



PATIENT

Stella Funes

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Recurrent UTI Evaluate for cystitis/uroliths/Renal Labs and Radiographs attached

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

Mini Schnauzer X

The right kidney is normal in size (4.8 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. A hyperechoic band parallel to the corticomedullary border is present.

SEX

Spayed Female

The left kidney is normal in size (4.26 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. A hyperechoic band parallel to the corticomedullary border is present.

AGE

1 Year 10 Months

Adrenal Glands

The right adrenal gland is normal in size (1.63 cm long x 0.59 cm at the cranial pole and 0.48 cm at the caudal pole), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

WEIGHT

18.2 Pounds

The left adrenal gland is normal in size (1.5 cm long x 0.43 cm at the cranial pole and 0.42 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

Denise Bruno, LVT,
RDMS

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

Brooklyn Heights VH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Thomson

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.

INVOICE

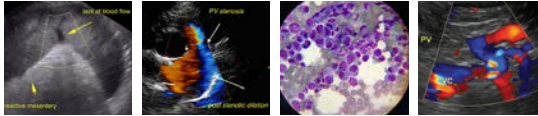
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Gastrointestinal

The visible stomach wall is normal in thickness and layering. The lumen of the stomach is mildly distended with very echogenic reverberation artifact from intraluminal gas. There is no evidence of obstruction, foreign material or infiltrative disease; however, complete visualization of far wall is partially inhibited by gas. 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.

Pancreas

BREED

Mini Schnauzer X

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.

SEX

Spayed Female

Free Abdomen

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

There is no apparent lymphadenopathy noted in these images.

AGE

1 Year 10 Months

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

WEIGHT

18.2 Pounds

- **Bilateral medullary rim sign** - This finding is of unknown clinical significance and can be a normal variant, often idiopathic. Medullary rim sign can be present with renal disease including FIP, lymphoma, hypercalcemic nephropathy, Leptospirosis, tubular disease, other and should be interpreted in combination with other more specific indications of kidney disease such as isosthenuria, proteinuria, azotemia, etc. This is a common incidental finding in patients with diabetes mellitus.

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- **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.

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

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- Given this patient's medullary rim sign in the kidneys, as well as the very mild hyperglycemia on the reported labs, combined with the presenting complaint of recurrent urinary tract infections, close monitoring for potential early or emerging diabetes mellitus is recommended. This could be done with a recheck blood sugar to be sure that it is in fact normal instead of progressing, versus potentially a Fructosamine level, and/or both could be pursued to rule out emerging diabetes mellitus.

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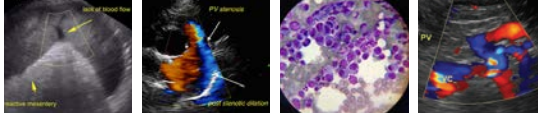
- Urinalysis and urine culture are recommended, if not recently evaluated. If the urine culture is positive or a urinary tract infection, recommendations are to treat as a complicated urinary tract infection with at least a 4 week course of antibiotics based on sensitivity results. This protocol should include a 2nd culture a week to 10 days after beginning therapy, while on antibiotics, to be sure there are no secondary bacteria growing, as well as a fine culture one week to 10 days after finishing antibiotics to be sure the infection has fully cleared.

