

PATIENT

Eastyn Marche

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

American Bulldog

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

8 Years

WEIGHT

20.8 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Brittany Sinclair DVM,
 DACVECC

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Amanda Stewart

HOSPITAL NAME

Snelgrove VC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Ioannou

INVOICE

37260

DATE

6/1/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Allergies so treating with cytopoint and prednisone. Cannot use Apoquel b/c she gets MCT's. Despite the fact that she is eating more she continues to lose weight.

Current Medications: Cytopoint and Prednisone, Gabapentin and Trazodone for the U/S.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Blood - ok WBC 4.3 (5.8-16.2) due to neutrophils and lymphocytes - suspect secondary to steroids. Primary Question to Be Answered in This Exam Is there any evidence of neoplasia in the abdomen. O is concerned b/c of the weight loss.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder, trigone, and visible pelvic urethra were of normal thickness. The ureters were not visible which is normal. There was normal wall layering with no masses, uroliths or abnormal thickening visualized. Urine was anechoic. No evidence of inflammatory or neoplastic changes were noted.

The kidneys were both normal size and structure, with smooth capsule and normal corticomedullary definition and ratio. Medullary structure differed distinctly from that of the cortex. No evidence of pelvic dilation was present. The left kidney measured 5.57 cm in length. The right kidney measured 5.82 cm in length.

Adrenal Glands

Adrenal glands are visualized and measured on still images only. Resolution is inadequate to assess glandular detail or confirm measurement. The left adrenal gland measured 2.53 cm in length and 0.58 cm at the caudal pole and 0.53 cm at the cranial pole. The right adrenal gland measured 1.95 cm in length and 0.68 cm in thickness.

Spleen

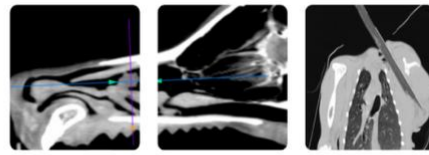
The spleen had a generally smooth homogeneous parenchyma and a smooth capsule with diffuse perivascular hyperechoic nodules visualized most consistent with benign myelolipomas. There was normal splenic vasculature with no signs of congestion or thrombosis. No sonographic evidence of acute or chronic inflammatory, neoplastic, or infarct changes were noted.

Liver

The liver is subjectively normal in size with normal contours and structure. There is age-appropriate echogenicity and echotexture. No overt structural evidence of inflammatory, infiltrative or regenerative pathology is evident. Vascular and biliary tracts are of normal volume with no evidence of congestion.

The gall bladder is moderately distended with anechoic fluid, with hyperechoic non-shadowing debris present. There are no surrounding free fluid or signs of active inflammation.

Gastrointestinal



PATIENT

Eastyn Marche

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

American Bulldog

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

8 Years

WEIGHT

20.8 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Brittany Sinclair DVM,
DACVECC

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Amanda Stewart

HOSPITAL NAME

Snelgrove VC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Ioannou

INVOICE

37260

DATE

6/1/26

The stomach contains gas shadowing, obstructing full visualization of contents with no overt distention. It measures at a normal thickness of with some variability due to the presence of rugal folds. The distinction of the gastric wall layers is adequate. No masses or focal lesions were observed.

The visualized areas of duodenum, jejunum and ileum have a relatively uniform diameter with gas throughout with no overt distension. Wall thickness is normal. Bowel loops follow a curvilinear path with distinct wall layering maintaining the typical 1:3 muscularis: mucosa layer ratio. There were no focal lesions consistent with obstruction or a mass effect observed.

The ileocecal junction was not visualized. Sections of colon are visualized with formed fecal material and gas shadowing distally. There is no observed focal or generalized colon wall thickening or loss of layering.

Pancreas

The area of the pancreas was isoechoic to surrounding tissue with no overt inflammation. Pancreatic tissue was not distinctly visualized which is common.

Lymph Nodes

No clinically significant lymphadenopathy or abnormalities noted.

