



**PATIENT**

Hobbes Denning

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Picky eater. History of pancreatitis.

**SPECIES**

Canine

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**

**Urinary System**

**BREED**

Havanese

The **bladder** in this patient was mildly thickened with slight echogenic mural changes. No calculi or masses were noted. Slight micropolypoid changes were noted. This is a frequent finding in older animals and may be linked to a history of chronic urinary tract infection or active urinary tract infection. Urinalysis would be recommended with culture if any evidence of inflammatory sediment is present. The region of the trigone and visible pelvic urethra were normal.

**SEX**

Neutered male

**AGE**

9 years

The **kidneys** presented a relatively uniform cortical hyperechogenicity when compared to the renal medulla, spleen and liver. No overt masses were noted. Corticomedullary definition was nebulous and the ratio favored the cortex slightly. The ureters were not visible and assumed to be normal. These changes are most consistent with chronic interstitial nephritis yet infiltrative disease could not be entirely ruled out without biopsy though neoplasia is not suspected. Minor pyelectasia was noted in both kidneys. The left kidney measured 4.15 cm. The right kidney measured 4.28 cm.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
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**Adrenal Glands**

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

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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 1.77 x 1.0 cm at the cranial pole and 0.6 cm at the caudal pole. The left adrenal gland measured 1.8 x 0.5 cm.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Greenwood Lakes AH

**Spleen**

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Louer

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.

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**Liver**

**DATE**

10/29/21

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.



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**Gastrointestinal**

**SPECIES**

Canine

The **gastrointestinal tract** revealed diffuse, hyperechoic fogging or overlay throughout the small intestine as well as areas of mucosal striations and speckling. This striation + fogging effect appeared to exclusively affect the mucosal layer with the submucosa, muscularis and serosa left in-act.

**BREED**

Havanese

Hyperperistalsis was also noted. Reactive mesentery was present associated with the serosa indicative of active inflammation. This is most consistent with protein losing enteropathy/lymphangectasia. Full thickness biopsies or endoscopic-guided biopsies would be ideal to confirm. No obstructive disease or obvious suspicion of neoplasia.

**SEX**

Neutered male

**Pancreas**

The **pancreas** was uniform and hyperechoic with no evidence of active inflammation.

**AGE**

9 years

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Chronic inflammatory bowel/lymphangectasia.

**INTERPRETED BY**

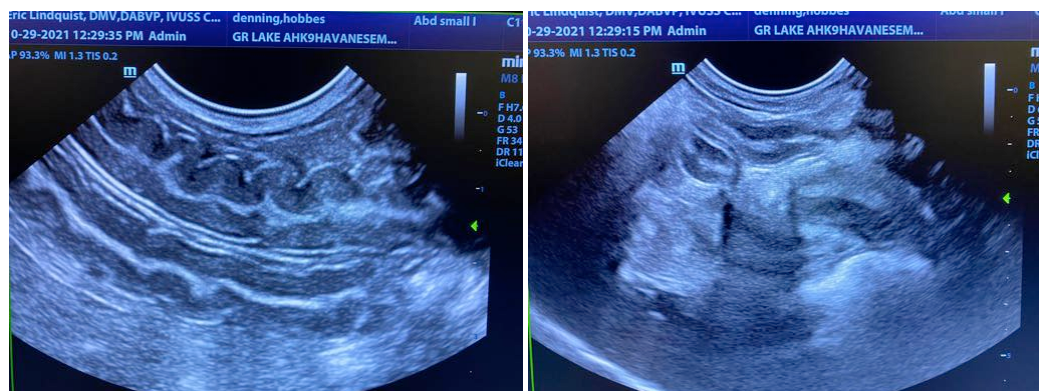
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**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

Malassimilation of nutrients may be an issue. Maldigestion panel is warranted. The kidneys appear 50-60% compromised owing to chronic degenerative changes. Assessment for any evidence of urinary tract infection would be warranted given the pyelectasia. However, this may be owing to simple scarring of the renal pelvises.

