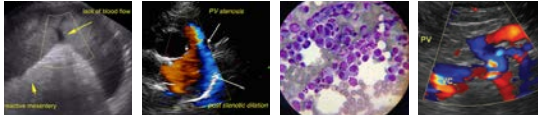




PATIENT	PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS
Pearl Devereux-Burns	Increased liver enzymes. Urinary accidents Pu, Pd Labs and Radiographs attached
SPECIES	ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN
Canine	Urinary System
BREED	Urinary bladder is adequately distended. It has a normal uniform wall thickness. Contents include primarily anechoic fluid with occasional echogenic non-shadowing debris, most consistent with exfoliated cells, mucous and/or small blood clots. Both sterile inflammation as well as urinary tract infection can also present with echogenic debris. No masses or cystoliths are observed. The trigone and visible pelvic urethra are normal in thickness with a smooth mucosal surface.
Mini Schnauzer	
SEX	Kidneys are overall normal in size and shape with smooth peripheral margination. A normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio is maintained. The medulla and cortices are uniform in texture with some mild increased cortical echogenicity and mild loss of corticomedullary distinction, expected in this age patient. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, mineral or infarcts observed. The left kidney measured 4.55 cm. The right kidney measured 4.97 cm.
Spayed Female	
AGE	Adrenal Glands
2013	The right adrenal gland is normal in size (1.87 cm long x 0.52 cm at the cranial pole and 0.47 cm at the caudal pole), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.
WEIGHT	The left adrenal gland is normal in size (2.09 cm long x 0.50 cm at the cranial pole and 0.53 cm at the caudal pole), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.
14.05 Pounds	
INTERPRETED BY	Spleen
Beth Johnson, DVM DACVIM	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.
IMAGING PERFORMED BY	Liver
Denise Bruno, LVT, RDMS	Liver is subjectively enlarged (swollen contour) without disruption of architecture. 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 and falciform fat. No focal lesions are observed. Visible vasculature and biliary tree appear normal without distension or congestion.
HOSPITAL NAME	REFERRING VET
Brooklyn Heights VH	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.
REFERRING VET	Gastrointestinal
Dr. Thomson	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.
INVOICE	DATE
40100	8/2/22
DATE	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



PATIENT

Pearl Devereux-Burns

non-shadowing luminal contents and gas consistent with normal ingesta. There is no evidence of obstruction, foreign material or infiltrative disease.

SPECIES

Canine

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

BREED

Mini Schnauzer

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.

SEX

Spayed Female

Free Abdomen

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

There is no apparent lymphadenopathy noted in these images.

PRIMARY FINDINGS

AGE

2013

- **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.

WEIGHT

14.05 Pounds

SECONDARY FINDINGS

- Age related kidney changes
- Urinary bladder debris

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Given the reported proteinuria, recommendations include a urine culture, and if negative, a urine protein to creatinine ratio for quantification of the proteinuria, as well as a blood pressure if not recently evaluated.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Denise Bruno, LVT,
RDMS

Given the reported polyuria/polydipsia, etc., testing for hyperadrenocorticism with a low-dose Dexamethasone suppression test could be considered to rule out pituitary dependent hyperadrenocorticism.

HOSPITAL NAME

Brooklyn Heights VH

The described liver and gallbladder changes can occur with hyperadrenocorticism, and hyperadrenocorticism can be present despite visibly normal adrenal glands.

