of cystic or CBD dilation. There is no evidence of effusion or inflammation.



**PATIENT**

***Gastrointestinal***

Coco Tippets

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.

**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**

Mini Dachshund

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

**SEX**

Spayed Female

***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.

**AGE**

14 Years

***Free Abdomen***

**WEIGHT**

11.8 Pounds

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

There is no apparent lymphadenopathy noted in these images.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Beth Johnson, DVM  
DACVIM

**PRIMARY FINDINGS**

- **Mildly heterogenous Liver** – These changes are most consistent with benign processes such as nodular hyperplasia, steroid (vacuolar) hepatopathy, extramedullary hematopoiesis or possibly chronic inflammatory disease and less commonly infiltrative round cell or metastatic neoplasia.
- **Mild gallbladder debris** - Cholecystic debris is of unknown clinical significance. It can be seen with biliary stasis from fasting or illness. Cholecystic debris is not necessarily related to hepatobiliary disease. Echogenic bile is most commonly an incidental finding in dogs and should be interpreted in combination with clinical signs such as nausea, inappetence, cranial abdominal discomfort and/or laboratory changes such as increased ALP and/or increased Tbili.
- **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 considered less likely.

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Callihan/PCMVS

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Pacific Crest Mobile

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Foote/Village VH

**SECONDARY FINDINGS**

- Age related kidney changes with small bilateral cortical cysts

**INVOICE**

43836

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**DATE**

7/13/23

Differentials for an elevation in ALP are vast and non-specific. Differentials include, but are not limited to, benign nodular hyperplasia which occurs in 70% of older dogs and often does not result in an abnormal ultrasound, reactive or idiopathic/vacuolar hepatopathy, cholestasis and/or hyperadrenocorticism as well as many chronic non-hepatobiliary diseases such as chronic



**PATIENT**

infections/inflammation from dental disease, IBD, neoplasia, hyperlipidemia, hypothyroidism, chronic pancreatitis, chronic stress, etc.

Coco Tippets

**SPECIES**

There is no ultrasonographic evidence of cholestasis. Adrenocortical testing such as a low dose dexamethasone suppression test could be considered if clinical signs of hyperadrenocorticism are present. Ursodiol could be considered if gallbladder sludge is noted. A fine needle aspirate of the liver could be considered if patient's coagulation status is appropriate. Otherwise, recommendations include addressing any other concurrent disease and monitoring. If values are progressive, recheck imaging is recommended.

Canine

**BREED**

Mini Dachshund

**SEX**

Given the concurrently moderately increased ALT, recommendations include an "antigen search" for sources of reactive hepatopathy (including testing for Leptospirosis), followed by a course of empirical antibiotics and hepatic nutraceuticals, with monitoring of ALT for improvement. If improvement is noted, antibiotics should be continued until liver enzymes either normalize or plateau (recheck every 2-3 weeks); however, if improvement is not noted and/or enzyme increase progresses, antibiotics should not be continued long term and sampling, beginning with a FNA of the liver if patient's coagulation status is appropriate or progressing to a liver biopsy (including copper level assessment) may ultimately be warranted.

