


PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Ruby Robinson

Normally seen for chiro adjustments, was seen recently for some lameness and on abdominal palpation concern for enlarged spleen noted.

SPECIES

Canine

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN
Urinary System
BREED

German Shepherd

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.

SEX

Spayed Female

The right kidney is normal in size (6.78 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

8 Years

The left kidney is normal in size (5.3 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.

WEIGHT

71.6 Pounds

Adrenal Glands

The right adrenal gland is normal in size (1.7 cm at the cranial pole and 1.0 cm at the caudal pole), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

INTERPRETED BY

 Beth Johnson, DVM
 DACVIM

The left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.65 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.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Crystal Hill

Spleen

Spleen is subjectively large in size with a mildly swollen but smooth capsule. Parenchyma is normal and homogenous in echogenicity and echotexture. No focal nodules or masses are observed. Splenic vasculature appears normal.

HOSPITAL NAME

The Maples AH

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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Kazienko

INVOICE

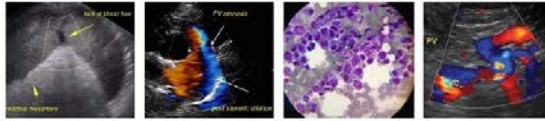
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The gallbladder is non-distended in size. The wall is smooth without visible thickening. Luminal contents are primarily anechoic. There is no evidence of cystic or common bile duct dilation.

Gastrointestinal
DATE

7/4/23

The visible stomach wall is normal in thickness 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.



PATIENT

Ruby Robinson

The visible small intestines are normal in wall thickness and layering. Small intestinal motility appears adequate (1-3 contractions per min). The lumen of the small intestine 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.

SPECIES

Canine

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

BREED

Pancreas

German Shepherd

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

AGE

8 Years

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

There is no apparent lymphadenopathy noted in these images.

WEIGHT

71.6 Pounds

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- **Hypersplenism** – can be associated with congestion caused by sedation (if sedated) but can also be associated with diffuse infiltrative disease. Both benign conditions such as extramedullary hematopoiesis, lymphoid hyperplasia, as well as infiltrative neoplastic diseases such as round cell neoplasia should be considered.

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The appearance of the spleen trends in appearance toward benign and is likely potentially breed variant. Having said that, a fine needle aspirate could be considered if patient's coagulation status is appropriate.

Additionally, if not recently evaluated, a general metabolic health screen including CBC/Chem panel, electrolytes and urinalysis could be helpful.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Crystal Hill

HOSPITAL NAME

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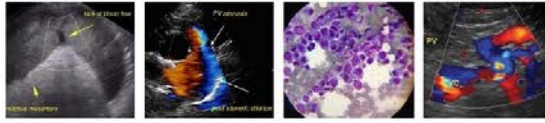
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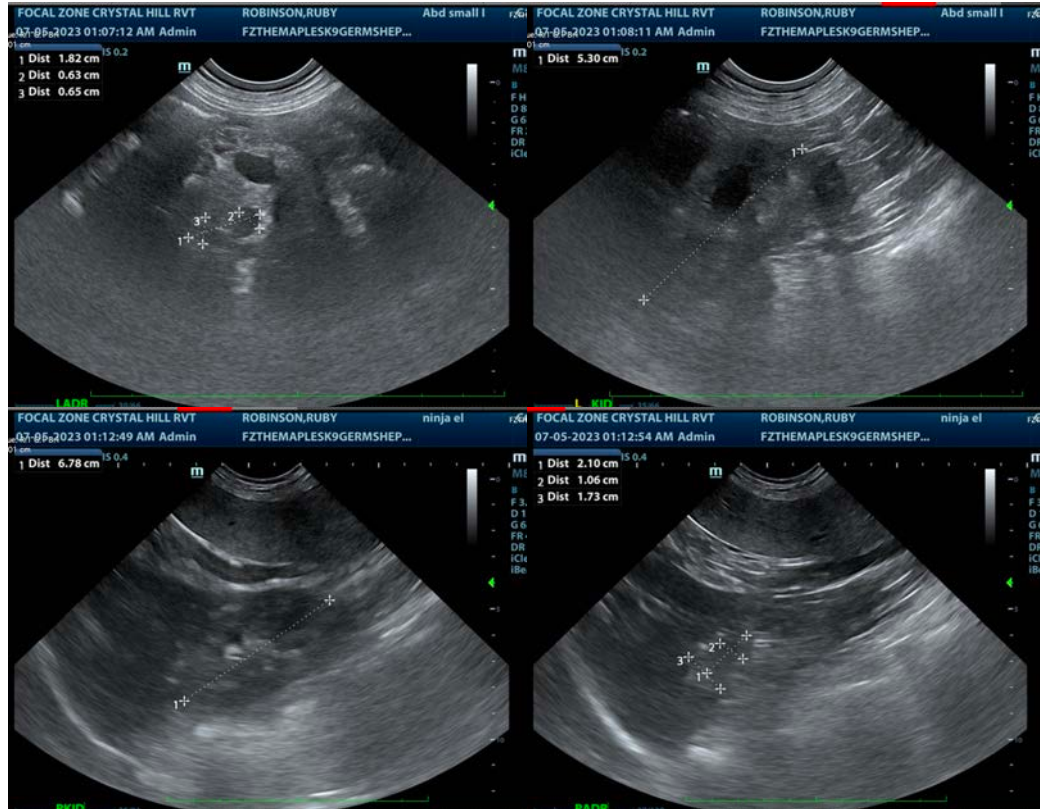
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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
info@sonopath.com