



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Coco Galouch
Six month history of vision loss at night (bumps into walls, doors, etc). PU/PD and weight loss for 3 months. Eats 2 1/2 cups food BID and normal activity level. Sedated with Torbugesic and hub of Ace IV, very anxious in hospital.

SPECIES
Patient was confirmed to be fasted.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: PE: BCS 1-2/9 BW: ALT 715, BUN 39, Alb 4.4. WBC 3.56k, Hct 52%.
Canine

BREED ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Pitbull Mix

Urinary System

SEX
The **urinary bladder**, trigone, and pelvic urethra presented normal thicknesses and normal tone. The ureters were not visible which is normal. No uroliths or sediment were visualized and anechoic urine was present. No evidence of inflammatory or neoplastic changes was noted. Ureteral papillae were normal.
Spayed Female

AGE

6 years

The **kidneys** revealed normal size and structure, corticomedullary definition and ratio for this age. The cortices presented largely uniform texture with normal echogenic relationship to liver and spleen. Medullary structure differed distinctly from the cortex and no evidence of pelvic dilation was present. The capsules were acceptably uniform without significant irregularities. The left kidney measured 5.94 cm. The right kidney measured 5.72 cm.

WEIGHT

28 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

**Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS**

Adrenal Glands

Both **adrenal glands** were 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 0.54 cm at the caudal pole and 0.51 cm at the cranial pole. The right adrenal gland revealed a hyperechoic nodule in the cranial pole measuring approximately 0.7 cm. The cranial pole of the right adrenal gland measured 1.34 cm and the caudal pole measured 0.79 cm.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Ebersole

HOSPITAL NAME

Scanvet

Spleen

The **spleen** in this patient was mildly enlarged with uniform parenchyma and was folded upon itself caudally. This is a positional variant and is not pathological. There was no evidence of significant disease.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Bryant

Liver

INVOICE

95437

The **liver** images submitted revealed subjectively normal liver size, contour, and structure. Parenchymal echogenicity was naturally coarse and hypoechoic to the spleen. Vascular and biliary tracts were of normal volume with no evidence of congestion. The gallbladder presented acceptably thin walls with primarily anechoic content. The cystic and common bile ducts were normal. No pathological hepatic lymphadenopathy was evident. No overt structural evidence of inflammatory, infiltrative or regenerative pathology was evident.

DATE

1/20/22



PATIENT

Gastrointestinal

Coco Galouch

Examination of the **gastrointestinal tract** revealed a stomach and intestine free of stasis, of normal wall thickness, acceptable curvilinear mural detail, and peristaltic activity. Retention of ingesta was noted in the stomach. Small and large intestine demonstrated normal luminal chyme and stool consistency respectively. No obstructive or overt infiltrative disease was noted. No associated abnormal lymphatic activity was noted.

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Pancreas

Pitbull Mix

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

SEX

Spayed Female

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

AGE

6 years

Full stomach.
Slight right adrenal nodule. Likely adenoma or hyperplasia.
Ingesta type echotexture.

WEIGHT

28 lbs

Structurally unremarkable abdomen.

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

There was no evidence of significant visceral disease and no evidence of significant liver disease. Acute insult such as Leptospirosis or GI insult with reactive hepatopathy is likely. FNA of the liver would be indicated to assess inflammatory cell type. There is no evidence of neoplasia. The adrenal glands appear fairly normal, yet an emerging PDH cannot be completely ruled out. If the patient appears Cushingoid and urine specific gravity is less than 1.020 then I recommend Cushing's work-up. Clinical trial of Ampicillin and Metronidazole or similar with reassessment of the ALT values can be considered. FNA in this particular case would defined inflammatory cell type. However, I am not concerned for hepatic neoplasia.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Ebersole

