



**PATIENT**

Scottie Sigreto

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Cairn Terrier

**SEX**

Neutered Male

**AGE**

8 Years

**WEIGHT**

19 Pounds

**INTERPRETED BY**

Beth Johnson, DVM  
DACVIM

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Diane McFadden

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Tranquility VC

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Blackman

**INVOICE**

39220

**DATE**

7/5/22

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

depressed, lethargic, hepatosplenomegaly on rads. Not on any meds.  
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: ALKP 1448, ALT 140, amylase 1182, chol 643, glu 386, trig 572, ; UA: glu 3+, ketones 4+, protein 3+, USPG 1.040

**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.

Prostate (neutered) is normal in size, echotexture and echogenicity for a neutered male.

The right kidney is normal in size (4.89 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

The left kidney is normal in size (4.98 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.

**Adrenal Glands**

The right adrenal gland is normal in size (1.83 cm long x 0.93 cm at the cranial pole and 0.37 cm at the caudal pole), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

The left adrenal gland is normal in size (1.9 cm long x 0.45 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**

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.

**Liver**

Liver is subjectively enlarged. Margins are smooth but round. It has a normal homogenous echotexture. Parenchyma is diffusely hyperechoic characterized by less prominent than normal portal vein walls and increased echogenicity relative to the spleen. A couple of small, hypo- to anechoic nodules are noted throughout the parenchyma. Visible vasculature and biliary tree appear normal without distension or congestion.

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.



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**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.

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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.

**BREED**

Cairn Terrier

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

**SEX**

Neutered Male

**Pancreas**

The pancreas is prominent (enlarged) in size and mildly irregular in shape with a slightly undulating contour. Primarily the body and right limb of the pancreas are involved. Parenchyma is coarse in echotexture and heterogenous to hypoechoic in echogenicity.

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**Free Abdomen**

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

**WEIGHT**

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There is no apparent lymphadenopathy noted in these images.

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

- Mild acute pancreatitis
- Hyperechoic hepatomegaly – This appearance is non-specific and most consistent with a benign steroid (endocrine) or vacuolar hepatopathy or reactive or idiopathic hepatopathy. Inflammatory and/or infiltrative disease (such as round cell neoplasia) are also possible, but considered less likely.
- Several hepatic nodules – most consistent with nodular hyperplasia. Infiltrative disease, metastatic disease, etc. cannot be ruled out, but is considered less likely.
- Medullary Rim Sign - of unknown clinical significance and can be a normal variant. Medullary rim sign(s) should be interpreted in combination with other more specific indications of kidney disease such as isosthenuria, proteinuria, azotemia, etc.

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**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

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- A quantitative PLI is recommended if not already evaluated.
- Medical management of pancreatitis with anti-emetics, gastroprotectants, appetite stimulants or nutritional support as needed, pain management, broad spectrum antibiotics, and fluid therapy is recommended. If possible, a fresh frozen plasma transfusion and hyperbaric oxygen therapy (HBOT) could be beneficial. Monitoring of the pancreas with power doppler is recommended to identify possible necrosis as well as other potential sequelae such as abscesses, etc.

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- Short-acting regular administration of Humilin R or regular insulin is also recommended, given the concurrent DKA status. Close monitoring of blood glucose, urine ketones, and electrolytes (especially potassium and phosphorus) is recommended to further guide medical management.

