



PATIENT	PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS
Maggie Engelmann	History of mildly elevated hepatic enzymes since 7/2022. Lipase has been significantly elevated since 6/2022. No issue at home. Dog has a history of arthritis and is on renal support. Renal values have been unremarkable since 1/2022. Abdominal imaging to check liver and pancreas status. Rule out structural disease such as neoplasia and pancreatitis.
SPECIES	
Canine	Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: 9/8/22 ALT = 180 (10-125) BUN = 29 (7-27) GGT = 19 (0-11) Lipase = 2350 (200-1800) Rest pf CBC/Chem was unremarkable
BREED	ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN
Spaniel	Urinary System
SEX	Urinary bladder is adequately distended with primarily anechoic contents and occasional echogenic non-shadowing debris. Apical urinary bladder wall is diffusely thick (0.53 cm). Mucosa is hyperechoic and irregular. No masses or cystoliths are observed. The trigone and visible pelvic urethra are normal thickness with a smooth mucosal surface.
Spayed Female	
AGE	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 or infarcts observed. The left kidney measures 4.3 cm. The right kidney measured 4.8 cm. Non-obstructive linear multifocal hyperechoic diverticular foci with acoustic shadowing are noted in both kidneys.
14 Years 3 Months	
WEIGHT	Adrenal Glands
30 Pounds	The region of the right adrenal (between right cranial kidney and vena cava) is unremarkable, but the adrenal is not distinctly visualized. No evidence of a mass effect.
INTERPRETED BY	The left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.74 cm at the cranial pole and 0.93 cm at the caudal pole), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.
Beth Johnson, DVM DACVIM	
IMAGING PERFORMED BY	Spleen
M. Kermendy, CVT	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.
HOSPITAL NAME	Liver
Wauwatosa VC	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	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.
Dr. Elaine Binor	Gastrointestinal
INVOICE	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.
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PATIENT	There is no evidence of obstruction, foreign material or infiltrative disease. Pyloric outflow tract appears patent.
Maggie Engelmann	
SPECIES	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.
Canine	
BREED	The visible colon is normal in wall thickness (< 0.2 cm) and layering. Contents are consistent with normal formed feces and gas.
Spaniel	
SEX	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.
Spayed Female	
AGE	Free Abdomen There is no evidence of free peritoneal effusion noted in these images. There is no apparent lymphadenopathy noted in these images.
14 Years 3 Months	
WEIGHT	ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS
30 Pounds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gallbladder debris - Cholecystic debris is of unknown clinical significance. It can be seen with biliary stasis from fasting or illness. Cholecystic debris is not necessarily related to hepatobiliary disease. Echogenic bile is most commonly an incidental finding in dogs and should be interpreted in combination with clinical signs such as nausea, inappetence, cranial abdominal discomfort and/or laboratory changes such as increased ALP and/or increased Tbili. Age related kidney changes Chronic Cystitis - Urinary bladder wall changes are most consistent with chronic cystitis. Infiltrative neoplasia cannot be ruled out but is considered less likely give the location and diffuse nature of the changes. Otherwise, unremarkable abdomen
INTERPRETED BY	INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS
Beth Johnson, DVM DACVIM	Given this patient's mildly increased BUN, Urinalysis and, if indicated based on urinalysis results, urine culture are recommended. If protein is present in an otherwise quiet sediment, protein quantification with a urine protein to creatinine ration is recommended.
IMAGING PERFORMED BY	A blood pressure is also recommended if not recently evaluated. Given the concurrently mildly increased ALT, 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.
M. Kermendy, CVT	
HOSPITAL NAME	
Wauwatosa VC	
REFERRING VET	
Dr. Elaine Binor	
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PATIENT

