



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Jax Cohen

History: one episode of blood from prepuce on sat, since then o has not seen this happen, urinating normally, acting normal and eating/drinking normally, no obvious bruising at this time PLT yesterday 20K, today 52K, manual plt between 30-40K, path review pending, UA wnl, 4dx negative, looking for underlying cause of low platelets while we start treatment for possible ITP

SPECIES

Canine

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: plt 20K

BREED

Shih Tzu

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

SEX

Intact male

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.

AGE

6 years

The prostate was heterogenous with hypoechoic nodular abscess in the cranial pole of the left prostatic lobe. The prostate slightly deviated the descending colon. There were other nodules/cysts noted. Ultrasound-guided FNA is warranted. The prostate measured 2.7 cm .

WEIGHT

16 lbs

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

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

Adrenal Glands

The left **adrenal gland** was visualized obliquely and measured 0.4 cm. The region of the right adrenal gland was imaged with no evidence of pathology.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Rosen

Spleen

The body of the **spleen** revealed a hypoechoic nodule that measured 0.7 cm.

HOSPITAL NAME

South Bellmore
Veterinary Group

Liver

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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Rosen

INVOICE

40030

Gastrointestinal

DATE

10/7/22

There was some residual chyme and gas was noted in the **stomach**, yet not pathological. This is consistent with end post prandial presentation. Transit of chyme into the small intestine was normal.



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Curvilinear patterns were maintained throughout the GI tract. No evidence of pathology. 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

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.

BREED

Shih Tzu

SEX

Intact male

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Prostatitis, possible abscessation.

AGE

6 years

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Neutering would be ideal with treatment for prostatitis. Ultrasound-guided drainage of the cysts, abscesses and FNA of the nodules are indicated. Neoplasia is unlikely. If neutering is absolutely not an option then the following protocol can be considered. Culture and cytology of the nodular changes would be ideal.

WEIGHT

16 lbs

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.

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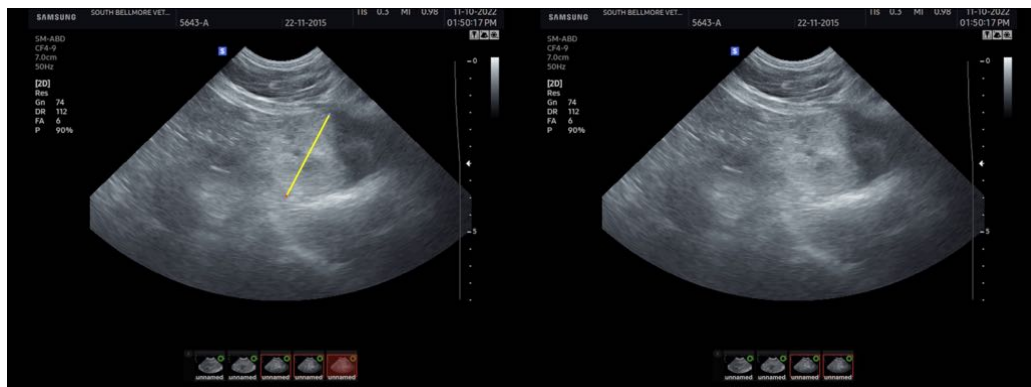
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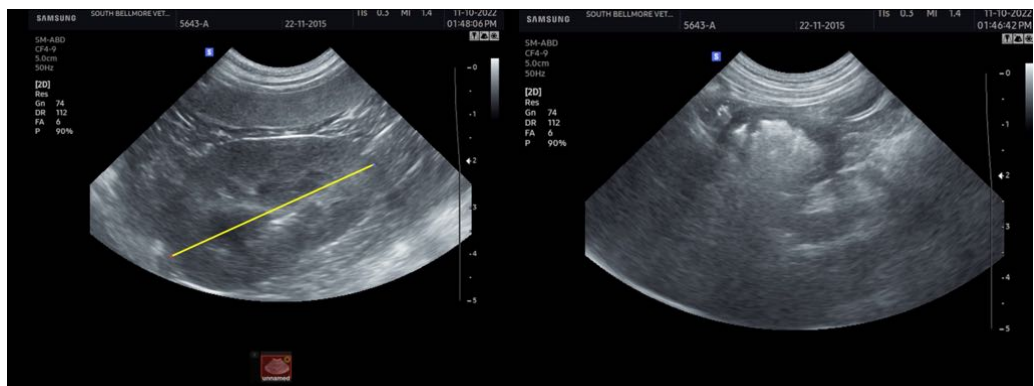
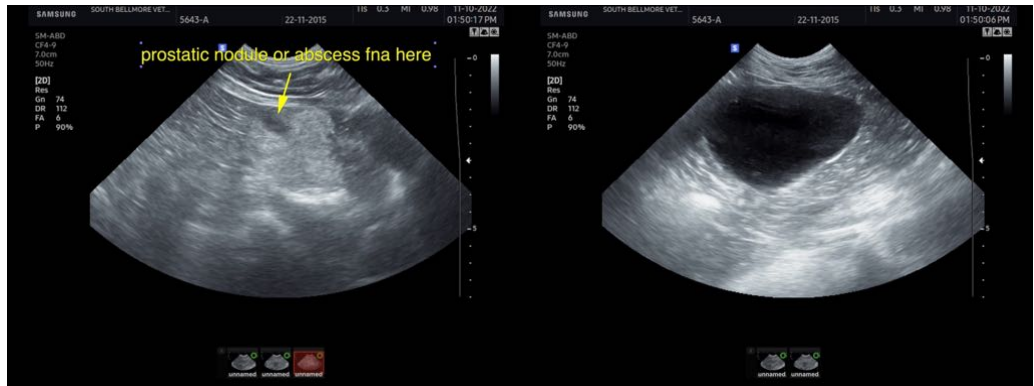
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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
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