



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Sal Farley History: vomiting HGE lethargy elevated ALP

SPECIES ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Canine **Urinary System**

BREED The **urinary bladder**, trigone, and pelvic urethra presented normal thicknesses and normal tone. The pelvic urethra was imaged 1.0 cm beyond the cystourethral junction. 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.

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 this age patient. Medullary structure differed distinctly from that of the cortex. The left kidney measured 4.08 cm with slight pyelectasia. The right kidney measured 4.18 cm.

AGE

10 years

Adrenal Glands

WEIGHT

12.8 lbs

The regions of the **adrenal glands** were imaged with no evidence of pathology.

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

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.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jenn

Liver

HOSPITAL NAME

Rockaway AH

The **liver** images from right and left intercostal as well as subcostal views revealed subjectively normal liver size, contour, and structure. Some age-related parenchymal remodeling was noted but likely not clinically significant at this time. Vascular and biliary tracts were of normal volume and no evidence of congestion was noted. The gallbladder presented some dependent debris with essentially normal contour. The cystic and common bile ducts were normal. No overt evidence of active inflammatory, infiltrative or regenerative pathology was noted but should be paired with current or past LE elevations regarding any clinical significance to this presentation. The hepatic lymph nodes were unremarkable.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Maniar

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Gastrointestinal

DATE

10/26/21

The **gastrointestinal tract** was structurally unremarkable other than minor pyloric thickening. There was no evidence of foreign body. The small intestines and colon were unremarkable.



PATIENT

Pancreas

Sal Farley

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 subxiphoid palpation then low-grade smoldering chronic pancreatitis should be suspected.

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Yorkie

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Gastritis presentation.

SEX

Age related pancreatic changes.

Neutered male

Otherwise, geriatric abdomen.

AGE

10 years

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

A clinical trial of the following may prove effective. Some level of pancreatitis may be playing a role in this patient.

WEIGHT

12.8 lbs

Helicobacter/Gastritis protocol

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.), Sucralfate (0.5-2 g/dog PO) and 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.

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

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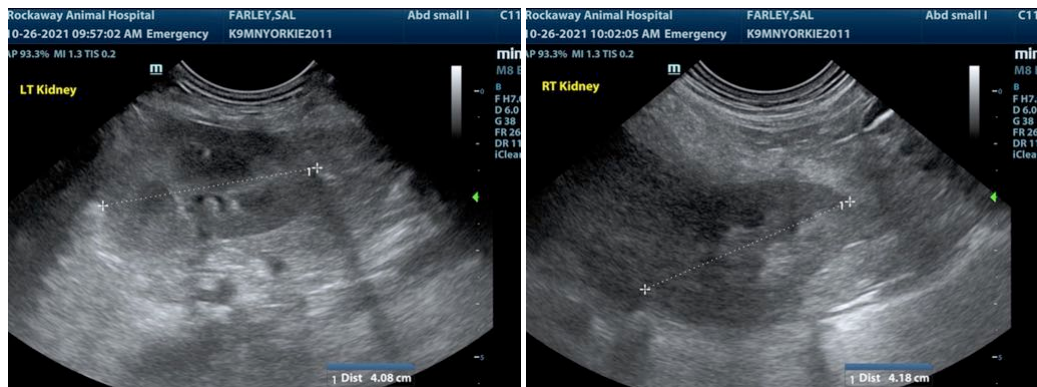
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PATIENT

Sal Farley

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Yorkie

SEX

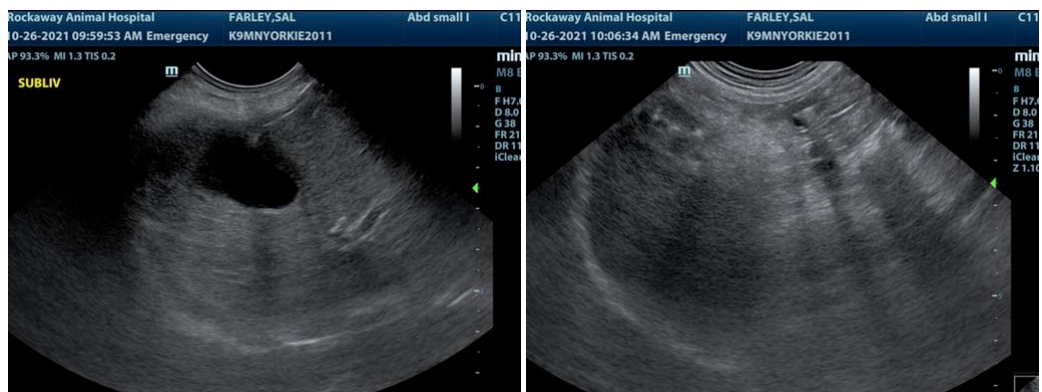
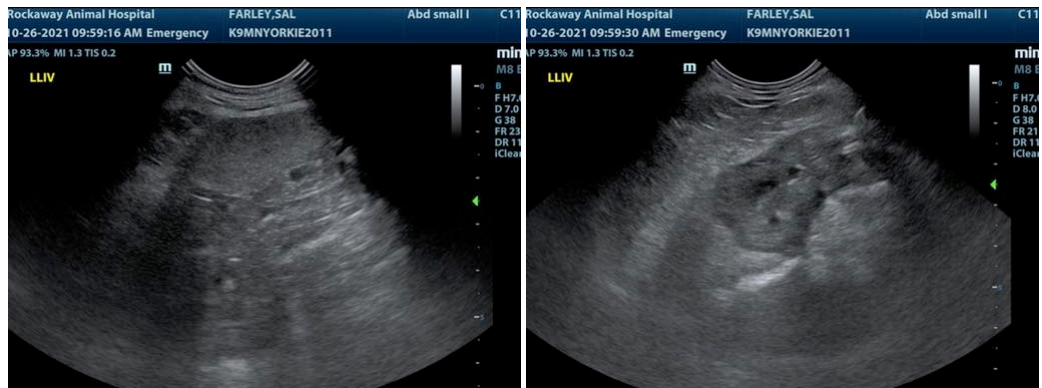
Neutered male

AGE

10 years

WEIGHT

12.8 lbs



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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