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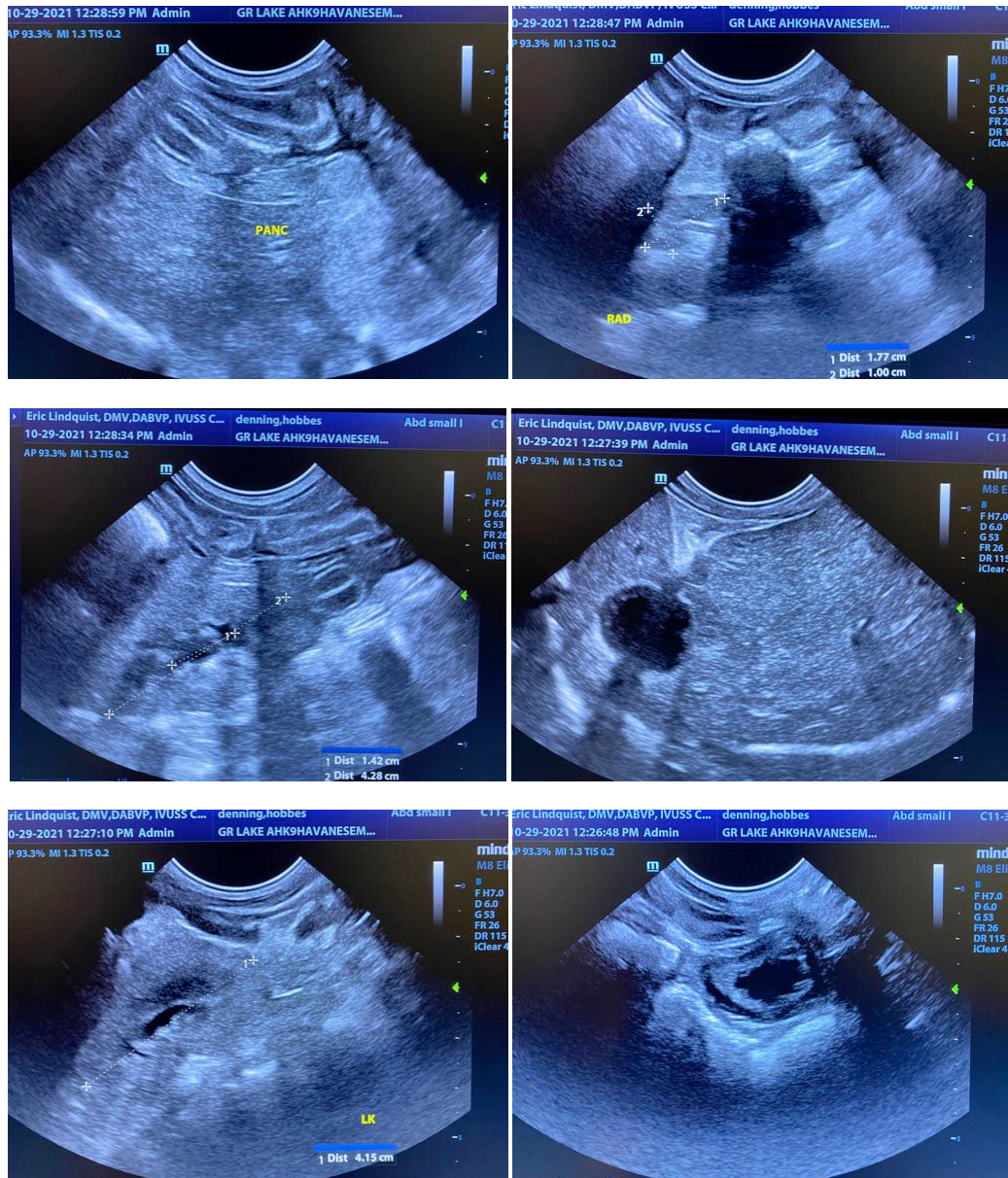
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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