

**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Dutch Satak Licking prepuce, preputial discharge. Treated for UTI with Amoxicillin and Carprofen 6/6. Recheck urinalysis on 6/16 show UTI was resolved. Current Medications apoquel 16mg daily

**SPECIES ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**

Canine

**Urinary System**

BREED

Goldendoodle

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

Neutered Male

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

AGE

7 Years

The right kidney is normal in size (6.41 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

86 Pounds

The left kidney is normal in size (6.84 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**

**INTERPRETED BY**

Beth Johnson, DVM  
DACVIM

The right adrenal gland is normal in size (2.98 cm long x 1.87 cm at the cranial pole and 1.23 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 (2.86 cm long x 0.82 cm at the cranial pole and 0.74 cm at the caudal pole), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Jenna Walsh, CVT

**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.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Countryside AC

**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. Cox

**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.

DATE

7/7/22

**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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## SEX

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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.

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

## 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.

## Free Abdomen

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

There is no apparent lymphadenopathy noted in these images.

## ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Unremarkable abdomen

## INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

There is no obvious cause for this patient's preputial discharge and/or licking. Given the reported history of Apoquel usage, it's deduced that this patient suffers from skin allergies, which can result occasionally in preputial discharge and licking.

- An exam/flushing of the preputial area to look for and/or remove any foreign object, foreign material, etc. may offer some relief, followed ultimately by continued management for allergies/pruritis.
- Other recommendations include a urine culture 1-2 weeks after finishing antibiotics to rule out an occult urinary tract infection.

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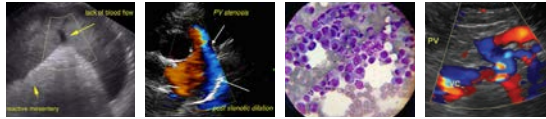
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## SEX

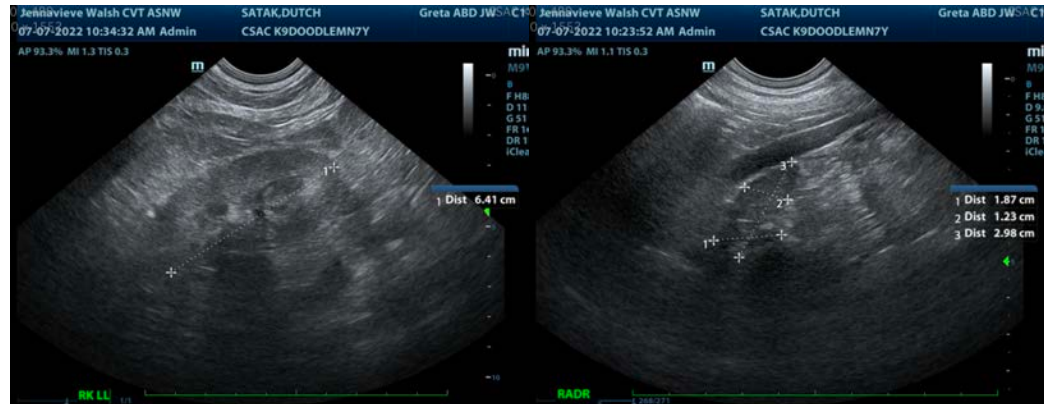
Neutered Male

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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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