



PATIENT

Louie Messina

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Patient presents for cholelithiasis seen on radiographs. Current med: Gabapentin for history of IVDD. Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: BUN 43.

SPECIES

Canine

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.

BREED

Pekepoop

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

SEX

Neutered Male

The right kidney is normal in size (3.66 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.

AGE

10 Years

The left kidney is normal in size (3.73 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

WEIGHT

12.5 Pounds

The right adrenal gland is normal in size (1.4 cm long x 0.87 cm at the cranial pole and 0.43 cm at the caudal pole), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

INTERPRETED BY

Kathleen Sennello DVM,
MS, Diplomate ACVIM
(Small Animal Internal
Medicine)

The left adrenal gland is normal in size (1.46 cm long x 0.30 cm at the cranial pole and 0.42 cm at the caudal pole), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

Spleen

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Vazquez

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

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal General
on the Hudson

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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Vivian Ng

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. (See other).

Gastrointestinal

INVOICE

41509

The visible stomach wall is normal in thickness and layering. The lumen of the stomach is mildly distended with very echogenic reverberation artifact from intraluminal gas. There is no evidence of obstruction, foreign material or infiltrative disease; however, complete visualization of far wall is partially inhibited by gas. Pyloric outflow tract appears patent.

DATE

9/21/22



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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 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.

Pancreas

BREED

Pekepoop

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

Neutered Male

Free Abdomen

In the area of the gallbladder, there is an approximately 1.0 cm in diameter hyperechoic/mineralized density that appears to be overlying the gallbladder versus within the lumen of the gallbladder.

AGE

10 Years

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

There is no apparent lymphadenopathy noted in these images.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

WEIGHT

12.5 Pounds

- Echogenic/calcified density in the area of the gallbladder – Differentials include a calcified or mineralized fat or granuloma versus another mineralized nodule. A cholecystolith can't be ruled out but is considered less likely.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

There is no ultrasonographically visible evidence of cholelithiasis in these images at this time. The mineral density is believed to be most likely a mineralized fat density or mineralized granuloma, and likely benign and of no clinical significance. However, recommendations include monitoring of the structure for any change/progression that would imply otherwise.

INTERPRETED BY

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IMAGING PERFORMED BY

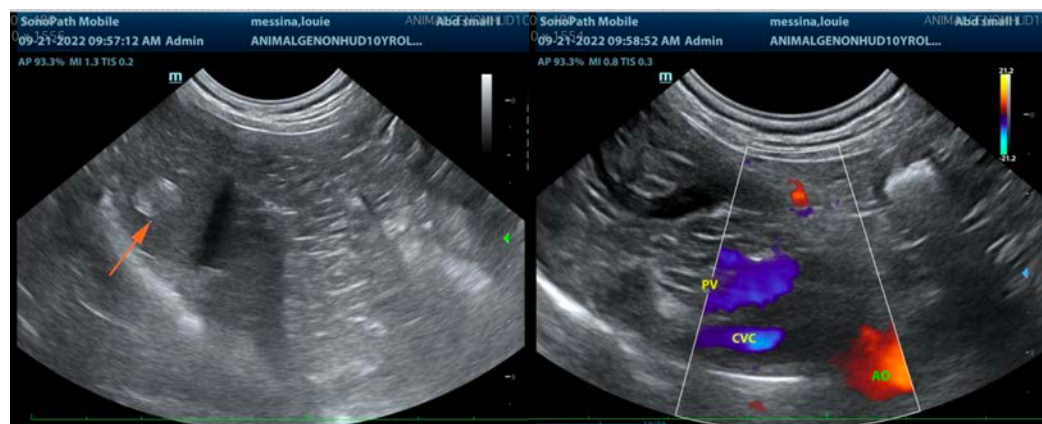
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SPECIES

