

**DATE**

10/11/21

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

History: Elevated Liver enzymes.  
Current Medications: Ursodiol 250mg 1 & 1/2 PO QD started 9/10/21.  
Lab Results: Attached separately.  
Radiographs: Not provided by the veterinarian.  
Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: No previous IntraPet scans.  
Sedation: Sedation not required for scan.  
Stat Report: STAT report not requested by the veterinarian.

**PATIENT**

Dude Koellner

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Boxer

**SEX**

Intact male

**AGE**

9/11/14

**WEIGHT**

77.3 lbs

**INTERPRETED BY**Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS**HOSPITAL NAME**

Prime Care AH

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Martin

**INVOICE**

92312

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN****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 was noted. Ureteral papillae were normal.

The **prostate** was uniformly enlarged 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. The prostate measured 4.72 cm. The testicles were imaged and found to be uniform.

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 revealed a pelvic/corticomedullary cyst. This is subjectively benign and measured 0.61 x 0.4 cm. The left kidney measured 7.4 cm. The right kidney measured 7.23 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. The left adrenal gland measured 3.27 x 0.39 cm at the cranial pole and 0.57 cm at the caudal pole. The right adrenal gland measured 2.63 x 0.7 cm at the caudal pole and 0.88 cm at the cranial pole.

**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 was noted.

**Liver**

The **liver** revealed slightly increased portal markings. The gallbladder was mildly over distended with suspended and dependent debris, yet not to the level of emerging mucocele. However, the sludge appears to be mildly excessive. No adjunctive inflammation was noted.

### **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.

### **ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

BPH prostate.

Left renal corticomedullary cyst, non-specific.

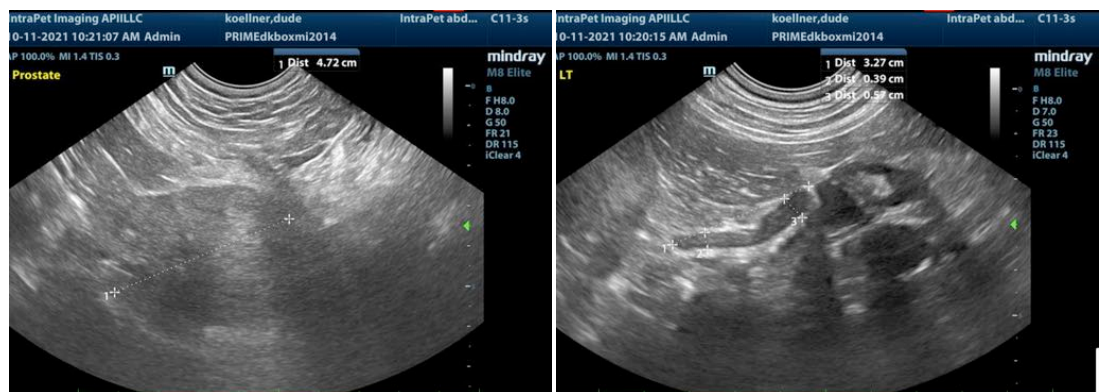
Low-grade inflammatory hepatopathy.

