



PATIENT

Glitch Rinish

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Labrador

SEX

Neutered male

AGE

3 years

WEIGHT

63.5 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jenn

HOSPITAL NAME

Rockaway AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Gannon

INVOICE

42120

DATE

10/25/22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Has had 2 seizures now on Phenobarb Vomits every couple of days sometimes several times a day, Did eat a fb a year ago which seems to have triggered the vomiting

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 **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 right kidney measured 4.94 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 right adrenal gland measured 2.08 x 0.95 cm at the cranial pole and 0.61 cm at the caudal pole. The left adrenal gland measured 3.0 x 0.63 cm at the caudal pole and 0.54 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** 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.



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Gastrointestinal

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The **gastric** wall was mildly thickened and measured up to 1.2 cm. There was a minor amount of chyme and gas was noted. The small intestine and colon were unremarkable.

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Pancreas

The **pancreas** revealed hyperechoic changes that are consistent with remodeling and fibrosis.

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Labrador

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

Minor gastric thickening.

Neutered male

Otherwise, unremarkable abdomen.

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

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There was no evidence of pathology related to the seizure activity. Skull CT is recommended in this patient to assess for macroscopic disease. . There was no evidence of pathology related to the seizure activity. Emerging gastric neoplasia cannot be ruled out. GI protectant protocol is warranted such as the following. If vomiting persists over the next 10-14 days then a recheck sonogram is indicated +/- gastroscopy to obtain mucosal biopsies.

Helicobacter/Gastritis protocol

INTERPRETED BY

A clinical trial of **Zithromax (Dogs: 5-10 mg/kg p.o. q24h. May increase dosing interval to q48h after 3-5 days of treatment), Metronidazole (10-20 mg/kg p.o. b.i.d.), Pepcid (0.5-1 mg/kg s.i.d.) and Sucralfate (0.5-2 g/dog PO) or Omeprazole (1 mg/kg p.o. s.i.d.)** over the next 3 weeks along with a **novel-protein or hydrolyzed diet** with slurry feeding b.i.d./t.i.d. over the next 2-4 days and then increase to canned diet bid. Dry food should be avoided over the next 4 weeks. A recheck sonogram to assess GI improvement or progression would be ideal in 4 weeks.

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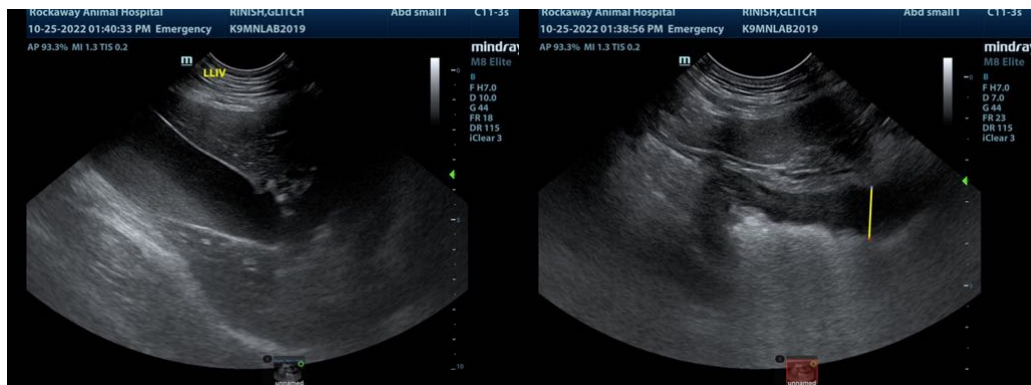
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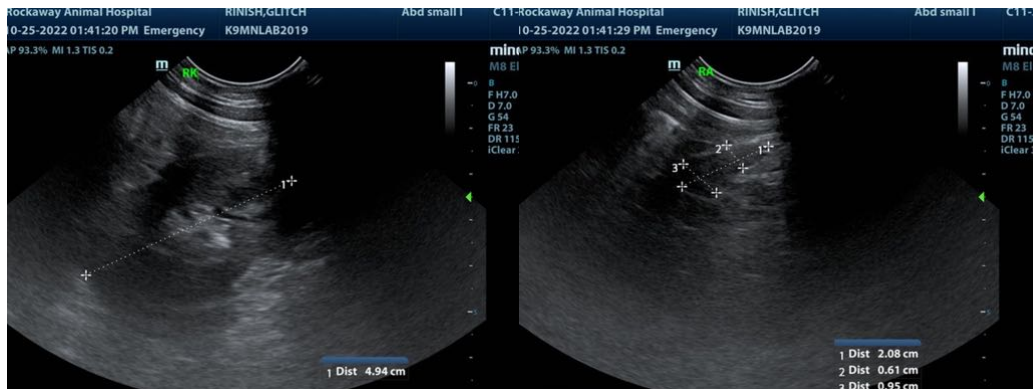
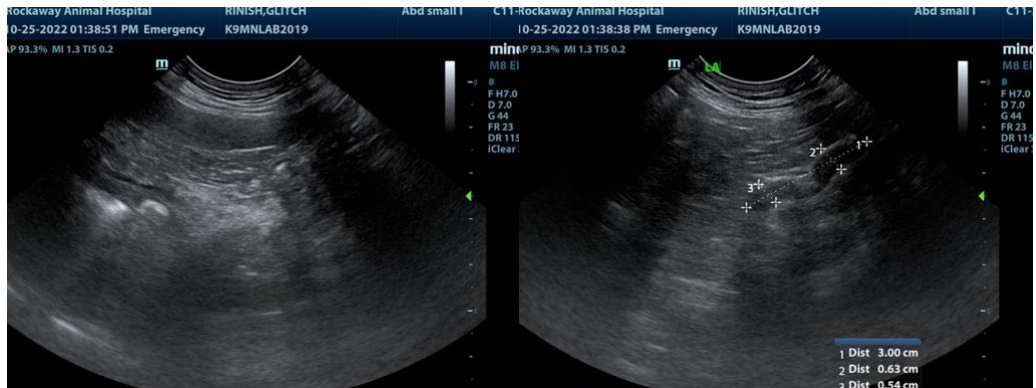
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.



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Eric Lindquist, DMV, DABVP, Cert. IVUSS, CEO of SonoPath.com
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