

PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Logan Silva Diagnosed with Cushing's Disease, treated with trilostane 10mg SID. Is hypothyroid (was on Levothyroxine but recently discontinued due to weight loss. BCS 2/3-9 Radiography- No obvious masses or abnormalities. Sedated with torb/valium.

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Slightly decreased TP, ALB, chol, rest WNL.

Canine **ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**

BREED *Urinary System*

Boston Terrier 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. The residual prostate was uniform at 1.07 cm.

SEX

Neutered Male The **kidneys** revealed largely normal size and structure, corticomedullary definition and ratio (cortex 1/3 of medulla) were essentially maintained with some age-related loss of curvilinear patterns regarding the capsule and C/M junction. The cortices presented largely uniform texture with some increased echogenicity expected for his age patient. Medullary structure differed distinctly from that of the cortex. Slight pyelectasia of the left kidney noted. The left kidney measured 4.9 cm with pyelectasia of 0.11 cm.

AGE

11 Years

Adrenal Glands

WEIGHT

16.9 Pounds The **adrenal glands** appeared slightly enlarged and swollen. No evidence of focal capsular expansion or invasion into the phrenic veins were noted. No overt suspicion of neoplasia was noted. This is considered likely a hyperplastic change associated with stress or adrenal endocrinopathy (PDH). If isosthenuria is persistently present and the patient morphologically suggests Cushing's disease then ACTH testing would be indicated. The right adrenal gland measured 0.98 cm at the cranial pole and 0.95 cm at the caudal pole. The left adrenal gland measured 0.81 cm at the caudal pole and 0.84 cm at the cranial pole.

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV, DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING BY *Spleen*

Pamela Harrigan, RDCS The **spleen** was folded upon itself caudally. It 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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Chase Vet Clinic

Liver

REFERRING VET

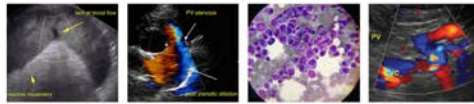
Dr. Catherine Caffarella The **liver** images submitted revealed subjectively normal liver size, contour, and structure. Parenchymal echogenicity was naturally coarse and hypoechoic to the spleen. Vascular and biliary tracts were of normal volume with no evidence of congestion. The gallbladder presented 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.

INVOICE

26033

DATE

10/1/21



PATIENT *Gastrointestinal*

Logan Silva Examination of the **gastrointestinal tract** revealed a stomach and intestine free of stasis, of normal wall thickness, acceptable curvilinear mural detail, and peristaltic activity. Soft stool noted in the colon.

SPECIES

Canine *Pancreas*

BREED

Boston Terrier

The base and limbs of the **pancreas** were observed to be largely isoechoic to surrounding omental fat. Some parenchymal remodeling, however, with mild deviation from curvilinear normalcy was observed. Pancreatic duct and capsular irregularities were present consistent with age related changes. If pain upon imaging (+ Murphy sign) was present or if the patient is focally painful in subxyphoid palpation then low-grade smoldering chronic pancreatitis should be suspected.

SEX

Other

Neutered Male

No evidence of vascular invasion noted in the vena cava or in either phrenic vein.

AGE

11 Years

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Bilateral adrenal hypertrophy, consistent with PDH

WEIGHT

16.9 Pounds

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The cause of weight loss is unclear. Full CNS examination warranted. Maldigestion panel, three view chest radiographs and full CNS examination is recommended to examine for occult disease that could be responsible for the weight loss. Evaluation for competitive eating environments should also be considered.

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV, DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

For an additional charge, internal medicine consult can be utilized through Sonopath.com. You can select the internal medicine drop down at <http://spa.sonopath.com/>.

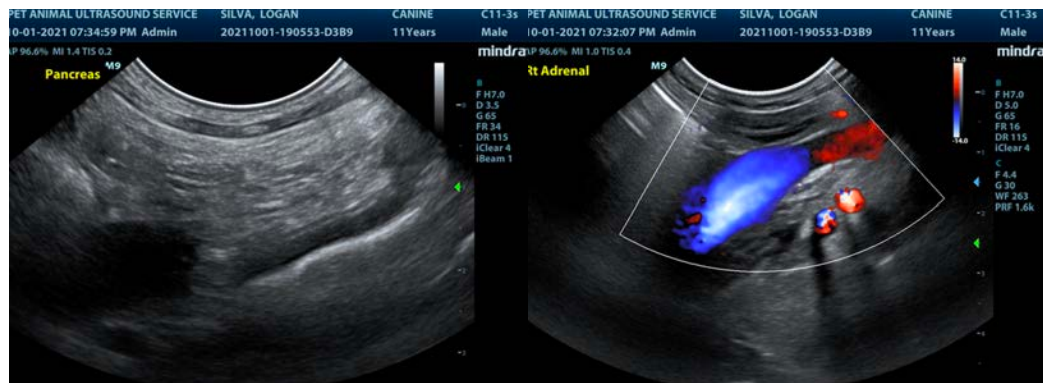
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Pamela Harrigan, RDCS