Maggie Engelmann

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Spaniel

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

14 Years 3 Months

WEIGHT

30 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

M. Kermendy, CVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Wauwatosa VC

REFERRING VET

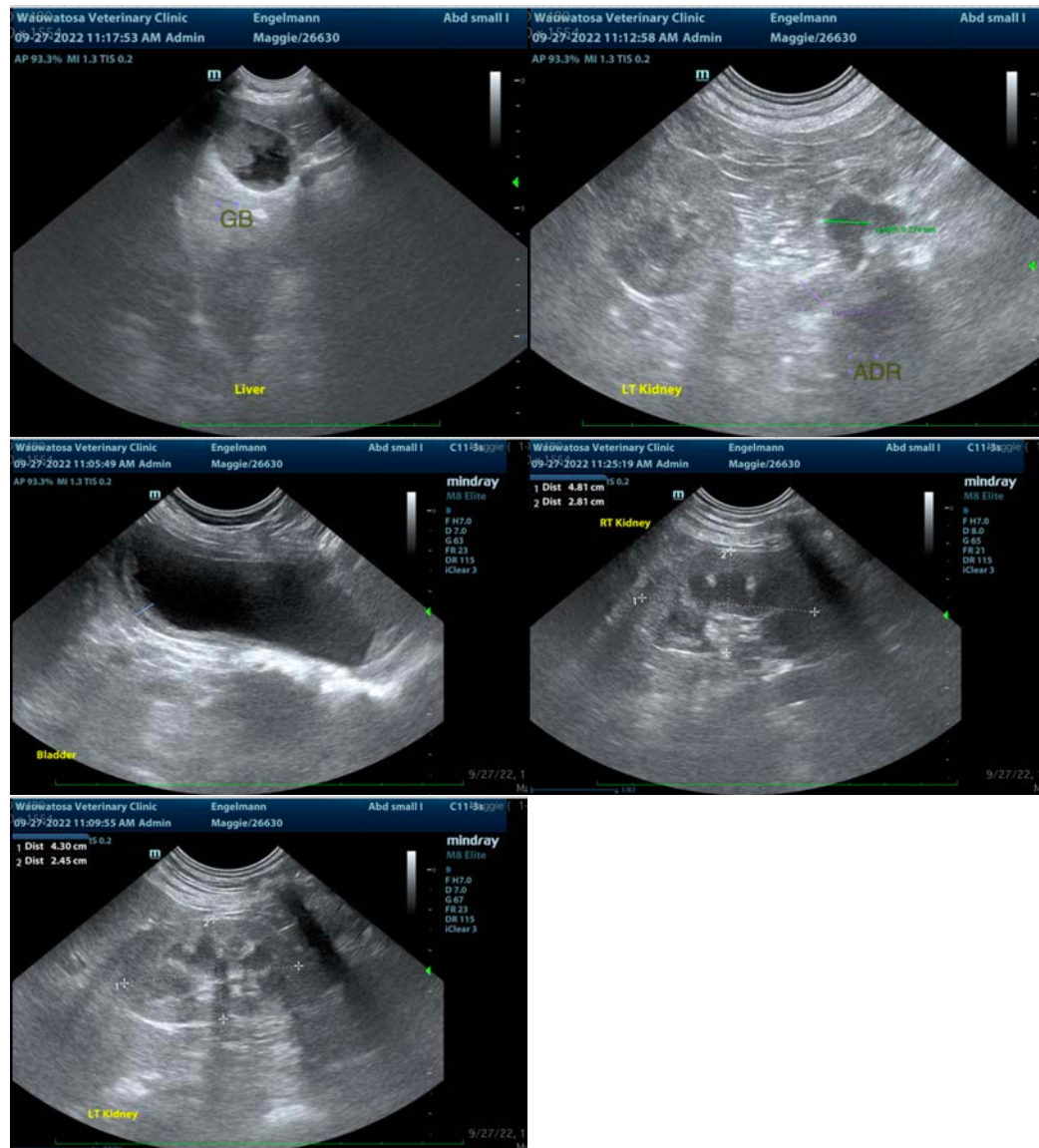
Dr. Elaine Binor

INVOICE

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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