HOSPITAL NAME

Scanvet

REFERRING VET

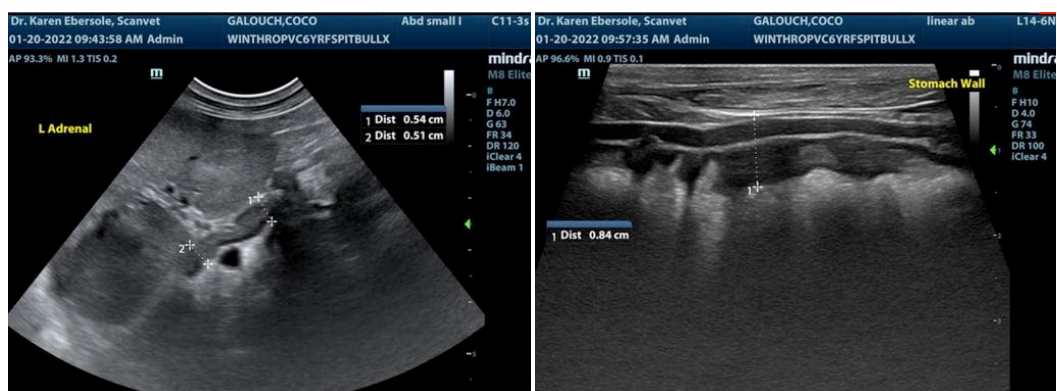
Dr. Bryant

INVOICE

95437

DATE

1/20/22





PATIENT

Coco Galouch

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Pitbull Mix

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

6 years

WEIGHT

28 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Ebersole

HOSPITAL NAME

Scanvet

REFERRING VET

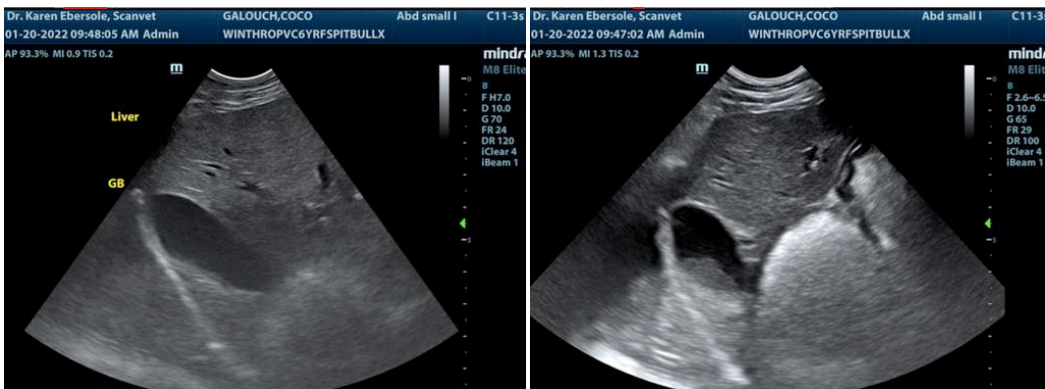
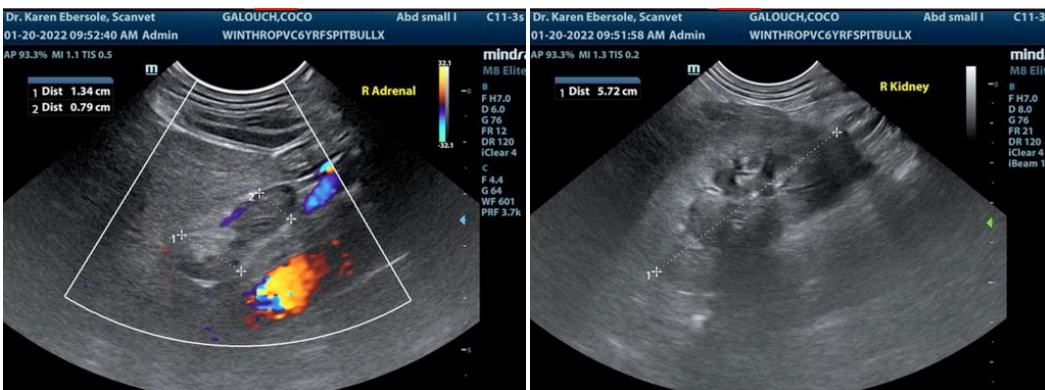
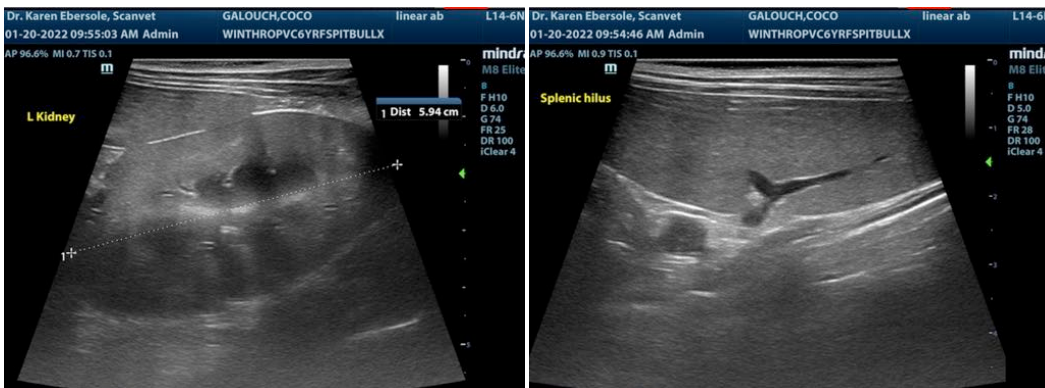
Dr. Bryant

INVOICE

95437

DATE

1/20/22





PATIENT

Coco Galouch

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Pitbull Mix

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

6 years

WEIGHT

28 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Ebersole

HOSPITAL NAME

Scanvet

REFERRING VET

Dr. Bryant

INVOICE

95437

DATE

1/20/22

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.

Eric Lindquist, DMV, DABVP, Cert. IVUSS, CEO of SonoPath.com
info@SonoPath.com