



PATIENT	PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS
Teagan Walleggham	History: up all night lethargic weaving when stands, didn't eat yesterday or unsure if go antibiotic last night, spit out food] not drinking much no bm either or urinating Current Medications Famotidine BID, Metronidazole BID, Cerenia, Buprenorphine BID, Ampicillin TID.
SPECIES	
Canine	Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: HCT 35.5 % 37.3 - 61.7 LOW 39.4 % HGB 13.0 g/dL 13.1 - 20.5 LOW 13.6 g/dL MCV 56.2 fL 61.6 - 73.5 LOW 59.9 fL MCH 20.6 pg 21.2 - 25.9 LOW RETIC-HGB 18.1 pg 22.3 - 29.6 LOW 22.3 pg WBC 27.84 x10 ⁹ /L 5.05 - 16.76 HIGH NEU * 19.79 x10 ⁹ /L 2.95 - 11.64 HIGH 18.99 x10 ⁹ /L BAND * Suspected LYM * 5.48 x10 ⁹ /L 1.05 - 5.10 HIGH 2.39 x10 ⁹ /L MONO * 2.15 x10 ⁹ /L 0.16 - 1.12 HIGH MPV 14.7 fL 8.7 - 13.2 PCT 0.68 % 0.14 - 0.46 AMYL > 2500 U/L 500 - 1500 HIGH LIPA 4608 U/L 200 - 1800 HIGH ALKP 457 U/L Specific Gravity 1.030 PRO 100 mg/dL BLD 50 Ery/μL Non-hyaline >1 /LPF Cocci Present.
BREED	
Chi	
SEX	
Spayed Female	ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN
AGE	Urinary System
13 Years	Urinary bladder is adequately 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.
WEIGHT	Left kidney is normal in size (4.51 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.
5.9 kg	Right kidney is normal in size (4.29 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.
INTERPRETED BY	Adrenal Glands
Beth Johnson, DVM DACVIM	Left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.72 cm at cranial pole and 0.72 cm at caudal pole), shape and overall architecture, echogenicity and echotexture. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.
IMAGING PERFORMED BY	Right adrenal gland is normal in size (1.4 cm at cranial pole and 0.58 cm at caudal pole), shape and overall architecture, echogenicity and echotexture. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.
Kelly Reschny	Spleen
HOSPITAL NAME	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.
Beattie Pet Hospital Stoney Creek	Liver
REFERRING VET	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.
Dr. Mellish	DATE
	Gallbladder is moderately distended with anechoic bile as well as suspended and gravity dependent echogenic debris. The wall is mildly thick/edematous with a classic "halo" sign. There is no evidence of cystic or CBD dilation. There is no evidence of effusion or inflammation.
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DATE	
7/7/23	



PATIENT

Gastrointestinal

Teagan Walleggham

The visible stomach wall is normal in thickness and layering. The lumen of the stomach is empty with no evidence of obstruction, foreign material or infiltrative disease. Pyloric outflow tract appears patent.

SPECIES

Canine

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 empty with no evidence of obstruction, foreign material or infiltrative disease.

BREED

Chi

The visible colon is normal in wall thickness and layering. Contents are consistent with normal formed feces and gas.

SEX

Spayed Female

Pancreas

The observed pancreas is prominent (enlarged) in size, hypoechoic to surrounding tissue and irregular in shape with a swollen undulating contour. Enhanced hyperechoic ill-defined surrounding fat is noted. The pancreas appears diffusely involved.

AGE

13 Years

Free Abdomen

There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion. There is no apparent lymphadenopathy.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

WEIGHT

5.9 kg

Primary Findings

- Acute pancreatitis, affecting the left limb, body and right limb of the pancreas.
- 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. The edematous wall is likely secondary to the pancreatitis; however, concurrent cholangitis can't be definitively ruled out.

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

Secondary Findings

- Age-related kidney changes.

IMAGING

PERFORMED BY

Kelly Reschny

HOSPITAL NAME

Beattie Pet Hospital
Stoney Creek

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

If not recently evaluated, a quantitative PLI could be considered.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Mellish

In the meantime, 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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Pending patient response, a urine culture could also be considered given the suspect bacteriuria and this patients mental attitude, which can occasional be seen with a urinary tract infection.

