


DATE PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

1/22/26

Patient History: No clinical issues but owner concerned about elevated liver enzymes. hx of epilepsy - stable w. current treatment (Keppra), goes to VNIOC. hx of atopy - stable w. current treatment (Fluconazole, Apoquel, Fluoxetine), goes to Anim.al Derm.Clinic

PATIENT

Copeland Rawls

Current Medications: Levetiracetum 750mg bid, Fluoxetine 40mg sid, Fluconazole 300mg sid, Apoquel 24mg qod

SPECIES

Canine

Labwork Results: Labwork not attached, reported as: bloodwk on 12/11/25 done at Anim.Derm. Clinic revealed alt 278, alkphos 892; rest wnl

Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: No previous.

Sedation: IV Domitor.

Stat Report: Not requested.

BREED

Imaging Performed by: Rachel Brillhart, RDMS.

Greater Swiss
Mountain Dog
ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN
SEX

Intact Male

Urinary System

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 were noted. Ureteral papillae were normal.

AGE

10/9/18

The **prostate** was uniformly enlarged (5.1 cm) with lobar swelling appeared to impinge upon the urethra and mildly deviate the descending colon. The prostatic tissue was hyperechoic containing focal areas of decreased echogenicity. These changes are suggestive of either chronic inflammatory episodes, benign cystic pathology or both. Underlying neoplasia cannot be completely ruled-out but is lower on the differential list. This presentation is most consistent with benign prostatic hyperplasia with possible active prostatitis.

Neutering or off-label Finasteride (Propecia) (0.1-0.5 mg/kg Sid) treatment is indicated +/- FNA or prostatic wash cytology and culture.

WEIGHT

111 lbs

INTERPRETED BY
Eric Lindquist, DMV,
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS
HOSPITAL NAME
Essex Middle River
Veterinary Center

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. Right kidney measured 7.9 cm. Left kidney measured 8.3 cm.

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. Right measured 2.5 cm x 0.54 cm at the caudal pole and 0.64 cm at the cranial pole. Left measured 3.8 cm x 0.89 cm at the cranial pole and 0.46 cm at the caudal pole.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Zulty

INVOICE

72404

Spleen

The **spleen** was slightly enlarged and folded upon itself caudally, consistent with reactive spleen.

Liver

The **liver** images from right and left intercostal as well as subcostal views revealed subjectively normal liver size, contour, and structure. Some age-related parenchymal remodeling was noted but likely not clinically

significant at this time. Vascular and biliary tracts were of normal volume and no evidence of congestion was noted. Minor dependent gallbladder sand noted, not overtly pathological.

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

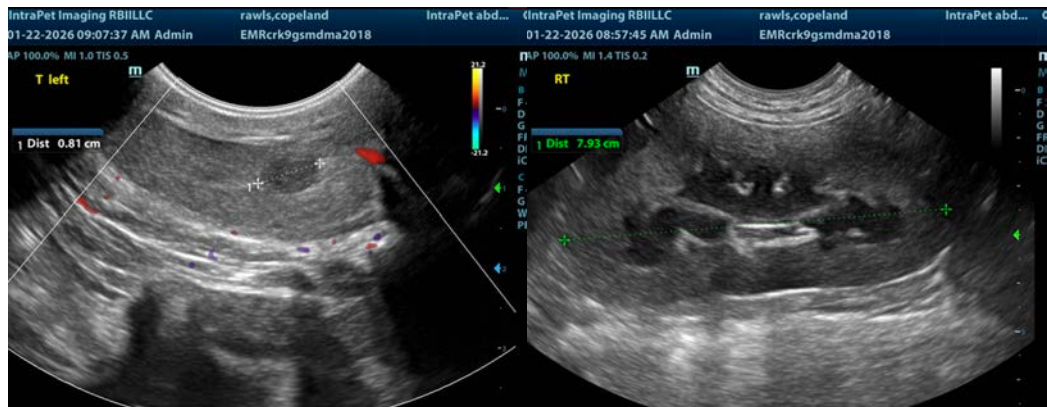
The testicles were imaged. The left testicle revealed a hypoechoic 0.80 cm nodule. The right testicle was unremarkable.

