



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Zoe Power History: Lungs/Trachea: Harsh lung sounds bilaterally - mild GI/Abdominal Palpation: Mild abdominal resp effort px: rest effort. o report clearing throat sounds since coming home from 11 days at doggy daycare. Currently on Benazapril.

SPECIES

Canine Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: cbc- non-regen anemia chem, mild increase to liver values x-rays, mild d-shaped heart ua - protein + casts Rads suggestive of enlarged heart.

BREED

Poodle X

SEX

FS

AGE

14yr

WEIGHT

8.3kg

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Crystal Hill

HOSPITAL NAME

Beatties PH Ancaster

REFERRING VET

Davis

INVOICE

11140ag

DATE

07/18/2022

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

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.

Kidney is 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 echogenicity and mild loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, mineral or infarcts observed. The right kidney measured 4.6 cm in length.

Kidney is 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 echogenicity and mild loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, mineral or infarcts observed. The left kidney measured 4.82 cm in length.

Adrenal Glands

Right adrenal gland is normal in size (0.93 cm at cranial pole and 0.48 cm at caudal pole), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

Left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.52 cm at cranial pole and 0.82 cm at 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 normal in size with normal smooth curvilinear peripheral contour. Parenchyma is heterogeneous 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.

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.

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 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.



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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.

SPECIES

Canine

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

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Pancreas

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.

SEX

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Free Abdomen

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

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

AGE

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- Heterogeneous liver-Differentials for hepatic changes include both benign steroid (vacuolar) hepatopathy or extramedullary hematopoiesis as well as infiltrative round cell or metastatic neoplasia.
- 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.
- 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 (unless described separately) or infarcts observed.

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendations for this patient include the pending respiratory/cardiac clinical sign workup and treatment. If upon stabilization liver enzyme increases persist, further evaluation of a possible hepatopathy is warranted beginning with testing for leptospirosis followed by potentially a FNA of the liver if the patient's coagulation status is appropriate.

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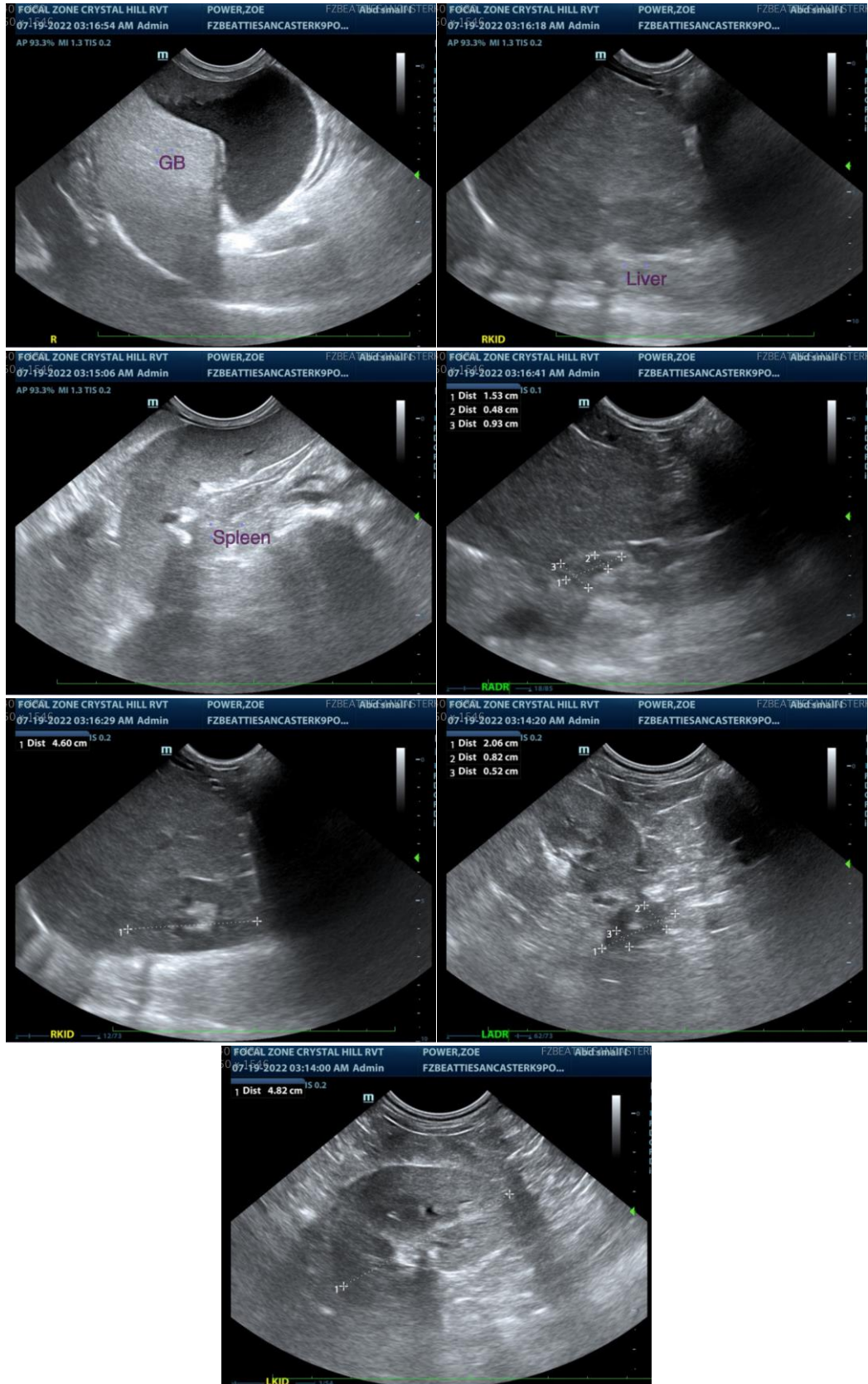
Davis

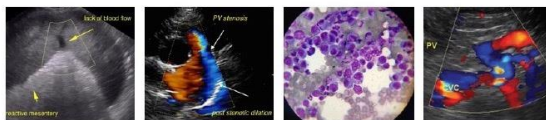
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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