One of the world's top internists & SonoPath associate Dr. Remo Lobetti BVSc, MMedVet, PhD, DECVIM can evaluate your case through SonoPath. <https://sonopath.com/resources/sonopath-services/internal-medicine-teleconsultation-services>

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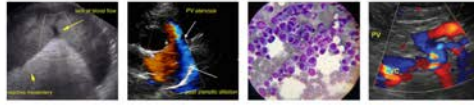
Dr. Catherine Caffarella

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PATIENT

Logan Silva

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Boston Terrier

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

11 Years

WEIGHT

16.9 Pounds

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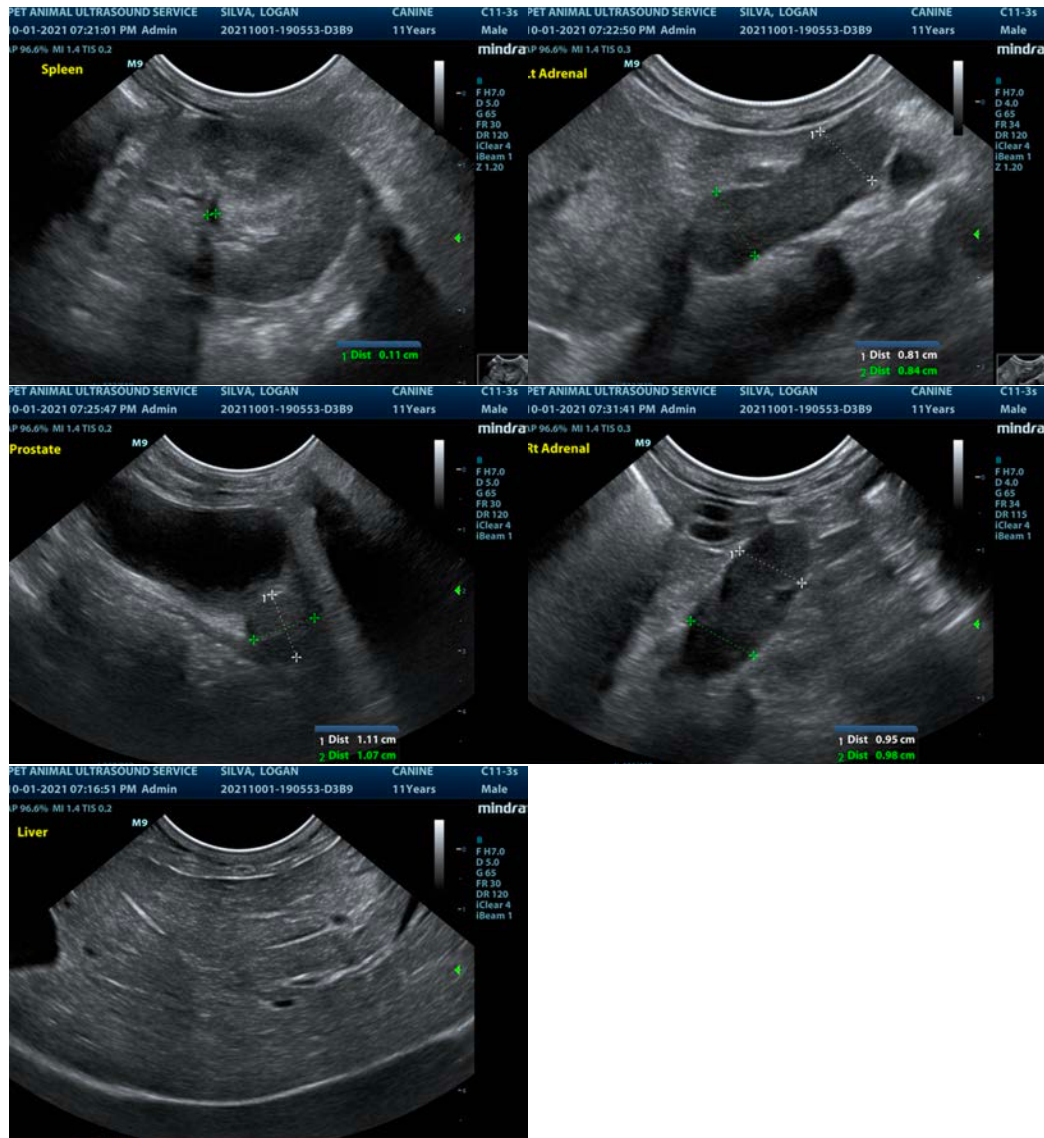
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 Caffarella

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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
 info@SonoPath.com