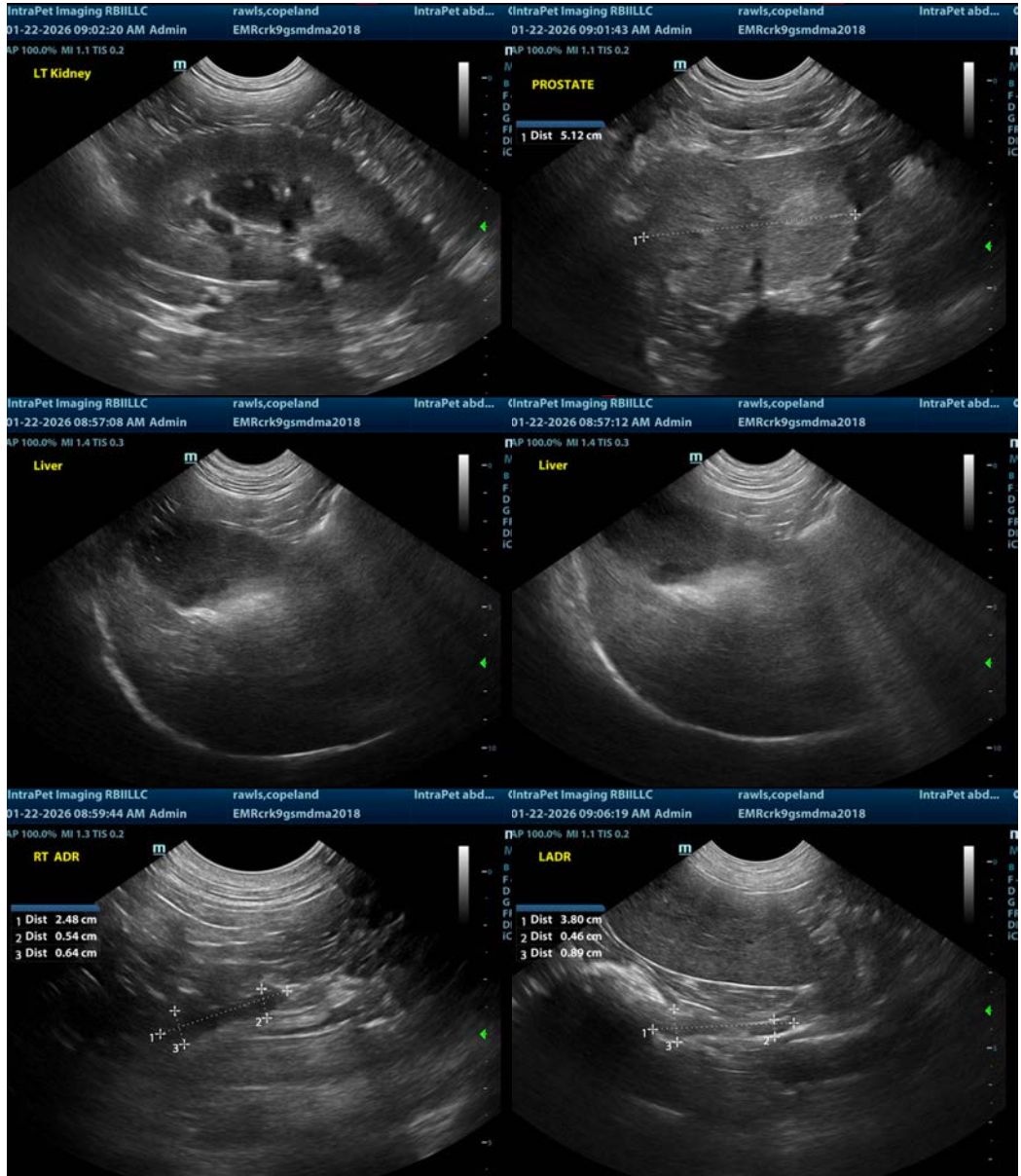
ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- BPH prostate and minor left testicular nodule.
- Minor dependent gallbladder sand, age related hepatic changes.
- Enlarged, folded spleen.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Ursodiol therapy could be considered, yet it is debatable if it is necessary. This is essentially a normal variant. If any lower urinary tract/prostatic signs are present, then neutering would be indicated.





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(CFM), Cert. IVUSS,
CEO, Owner, Founder -- SonoPath.com
info@SonoPath.com