

**DATE PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

10/22/21

PATIENT

Bentley Weitzel

History: Patient presented 09/11/21 for a 1-month hx of diarrhea / soft stool, started getting more jelly like with some hematochezia recently.

Treated with Cerenia, Metronidazole and Clavamox, Owner noted minor improvement, but diarrhea started back up again. Weight loss – Patient had been 10 lbs. in 2018, not seen again until 2020 when Patient was 7 lbs., now 6.7 lbs.

SPECIES

Canine

Current Medications: Metronidazole 250 mg - 1/4 tablet BID for 2 weeks, Clavamox Liquid 62.5 mg/ml 0.7 cc BID, Provable forte capsules, Dex SP injection - given 9/11/21.

Lab Results: BW - CBC and Chem NSF - slightly lower albumin.

BREED

Shih Tzu

Radiographs: Gas noted throughout SI and LI, mineral opacity in central abdomen - hard to tell if this is a part of food material in GIT.

Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: No previous IntraPet scans.

Sedation: Not needed.

SEX

Neutered Male

Stat Report: Not requested.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**AGE**

12/7/2010

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.

WEIGHT

6.7 Pounds

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 and no evidence of pelvic dilation was present. The left kidney measured 3.44 cm. The right kidney measured 3.53 cm.

INTERPRETED BYEric 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 right adrenal gland measured 1.43 cm x 0.45 cm at the caudal pole and 0.55 cm at the cranial pole. The left adrenal gland measured 1.08 cm x 0.33 cm at the caudal pole and 0.38 cm at the cranial pole.

HOSPITAL NAME

Northwind AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Repsher

Spleen

The **spleen** in this patient was uniform, yet volume contracted. Hydration status should be assessed.

INVOICE

13999

Liver

The **liver** images submitted revealed subjectively normal liver size, contour, and structure. Parenchymal echogenicity was naturally coarse and hypoechoic to the spleen. Vascular tracts were of normal volume with no evidence of congestion. Biliary sand was noted in the gallbladder.

Gastrointestinal

Gastric wall thickening was noted with hypertrophied mucosa and empty lumen. Reactive mesentery was noted around the upper gastrointestinal tract. The colon was thickened from the ileocecal junction to the descending colon. Echogenic mucosal remodeling noted throughout the GI tract. A mineralizing portion of

intestine was noted and appeared to be intussuscepted upon itself with concentric mural thickening and regional inflammation. The mineralization may be embedded ingesta/bones or similar, however, this could not be separated from the mucosal wall which would be reminiscent of possible carcinoma. No evidence of organ metastasis 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.

Free Abdomen

Reactive **mesentery** present.

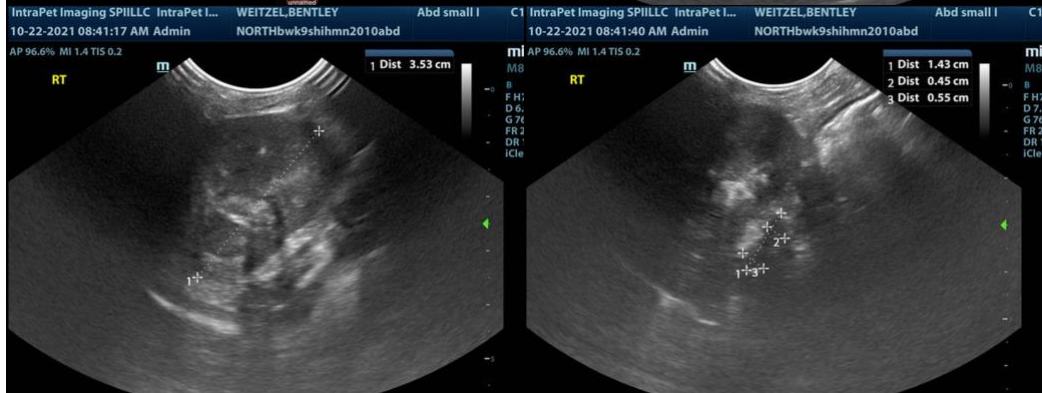
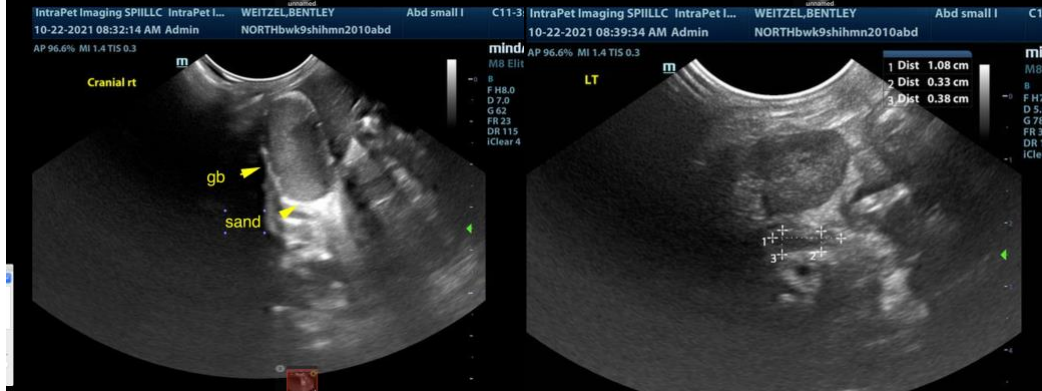
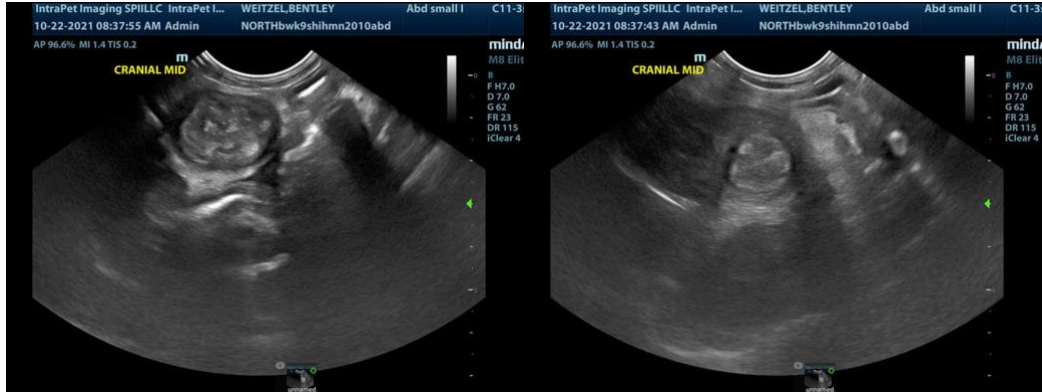
ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

