

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

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Clinical Sonography & Telecytology

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DATE PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

8/15/23 Presented for neuter, no testicles descended. Can not feel in the inguinal canal- Would like full abdominal ultrasound.

PATIENT

Boston Peyton Current Medications: Giving Traz 100mg and Gaba 100mg morning of U/S
Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: No previous.
Sedation: Not required to complete full diagnostic ultrasound.
Stat Report: Not requested.
Imaging Performed By: Stephanie Warga RDCS, RVT.

SPECIES

Canine

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

BREED

Boston

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.

SEX

Intact Male

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

AGE

4/21/15

The right 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.

WEIGHT

25 Pounds

The left kidney is normal in size (4.86 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 mineral or infarcts observed. Pyelectasia is noted measuring 0.52 cm in the transverse view.

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

Adrenal Glands

The right adrenal gland is normal in size (0.85 cm at the cranial pole and 0.52 cm at the caudal pole), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

HOSPITAL NAME

Festival Vet Clinic

The left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.65 cm at the cranial pole and 0.58 cm at the caudal pole), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Cianelli

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.

INVOICE

44679

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.

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

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.

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.

There is no apparent lymphadenopathy noted in these images.

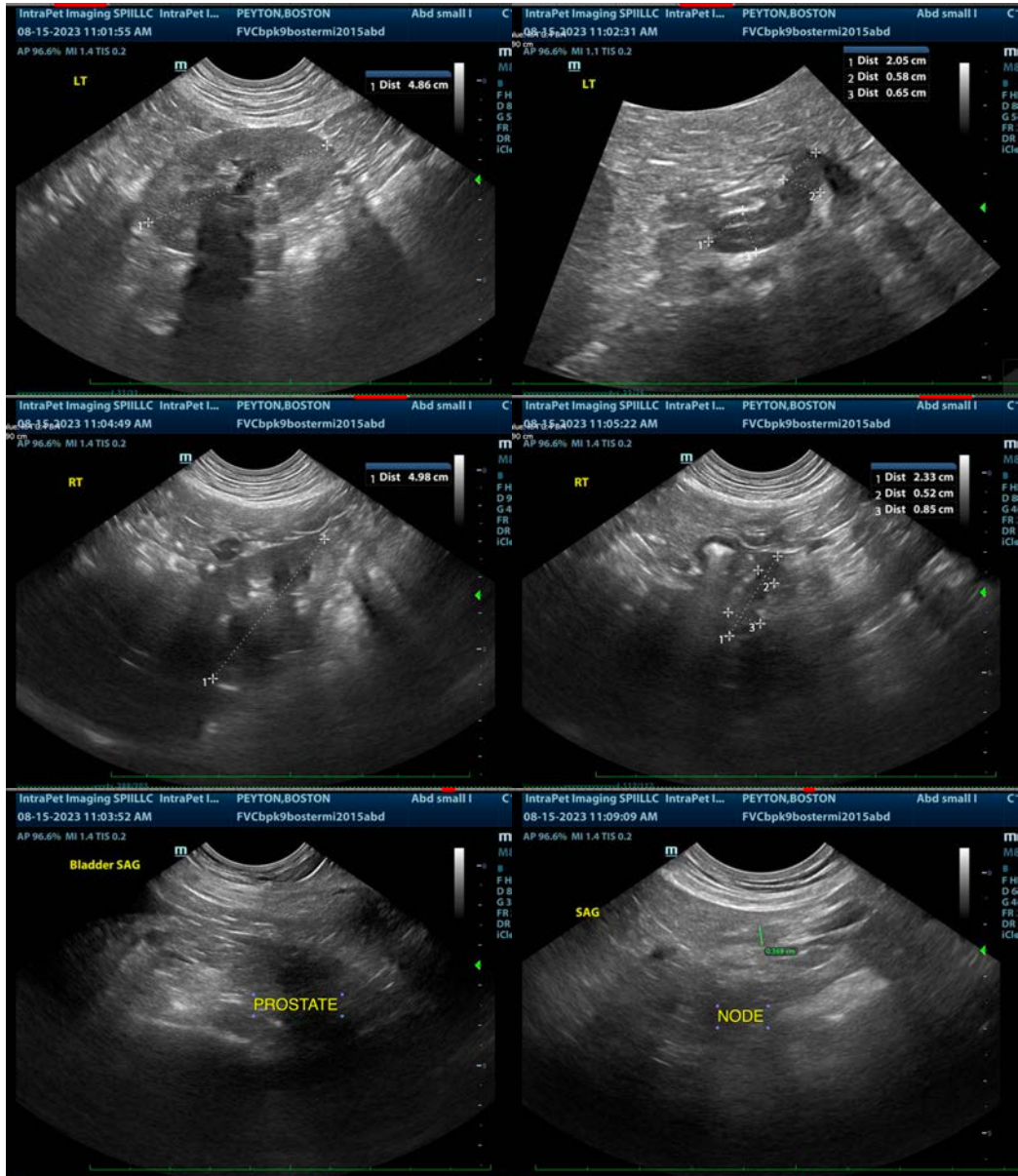
There are no visible intraabdominal testicles noted in these images.

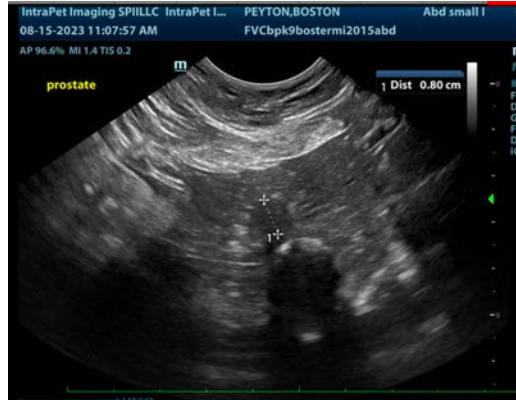
ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Mild left kidney pyelectasia – Differentials for pyelectasia include pyelonephritis, diuresis, congenital malformation or ureteral or lower urinary tract obstruction.
- Otherwise, this is a relatively normal/unremarkable abdomen and looks very consistent with a neutered dog. The prostate is small and there are no visible intraabdominal testicles.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Again, this patient looks ultrasonographically most consistent with a neutered dog. Hormone testing could be considered if desired.





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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