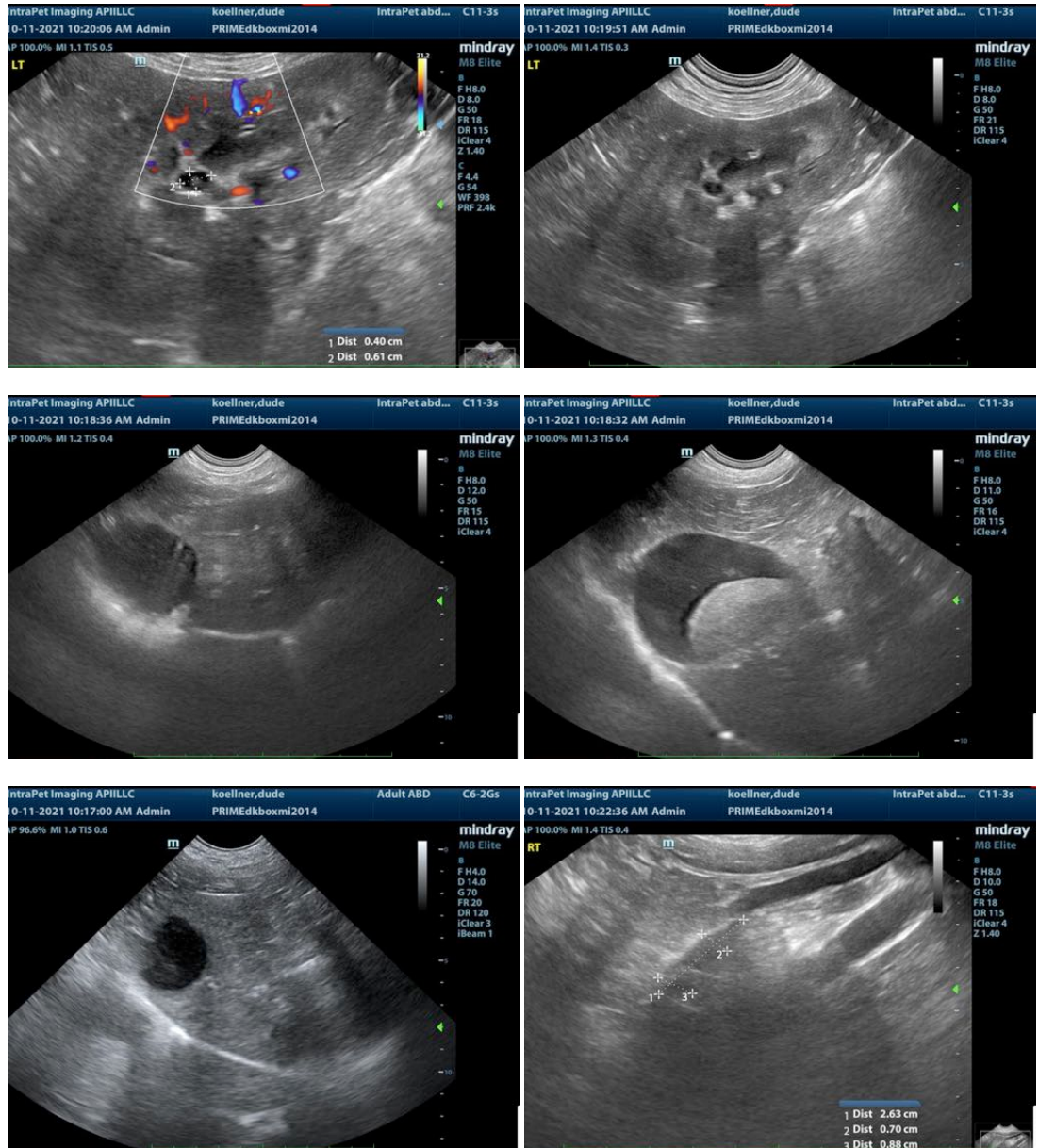
Minor gallbladder sludge.

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

There is no evidence of neoplasia. Prostatic issues are present regarding straining to urinate. Neutering would be appropriate or alternative therapy with the following. FNA of the liver is indicated to assess inflammatory cell type. This is a non-specific change. Bile acid profile would be ideal; however, there was no evidence of portosystemic shunting. The liver is somewhat subnormal in size. Therefore, early dysfunction may be an issue.

Finasteride at 1 mg/kg/day can be utilized as an off-label approach to reducing prostatic size in BPH cases. Coverage for prostatitis would also likely be appropriate with Fluoroquinolone/Baytril or similar. A recheck sonogram is recommended in 3-4 weeks with reassessment of the urinalysis and evaluation of any inflammatory sediment.





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.

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