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Mini Schnauzer X

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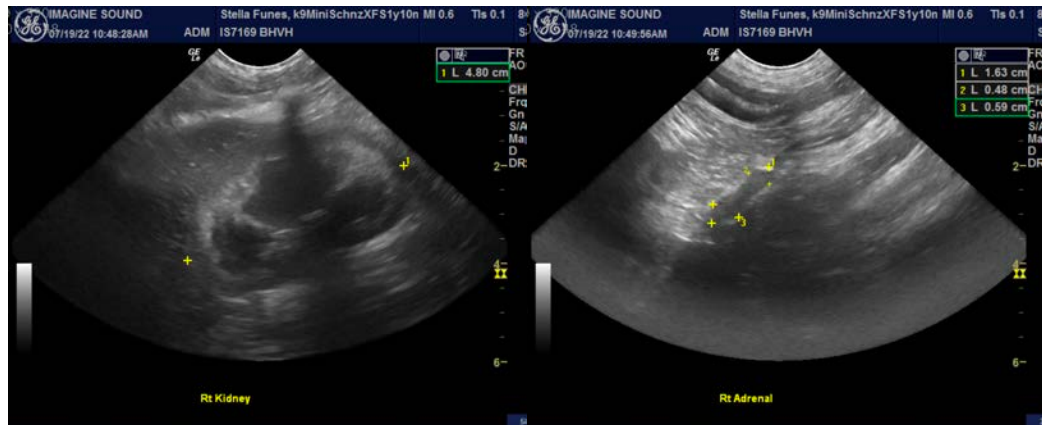
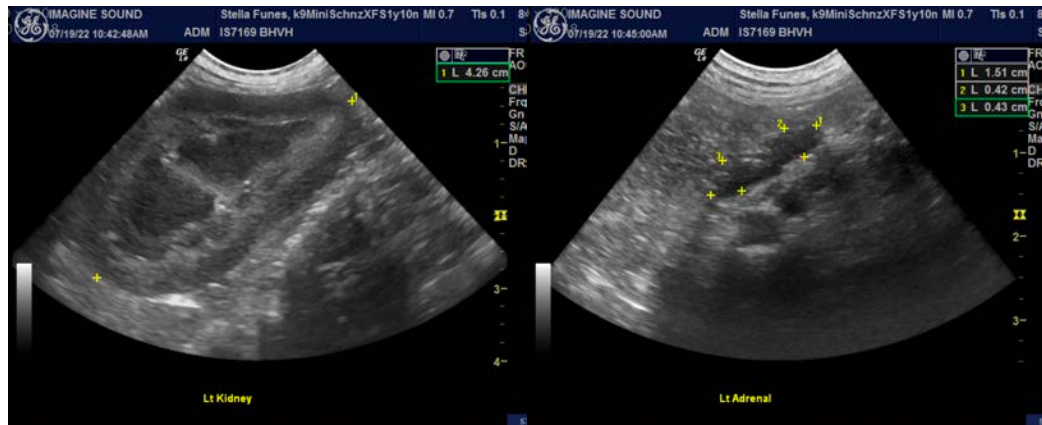
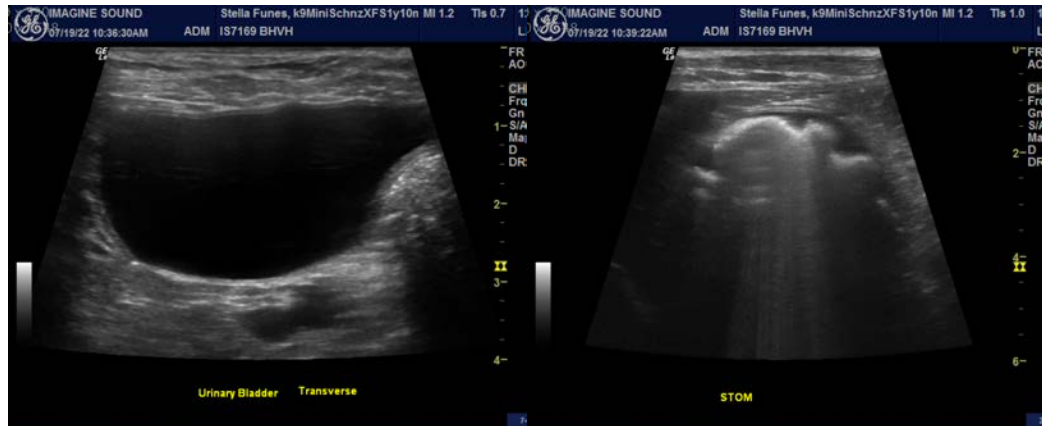
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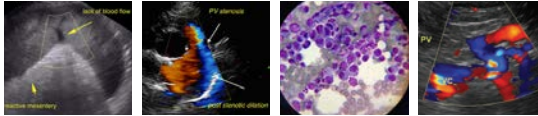
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Mini Schnauzer X

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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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