REFERRING VET

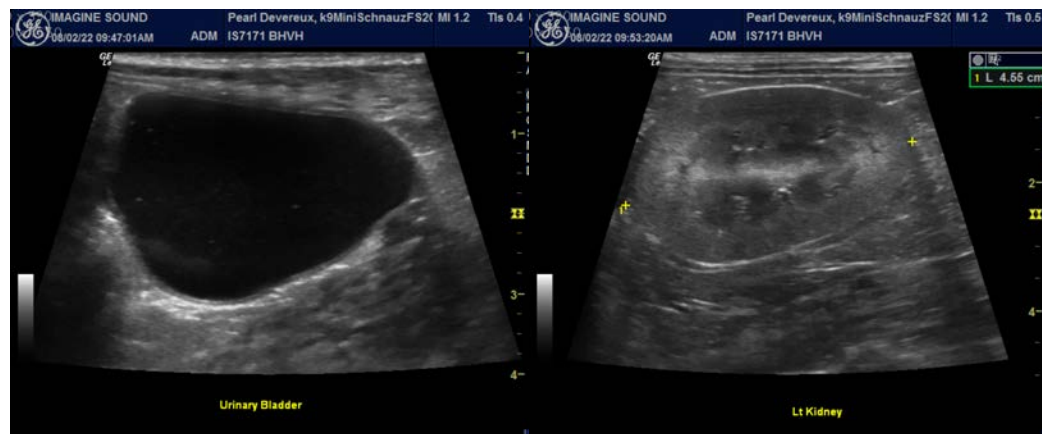
Dr. Thomson

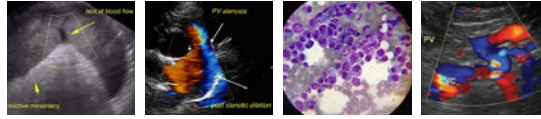
INVOICE

40100

DATE

8/2/22





PATIENT

Pearl Devereux-Burns

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mini Schnauzer

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

2013

WEIGHT

14.05 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Denise Bruno, LVT,
RDMS

HOSPITAL NAME

Brooklyn Heights VH

REFERRING VET

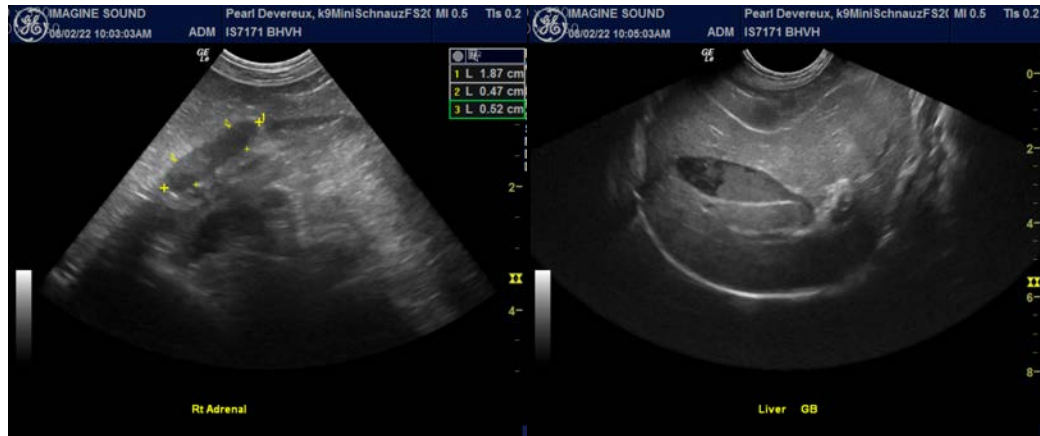
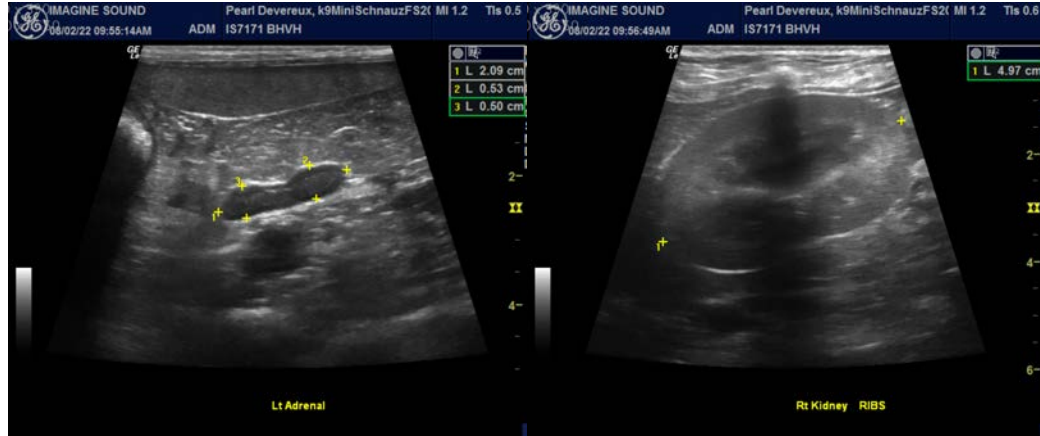
Dr. Thomson

INVOICE

40100

DATE

8/2/22



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