

**DATE**

1/21/22

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

History: Has had urinary bladder stones twice past few months (struvite/ammonium acid urate) and has very high pre and post-feeding bile acids. Internal medicine specialist suspicious of liver shunt based on stones and bile acids and Yorkshire breed. Had bladder surgery twice yesterday, with urinary catheter in place.

**PATIENT**

Sarge Harriss

Current Medications: Clavamox 80 mg BID.

Lab Results: High bile acids, ammonium-urate bladder stones (mixed with struvite). Attached separately.

**SPECIES**

Canine

Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: No previous IntraPet scans.

Sedation: IV sedation.

**BREED**

Stat Report: Not requested.

Imaging Performed By: Rachel Brillhart, RDMS.

Yorkshire Terrier

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN****SEX****Urinary System**

Neutered Male

The **urinary bladder** revealed echogenic debris.

**AGE**

11/3/19

The **prostate** was uniformly enlarged, measuring 2.21 cm in width. The catheter was in proper position.

**WEIGHT**

13.5 Lbs.

The **kidneys** were hypervascular and swollen. The cortices presented largely uniform texture with normal echogenic relationship to liver and spleen. Medullary structure differed distinctly from the cortex. The capsules were acceptably uniform without significant irregularities. Slight pyelectasia (0.19 cm) was noted in the right kidney. The right kidney measured 5.27 cm. The left kidney was swollen, measuring 4.48 cm. Pyelectasia was noted in the left kidney with echogenic debris.

**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 1.63 cm x 0.51 cm at the caudal pole and 0.49 cm at the cranial pole. The right adrenal gland measured 1.47 cm x 0.61 cm at the caudal pole and 0.57 cm at the cranial pole.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Pleasantville AH

**Spleen**

The **spleen** presented a smooth homogeneous parenchyma hyperechoic to liver and renal cortical parenchyma. The capsule was smooth without noticeable expansion or deviation from within the spleen or adjacent pathology. The splenic vasculature demonstrated normal volume without signs of congestion or thrombosis. No sonographic evidence of acute or chronic inflammatory, neoplastic, or infarctual changes were noted.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Gounaris

**INVOICE**

13558

**Liver**

The **liver** was mildly subnormal in size with increased portal markings. The gallbladder and common bile duct were normal.

**Gastrointestinal**

Examination of the **gastrointestinal tract** revealed a stomach and intestine free of stasis, of normal wall thickness, acceptable curvilinear mural detail, and peristaltic activity. 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.

### **Pancreas**

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.

### **Other**

The **vena cava** was dilated at 1.05 cm. The aorta measured at 7.0 mm. Portal vein measured 0.79 cm. An extrahepatic portosystemic shunt was noted in this patient, measuring 8.0 mm in width, deviated ventrally at the level of the pylorus, decoursed dorsally to the vena cava, consistent with gastrocaval shunt.

## **ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

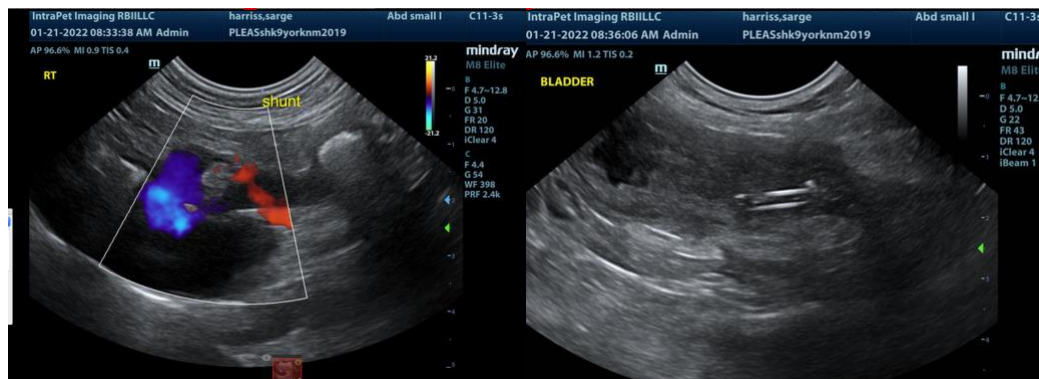
- Extrahepatic portosystemic shunt, consistent with gastrocaval shunt with concurrent inflammatory hepatopathy
- Swollen kidneys, pyelonephritis pattern
- Bladder debris/UTI