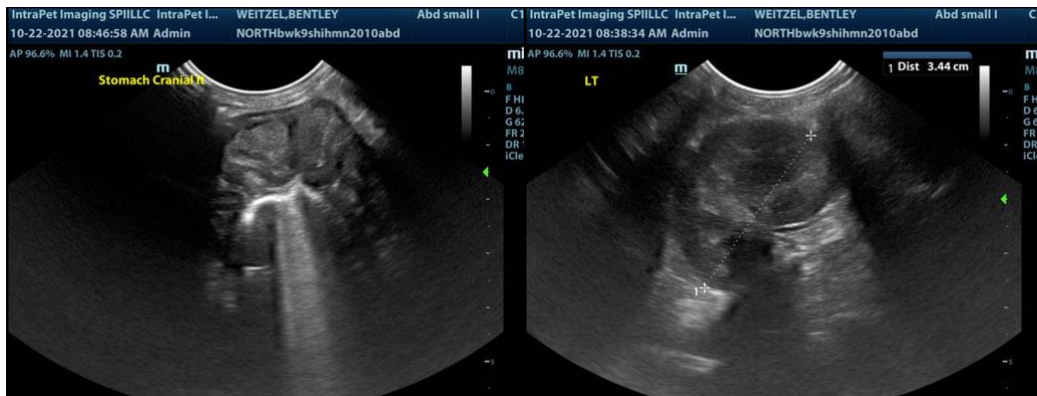
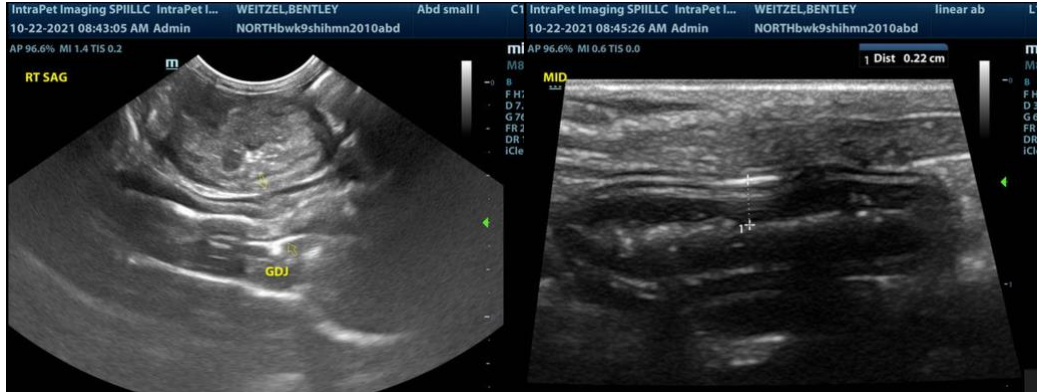
- Volume contracted spleen
- Biliary sand was noted in the gallbladder
- Geriatric abdomen with partial intussusception and variable intestinal thickening creating a mass effect with areas of embedded mineralization (bones or similar material)

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Surgical exploratory recommended with aggressive resection. This appears to be at the ileocecal junction. Minimal fat was noted in this patient. Intestinal neoplasia suspected. Colonoscopy could be considered to access the distal colonic mucosa, however, may be difficult to obtain respective samples at the ileocecal junction. Gastric biopsies warranted at surgery as well even though the pathology in that region appears to be mucosal. Maldigestion panel warranted as well.







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