



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Junebug Artze

History: Patient presented for pre-op blood work on 6/15 Chronic ALT and BUN elevation Owner reports no d/c/s/pu/pd; occasionally vomits hair Spay post-poned to monitor enzymes and bile acids Currently on SAM-e
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: 6/15: ALT 230, BUN 43, WBC 21.2 6/25: ALT 173, BUN 41; WBC 19.8; Bile acids = pre 14.9/ post 56.9 7/4: Bile acids = 1.6/18.9 7/13: ALT 254, BUN 43 9/16: ALT 254, BUN 32

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Chihuahua

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

SEX

Female

Urinary bladder is moderately distended with anechoic contents. It has normal uniform wall thickness (< 0.2 cm). No masses or cystoliths are observed.

AGE

1 years

Left kidney is small is size (2.8 cm), irregular, and diffusely echogenic with decreased corticomedullary distinction and poor visualization of internal architecture. It has smooth peripheral margination and appropriate corticomedullary distinction. There is no pyelectasia noted. No mineral is observed.

Right kidney is normal is size (2.2 cm), shape and echogenicity. It has smooth peripheral margination and appropriate corticomedullary distinction. There is no pyelectasia noted. No mineral is observed.

WEIGHT

3.2 lbs

Adrenal Glands

Left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.95 cm long, 0.23 cm at cranial pole and 0.27 cm at caudal pole), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable.

Right adrenal gland is normal in size (1.4 cm long, 0.35 cm at cranial pole and 0.38 cm at caudal pole), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable.

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Sanchez

Spleen

Spleen is subjectively normal in size with normal smooth margins. Parenchyma is normal in echogenicity and echotexture. No focal nodules or masses are observed. Splenic vasculature appears normal.

HOSPITAL NAME

Sunset AH

Liver

Liver is subjectively normal in size. Margins are sharp and smooth. It has normal homogenous echotexture and normal echogenicity. No focal lesions are observed. Visible vasculature appears normal. Gallbladder is mildly distended with anechoic contents. The wall is smooth without visible thickening. There is no evidence of common bile duct dilation.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Sanchez

INVOICE

91883

Gastrointestinal

DATE

9/16/21

The visible gastric wall is normal in thickness (canine < 0.5 cm and feline < 0.4 cm). The stomach is empty.



PATIENT

Junebug Artze

The small intestines are normal in wall thickness and layering. Small intestinal motility appears adequate (1-3 contractions per min). There are no luminal contents noted within small intestines.

Colon is normal in wall thickness (< 0.2 cm) and layering.

SPECIES

Canine

Pancreas

Pancreas has normal homogenous echotexture and is normal in echogenicity and smooth margination. There is no evidence of peripancreatic inflammation.

BREED

Chihuahua

Free Abdomen

SEX

Female

Lymph nodes are normal with no observed enlargement.

AGE

1 years

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Congenital renal dysplasia- the appearance of the kidneys in a young dog is most concerning for congenital renal dysplasia or juvenile nephropathy. Other differentials include glomerular or interstitial nephritis, Leptospirosis, chronic pyelonephritis, ethylene glycol toxicosis, etc.

WEIGHT

3.2 lbs

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendations include urinalysis and urine culture if not already performed. Urine protein to creatinine ratio is recommended if there is protein in the urine and culture is negative as well as blood pressure measurements. Due to the concurrently increased ALT, Leptospirosis testing is recommended as well as testing for heartworm disease. Empirical deworming with a 5 day course of Panacur could be considered due to the increased ALT. Given the return of bile acids to normal limits and no apparent vascular anomaly on this ultrasound, a vascular anomaly causing the high ALT is considered very unlikely. However, an abdominal CT scan would be required to definitively rule it out. In addition to empirical deworming, include a slow transition to a renal diet with close monitoring of the patient's lab values to determine the speed of progression. For example repeat CBC, chemistry panel with electrolytes in 3 months. If surgery is pursued for spaying careful monitoring of blood pressure to avoid hypotensive episodes during anesthesia is recommended as is avoiding nephrotoxic medications such as non-steroidals.

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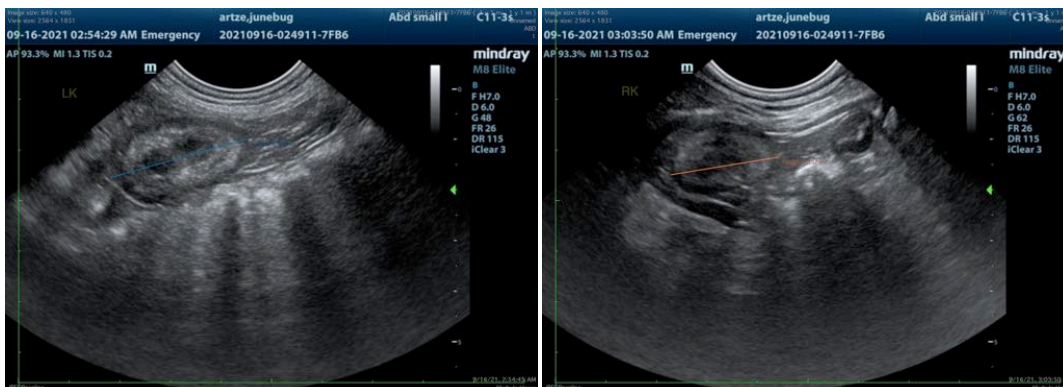
Dr. Sanchez

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PATIENT

Junebug Artze

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Chihuahua

SEX

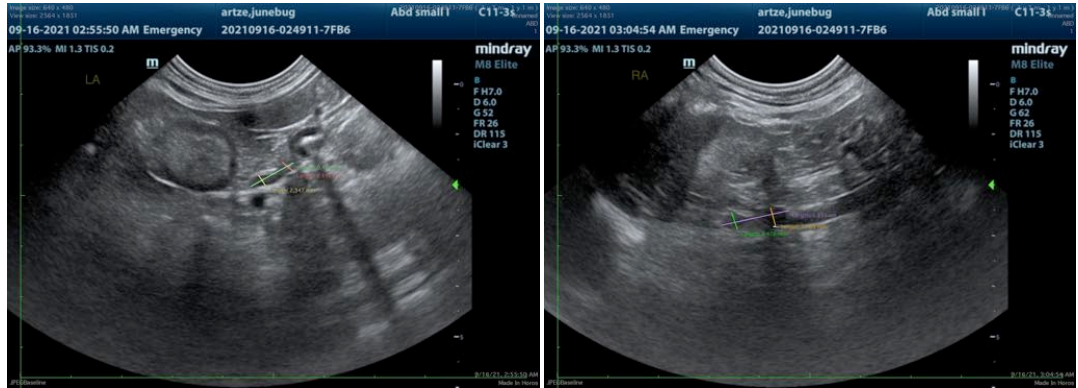
Female

AGE

1 years

WEIGHT

3.2 lbs



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.

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.

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