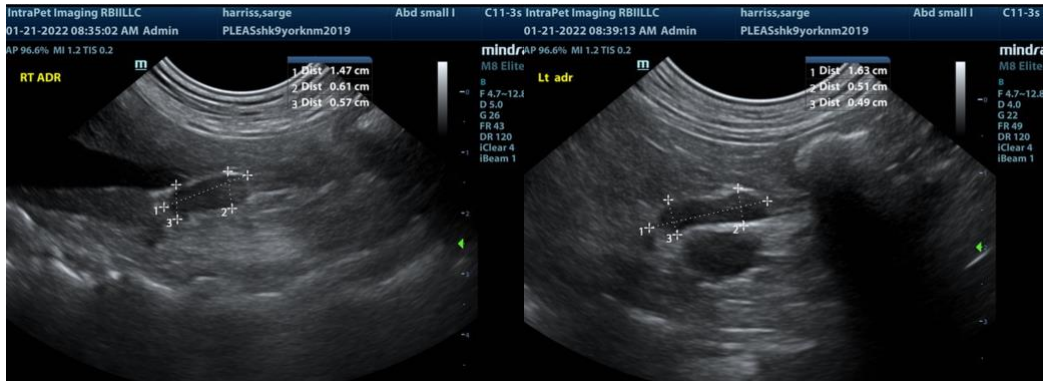
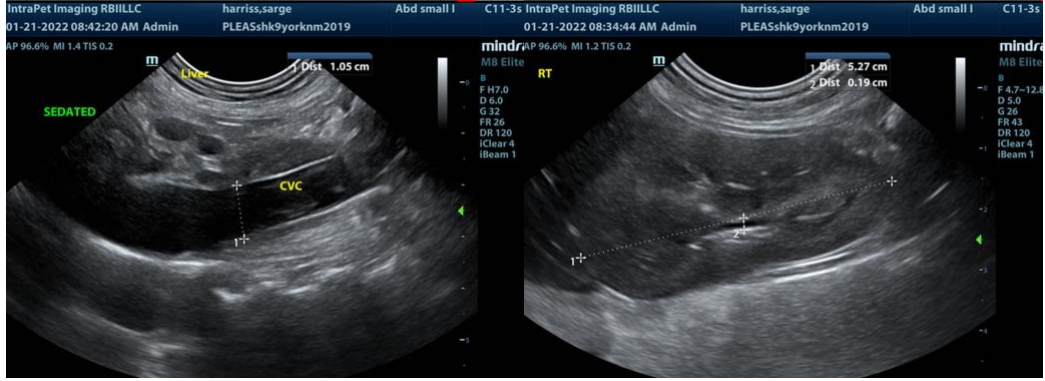
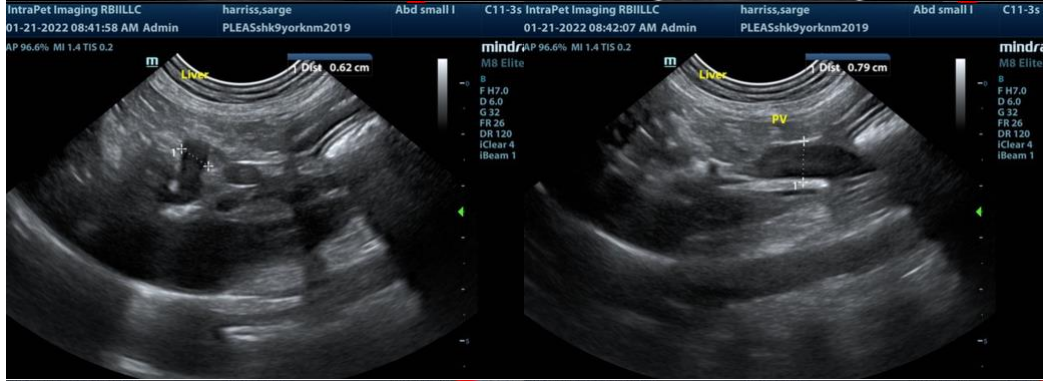
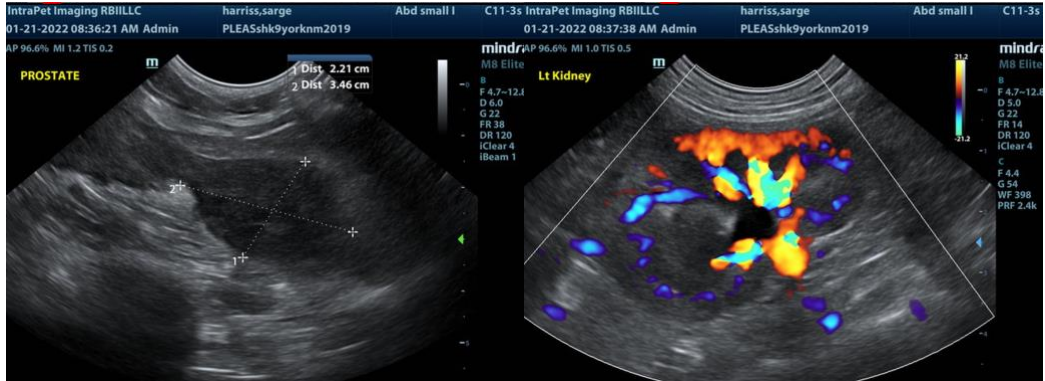
## **INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

