

**PATIENT**

Bailey Nash

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Lab

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

12 Years

WEIGHT

75.6 Pounds

INTERPRETED BYBeth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Amy Mayhew, LVT

HOSPITAL NAME

SVS Imaging MI

REFERRING VET

Dr. Kathryn Hicks

INVOICE

43840

DATE

7/6/23

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Survey ultrasound. Had ultrasound at previous vet in Florida 10/31/22 that revealed irregular bladder mucosa (r/o cystitis), hyperechoic splenic nodules (appearance suggestive of benign lesions), hypoechoic and heterogeneous liver. Patient has been drinking more water. Concern for splenomegaly on PE
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: 6/2023 – SDMA 17 (upper reference interval 14), Creatinine 1.2 (URI is 1.5), BUN 19 (URI is 31). Urine specific gravity 1.027, pH 9, UPC 0.1 (non-proteinuric).

Empiric Baytril course recommended – undergoing therapy. CBC – NSF Thyroid profile consistent with euthyroid sick syndrome proBNP normal PE findings consistent with GOLPP syndrome Chest rads show chronic bronchitis and age-related changes

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

The right kidney is normal in size (6.89 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.

The left kidney is normal in size (6.4 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.

Adrenal Glands

The caudal pole of the right adrenal gland is normal in size (0.74 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 (0.98 cm at the cranial pole and 0.84 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

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.

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SVS Mobile Imaging MI 734-637-7711
svsimagingmi@gmail.com

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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.

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Gastrointestinal

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.

BREED

Lab

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.

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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

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.

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Free Abdomen

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

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There is no apparent lymphadenopathy noted in these images.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- **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.
- **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.

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The changes described above are relatively benign in appearance without visible concerning pathology noted in these images at this time.

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Given this patient's reasonably concentrated urine in the face of a presenting complaint of polydipsia, a behavioral, pain, neurologic, etc. cause for a primary polydipsia versus a true inability to concentrate urine could be further considered.

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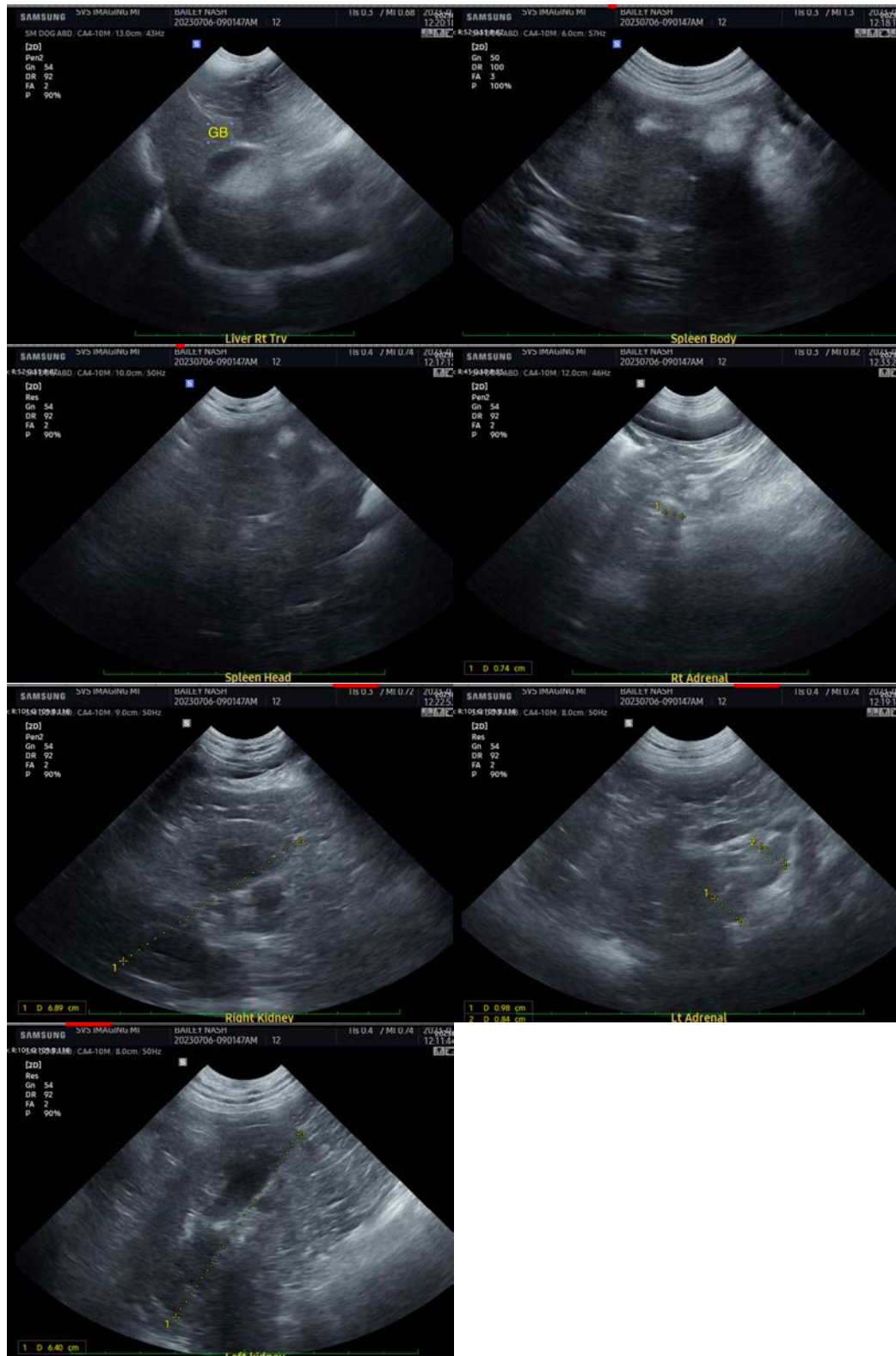
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SVS Mobile Imaging MI 734 - 637 - 7711
svsimagingmi@gmail.com



EDUCATIONAL TELECONSULTATION SERVICES™
1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com SonoPath.com

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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.

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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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