Spayed Female

**AGE**

14 Years

**WEIGHT**

11.8 Pounds

**INTERPRETED BY**

Beth Johnson, DVM  
DACVIM

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Callihan/PCMVS

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Pacific Crest Mobile

**REFERRING VET**

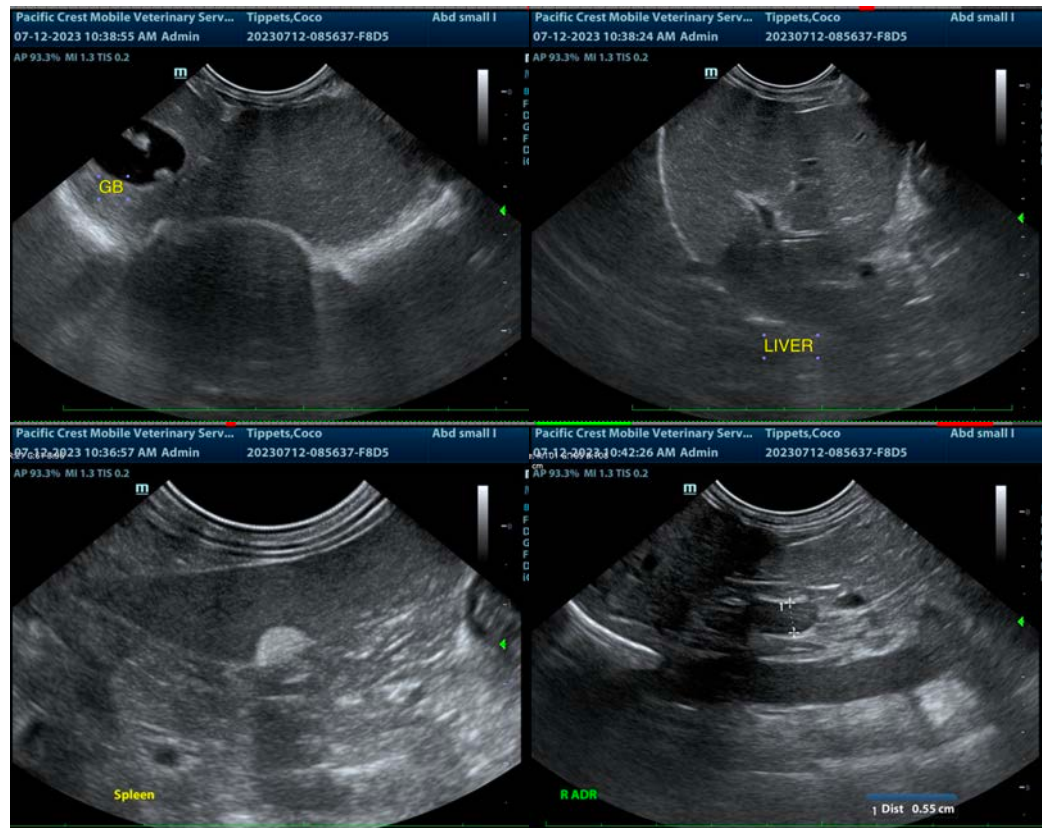
Dr. Foote/Village VH

**INVOICE**

43836

**DATE**

7/13/23





**PATIENT**

Coco Tippets

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Mini Dachshund

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

14 Years

**WEIGHT**

11.8 Pounds

**INTERPRETED BY**

Beth Johnson, DVM  
DACVIM

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Callihan/PCMVS

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Pacific Crest Mobile

**REFERRING VET**

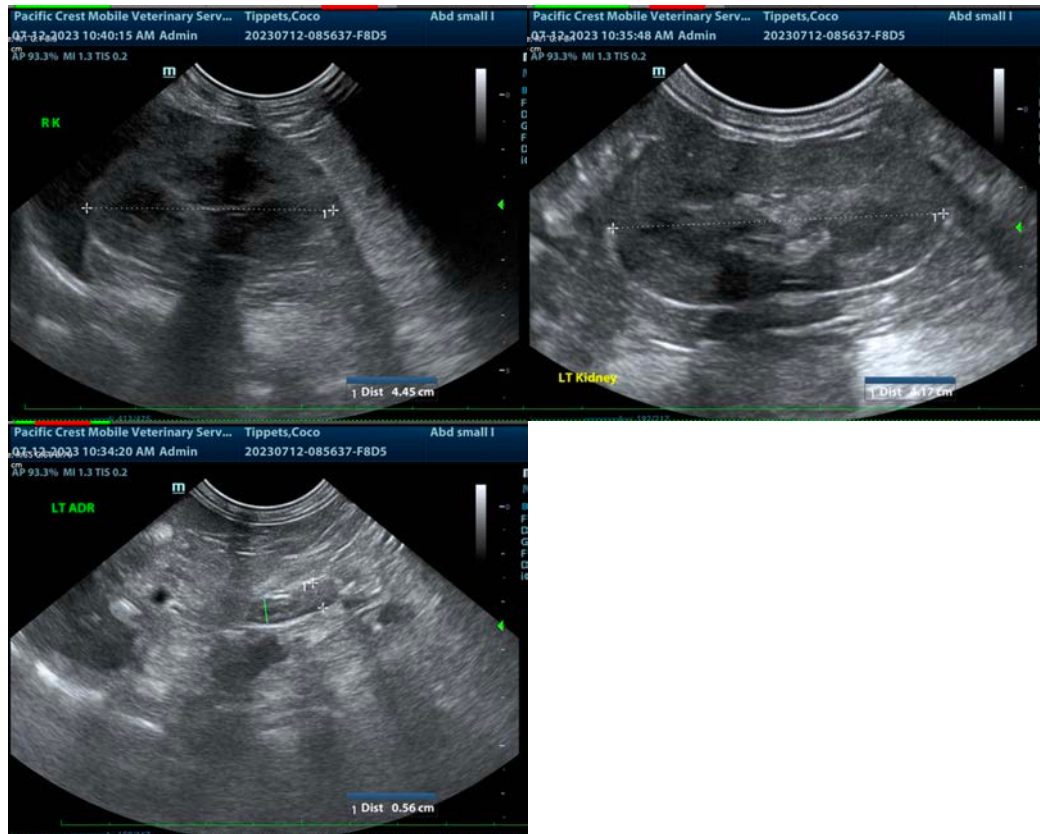
Dr. Foote/Village VH

**INVOICE**

43836

**DATE**

7/13/23



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**  
info@sonopath.com