



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Finn Raab
History: increased anxiety/pacing. on deramaxx and gabapentin for orthopedic pain issues.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: ALT 161, ALKP 205

SPECIES

Canine

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

BREED

Urinary System

Mix

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.

SEX

Neutered male

The kidneys have an irregular capsule and with hazing of corticomedullary definition to the point of inability to determine cortical/medullary ratio. No evidence of pelvic dilation was present. Hyperechoic shadowing in left renal pelvis with no dilation consistent with non-obstructive nephroliths. The left kidney measured 4.6 cm. The right kidney measured 5.4 cm.

AGE

12 years

Adrenal Glands

WEIGHT

74 lbs

Left adrenal gland was visualized and recognized as having normal shape, size, position and echogenicity for this breed. The phrenic vasculature, glandular echogenicity and detail were unremarkable. Capsule, cortex, and medullary definition were normal for this age patient. The left adrenal gland measured 2.0 cm in length x 0.48 cm at the caudal pole and 0.57 cm at the cranial pole.

INTERPRETED BY

Spleen

Dr Brittany Sinclair,
BVSc(hons), DACVECC

The spleen was normal with a mostly smooth homogeneous parenchyma hyperechoic to liver and renal cortical parenchyma and smooth capsule, with normal splenic vasculature with no signs of congestion or thrombosis. Multifocal mostly perivascular hyperechoic nodules visualized are most consistent with benign myelolipomas. No sonographic evidence of acute or chronic inflammatory, neoplastic, or infarct changes were noted.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Roche

HOSPITAL NAME

Liver

Fredon AH

The liver is subjectively normal in size with normal contours and structure. There is 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.

REFERRING VET

No pathological hepatic lymphadenopathy observed. Gallbladder is moderately distended with normal wall thickness and anechoic contents. Common bile duct is non-distended and tapers normally

Dr. Roche

INVOICE

Gastrointestinal

42243

The stomach contains minimal luminal contents. 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 and there is no impression of reduced peristaltic activity. No masses or focal lesions were observed. The visualized areas of duodenum, jejunum and ileum have a relatively uniform diameter with minimal fluid distension. Wall thickness is normal. Bowel loops follow a curvilinear path with distinct wall layering maintaining the typical 1:3 muscularis:mucosa layer ratio. Visualized peristalsis appears appropriate.

DATE

12/20/22



PATIENT

Finn Raab

There were no focal lesions consistent with obstruction or a mass effect observed. The ileocecal junction was visualized and exhibited normal intact wall layering and is subjectively of normal thickness. 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.

SPECIES

Canine

Pancreas

BREED

Mix

The base and limbs of the pancreas were observed to be largely isoechoic to surrounding omental fat. Pancreatic duct and capsular contour and parenchyma were normal. No overt evidence of active inflammatory or neoplastic disease was noted.

SEX

Neutered male

Lymph Nodes

No clinically significant lymphadenopathy or abnormalities noted.

AGE

12 years

Free Abdomen

No masses or free fluid were noted.

WEIGHT

74 lbs

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Primary Findings

INTERPRETED BY

Dr Brittany Sinclair,
BVSc(hons), DACVECC

1. Age related degenerative renal changes with non-obstructive nephroliths
2. Splenic myelolipomas
3. Normal hepatic parenchyma.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

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HOSPITAL NAME

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

No overt ultrasonographically evident cause of increased anxiety identified. Right adrenal gland was not definitively visualized, and if clinically suspected, testing for hyperadrenocorticism (ACTH stimulation test vs LDDST) could be considered. Correlate clinical significance of renal changes with bloodwork/urinalysis findings and clinical signs. Splenic changes are a common age related change and nodules are most consistent with benign myelolipomas. Fine needle aspirate could be considered to further characterize parenchymal changes if clinically indicated. Given the unremarkable hepatic parenchyma low grade inflammatory hepatopathy/reactive hepatopathy likely cause of LE elevations. Hepatic FNA to further define. Further assessment of pacing and panting may include chest radiographs, ECG, blood pressure measurement, and full neurologic, ocular and orthopedic evaluation.