Free Abdomen

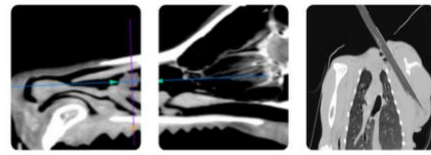
No masses or free fluid were noted.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Hyperechoic splenic nodules - likely benign myelolipoma
- Gassy GI tract

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Splenic changes are likely benign myelolipomas. FNA of hyperechoic nodules could be considered to further define and rule out round cell infiltration, which is not strongly suspected. Loss of muscle mass secondary to steroid use is a possible reason for apparent weight loss. Other pathologies remain possible. Additional diagnostics to be considered include GI panel, fecal pathogen panel, thyroid testing, bile acid profile, thoracic radiographs to rule out occult neoplasia, cardiac disease, and esophageal disease as potential causes.



PATIENT

Eastyn Marche

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

American Bulldog

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

8 Years

WEIGHT

20.8 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Brittany Sinclair DVM,
 DACVECC

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Amanda Stewart

HOSPITAL NAME

Snelgrove VC

REFERRING VET

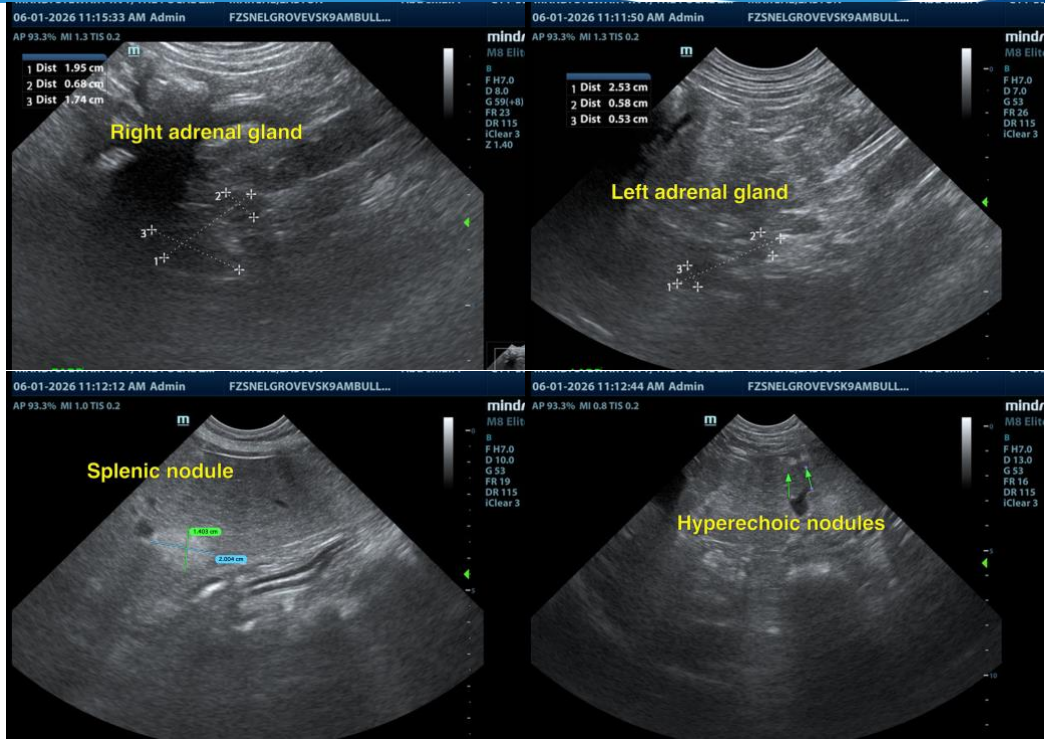
Dr. Ioannou

INVOICE

37260

DATE

6/1/26



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.

Dr Brittany Sinclair, BVSc(hons), DACVECC
 info@SonoPath.com