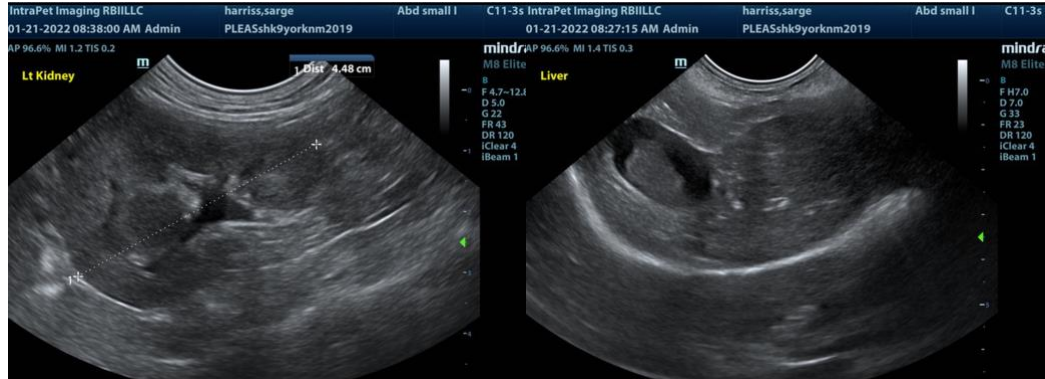
Surgical consultation recommended. Aggressive treatment for UTI warranted at this time as well as medical management. The following protocol is suggested:

### **Hepatic Support for Bile Acid Elevation +/- Hepatic Encephalopathy**

**Royal Canin Hepatic Support diet or Hills L/D, Metronidazole (7.5 mg/kg PO bid) over the next 14 days, Lactulose (Oral: 3.1-3.7 g/5 ml lactulose in a syrup base) long term to target 2-3 soft stools/day, with a high-quality protein supplement of minor amount of yogurt or cheddar cheese.** Monitor bile acids, with attention paid to dropping albumin, BUN or cholesterol. SAME and nutraceuticals as needed. **Ursodiol (10-15 mg/kg p.o. q24h)** can be considered as hepatoprotectant and to enhance bile flow. **Zinc** serum level keep between 200—500 ug/dl. If deficient then Tx zinc acetate 1-3 mg/kg/day. Gastrointestinal protectants are recommended if the patient is anorexic.







**The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. 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  
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