Canine

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Pekepop

SEX

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AGE

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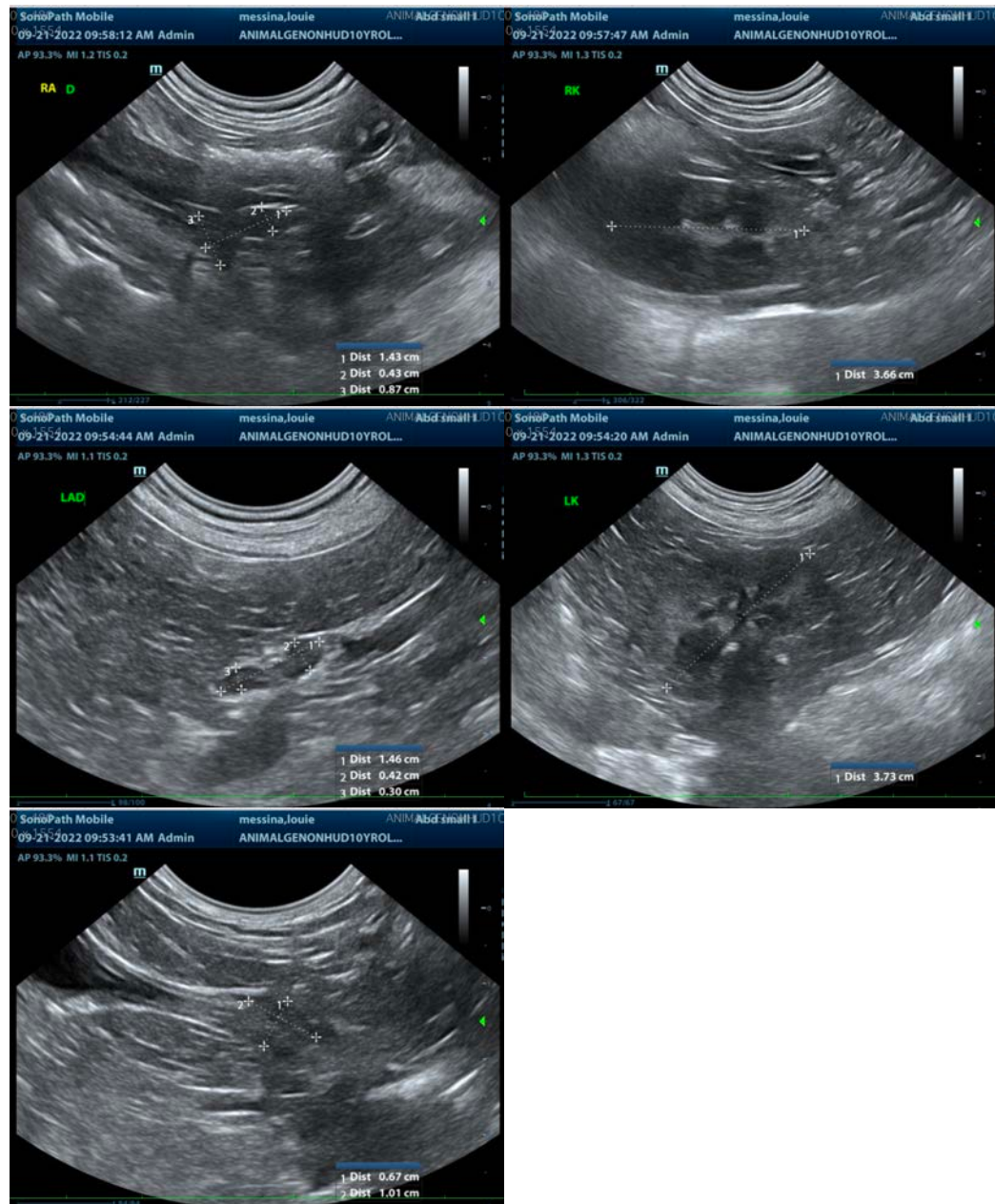
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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