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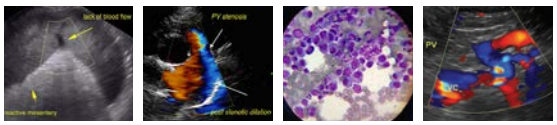

ANIMAL SOUNDS NW
MOBILE VETERINARY ULTRASOUND
IMAGING PERFORMED BY
AnimalSoundsNW.com 541-357-9423

PATIENT

Teddy Morgan

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Labradoodle

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

6 Years

WEIGHT

64.8 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM DACVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jenna Walsh, CVT

HOSPITAL NAME

West Hills AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Yuko Eguchi-Coe

INVOICE

40282

DATE

8/9/22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Persistent Chronic mild elevation of ALT Hydrolyzed diet for his IBD Current Medications Monthly preventatives.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: ALT - persistent mild elevation see lab results

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 (6.64 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 (6.38 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 right adrenal gland is normal in size (3.56 cm x 1.25 cm at the cranial pole and 0.53 cm at the caudal pole), shape and contour. A non-capsule disrupting, hyperechoic nodule is noted in the cranial pole of the right adrenal gland. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

The left adrenal gland is normal in size (3.36 cm x 0.71 cm at the cranial pole 0.77 cm at the caudal pole), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

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.

Liver

The liver is subjectively mildly decreased 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.

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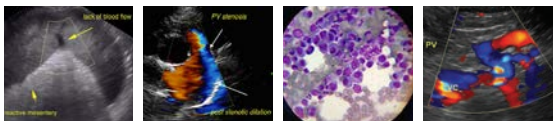

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Gastrointestinal

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.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- **Hyperechoic adrenal nodule (cranial pole right adrenal gland) –** Differentials include primary adrenal cortical adenoma or adenocarcinoma, pheochromocytoma, myelolipoma, adrenal hyperplasia secondary to pituitary disease or metastatic disease. Ultrasound alone cannot differentiate between functional and non-functional nodules and/or between benign and malignant disease. Small nodules without other evidence of abdominal disease (to suggest metastatic disease) and/or clinical signs (to suggest adrenal disease) are most often incidental and should be monitored.

- **Subjectively mildly decreased liver size –** This may be, and is likely, a normal patient variant. However, a vascular anomaly cannot be definitively ruled out.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Bile acids are recommended if not recently evaluated. If bile acids are increased (>100), follow up imaging in the form of power doppler at the porta hepatis or an abdominal CT scan is recommended for further evaluation of a possible extrahepatic portosystemic shunt.

If bile acids are normal, follow up imaging is not necessary, and an obvious cause for the reported increased liver enzymes is not identified. Microscopic disease such as Leptospirosis, bacterial cholangiohepatitis, chronic active hepatitis, copper-associated hepatotoxicity, other hepatotoxicity, infiltrative neoplasia (considered unlikely), etc. cannot be definitively ruled out. Therefore, recommendations include an “antigen search” for sources of reactive hepatopathy (including testing for Leptospirosis), followed by a course of empirical antibiotics and hepatic nutraceuticals, with monitoring of ALT for improvement. If improvement is not noted and/or enzyme increase progresses, a liver biopsy may be warranted.

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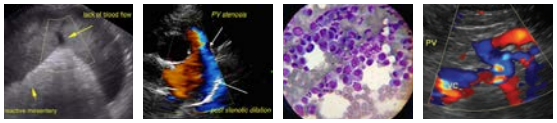