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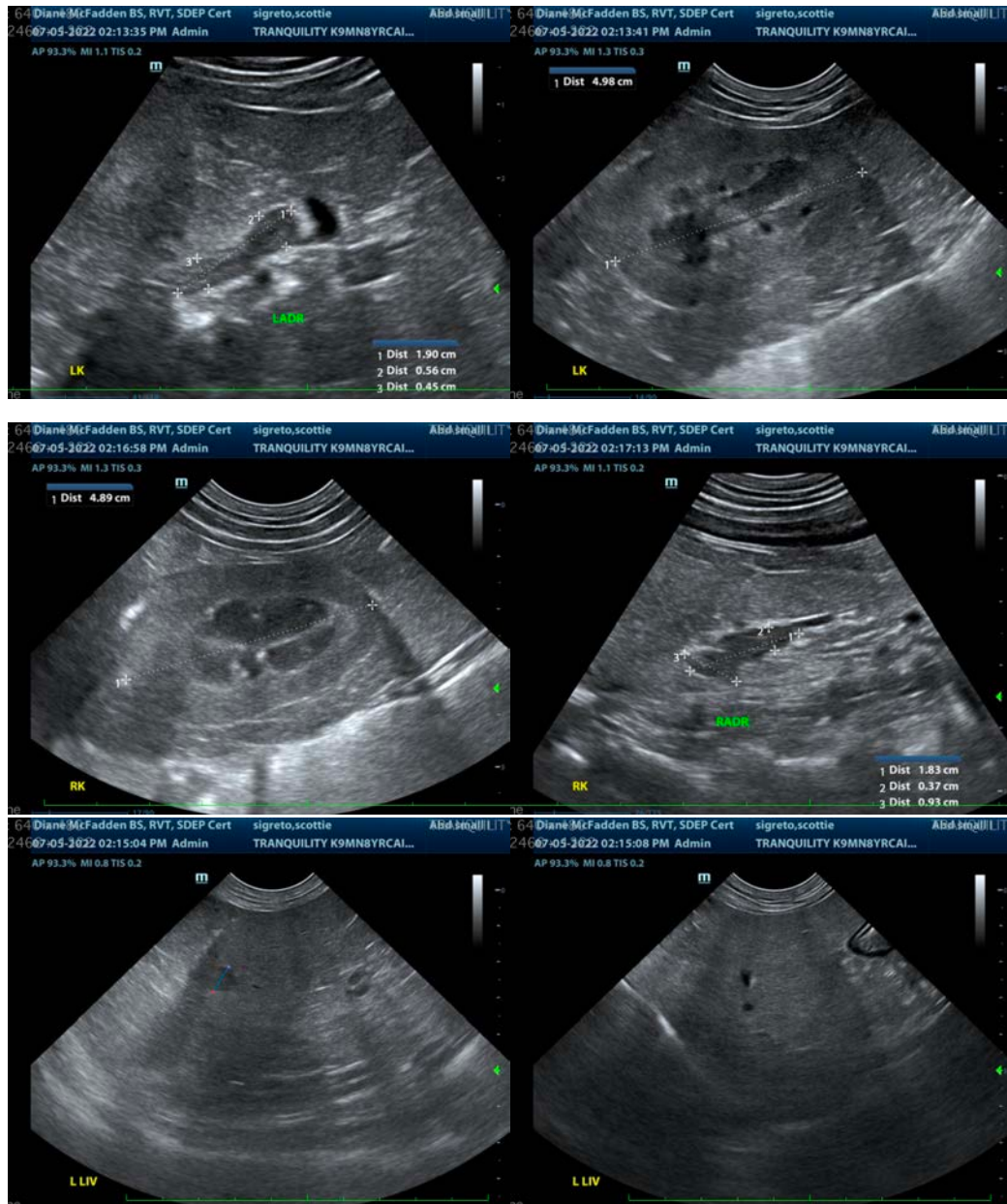
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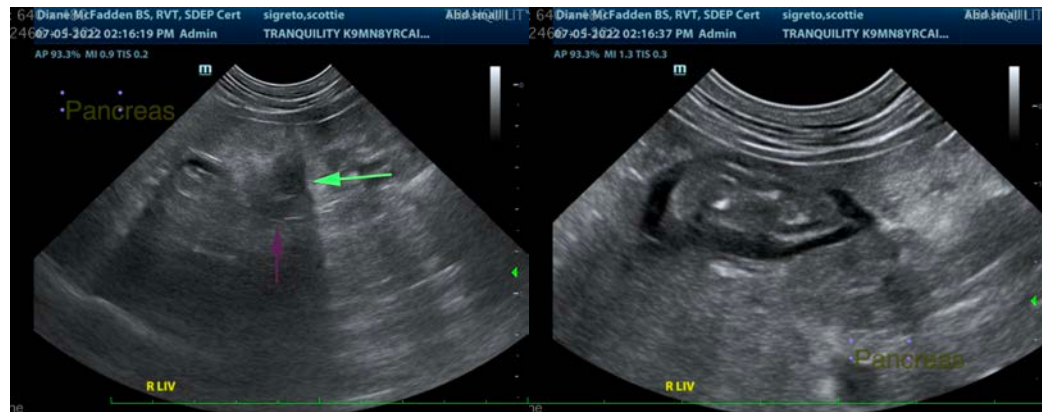
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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**  
Beth.Johnson@sonopath.com