DATE

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PATIENT
Teagan Wallegham

SPECIES
Canine

BREED
Chi

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Spayed Female

AGE
13 Years

WEIGHT
5.9 kg

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Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

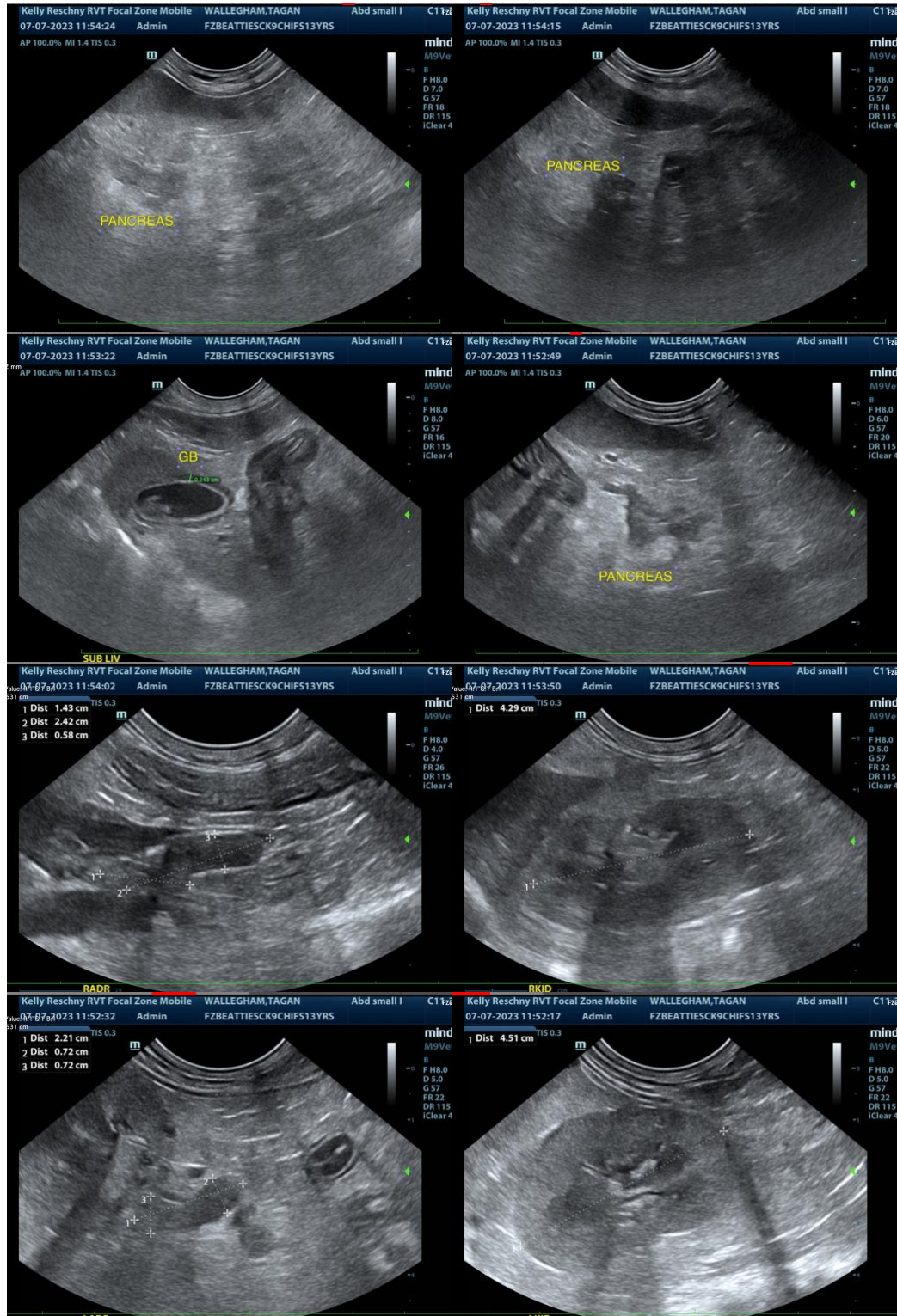
IMAGING PERFORMED BY
Kelly Reschny

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Stoney Creek

REFERRING VET
Dr. Mellish

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PATIENT

Teagan Walleggham

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

SPECIES

Canine

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.

BREED

Chi

Beth Johnson, DVM DACVIM

Info@SonoPath.com

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

13 Years

WEIGHT

5.9 kg

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