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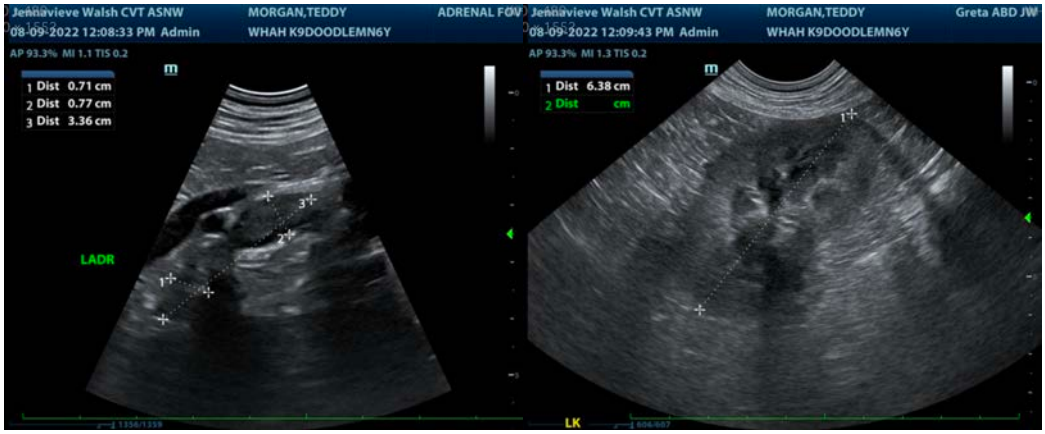

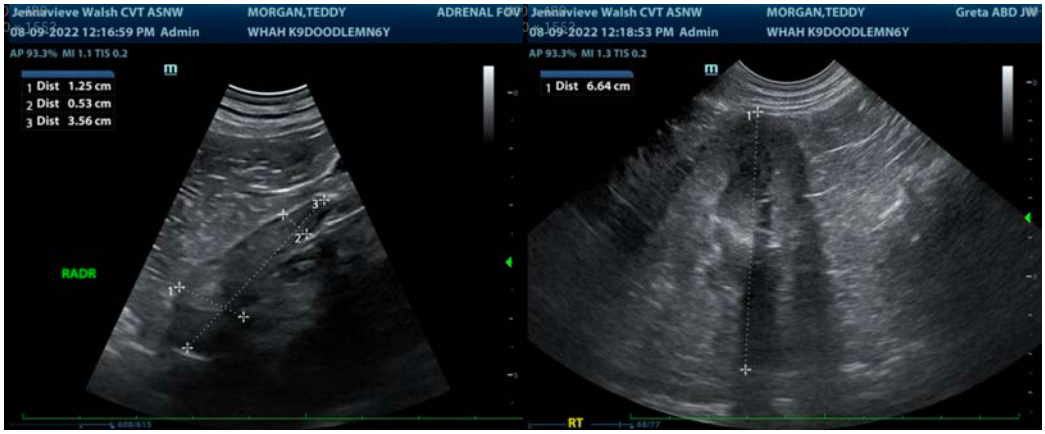

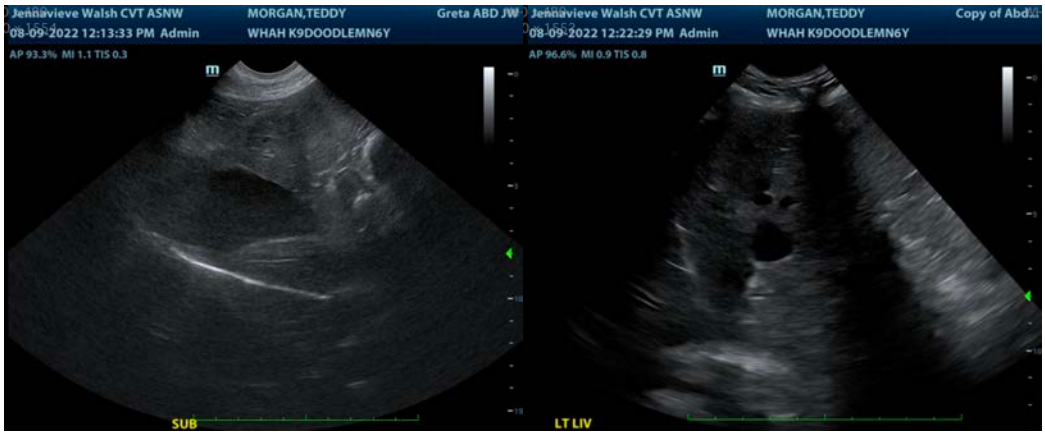

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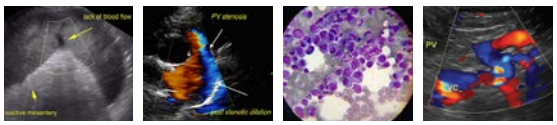

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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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
Beth.Johnson@sonopath.com