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REFERRING VET

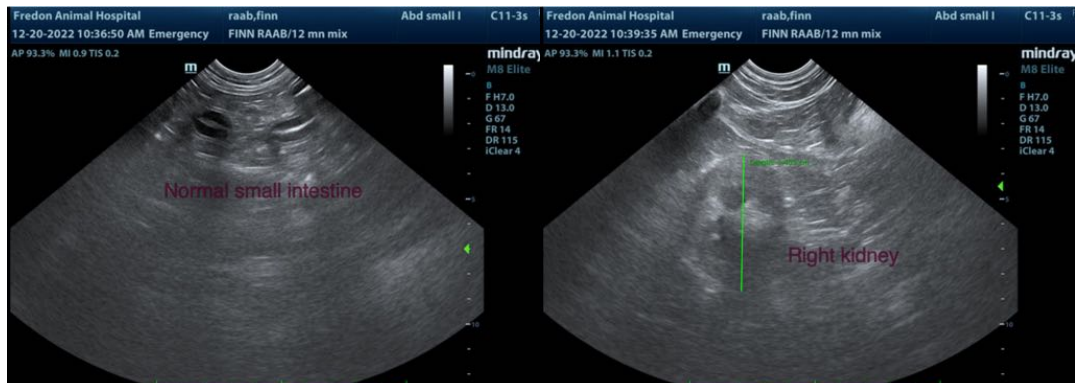
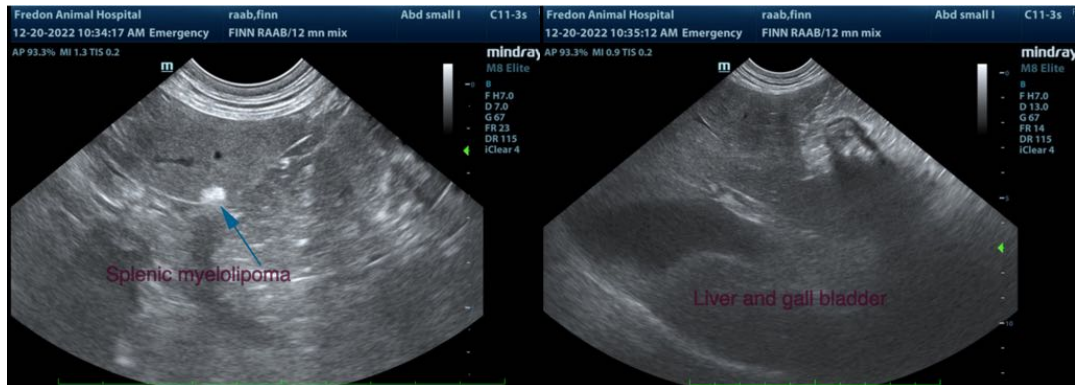
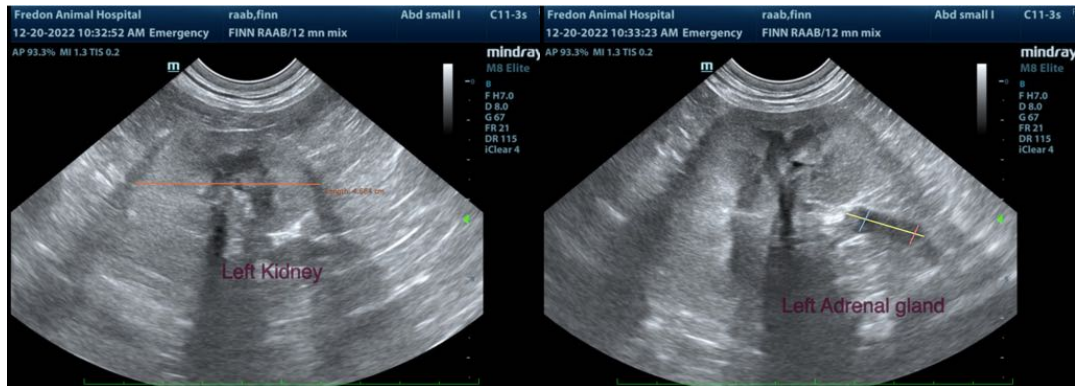
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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