



PATIENT

Marley Mackenzie-Dunn

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

German Shepherd

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

4 Years

WEIGHT

45 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Crystal Hill

HOSPITAL NAME

Hamilton Region
Emergency Clinic

REFERRING VET

Dr. Rubino

INVOICE

26744

DATE

10/29/21

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Ongoing history of off and on GI symptoms, was treated symptomatically at the referral hospital and resolved temporarily. Owner reported that he seemed painful on abdominal palpation at home. Has been ongoing for quite some time.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: NSF on most recent bloodwork about 1 week ago.

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 were 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 7.19 cm. The left kidney measured 6.12 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 left adrenal gland measured 1.61 cm x 0.68 cm at the caudal pole and 0.60 cm at the cranial pole. The right adrenal gland measured 2.07 cm x 0.60 cm at the caudal pole and 0.74 cm at the cranial pole.

Spleen

The **spleen** was uniformly enlarged with relatively uniform parenchyma without evidence of masses. The capsule was mildly swollen. This is most consistent with hypersplenism and reactive hyperplasia deriving from splenic white or red pulp. However, early infiltrative disease, such as lymphoma or mast cell neoplasia can, at times, present in this manner but not suspected. 25g US-guided FNA would be best in order to ensure only reactive hyperplasia is present. If clinical signs fit with potential neoplasia or mast cell disease, then Benadryl injection (1 mg/pound IM) 15 minutes prior to FNA would be recommended. This splenic presentation is normal for the breed.

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.

Gastrointestinal

Examination of the **gastrointestinal tract** revealed a stomach and intestine free of stasis, of normal wall thickness, acceptable curvilinear mural detail, and peristaltic activity. Mild excessive GI gas noted. Small and large intestine demonstrated normal luminal chyme and stool consistency respectively. No obstructive or overt infiltrative disease was noted. Reactive mesenteric lymph nodes noted.



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Pancreas

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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.

SPECIES

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ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Reactive mesenteric lymph nodes
- Hypersplenism – typical for this breed

BREED

German Shepherd

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Dietary indiscretion, food intolerance, structurally insignificant inflammatory bowel or occult parasitism and occult Addison's are all potentials. Supportive care should prove effective.

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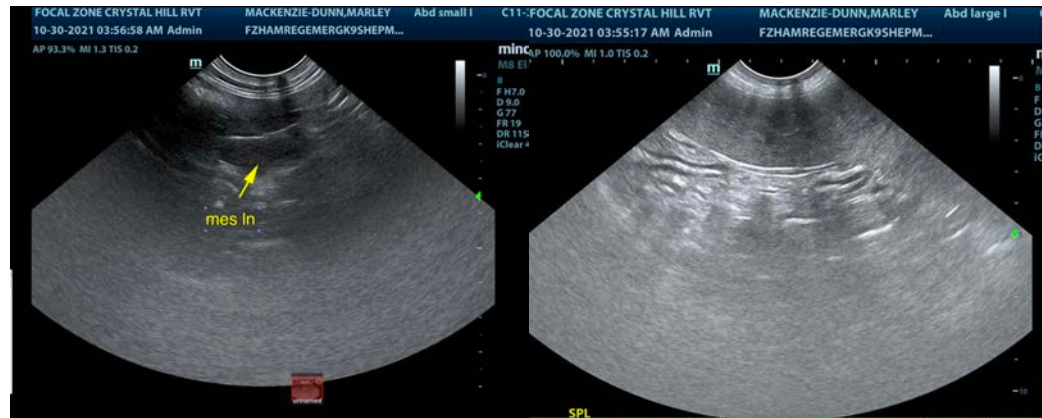
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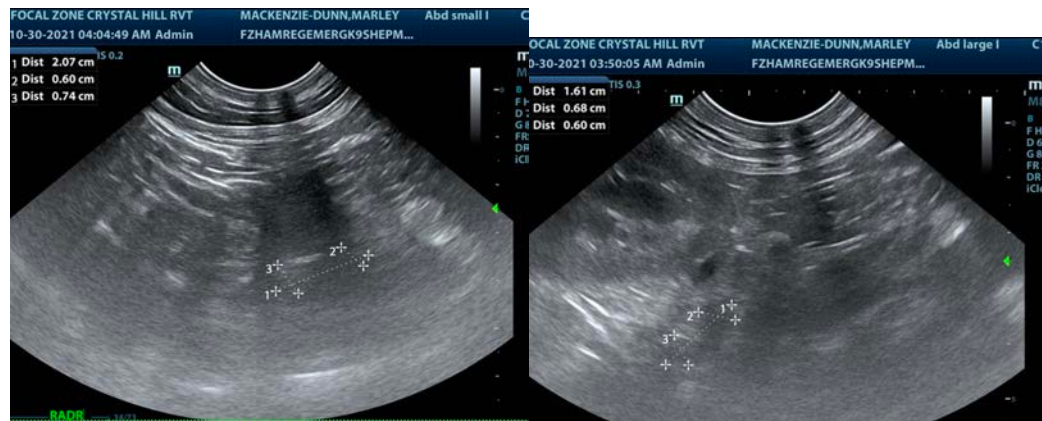
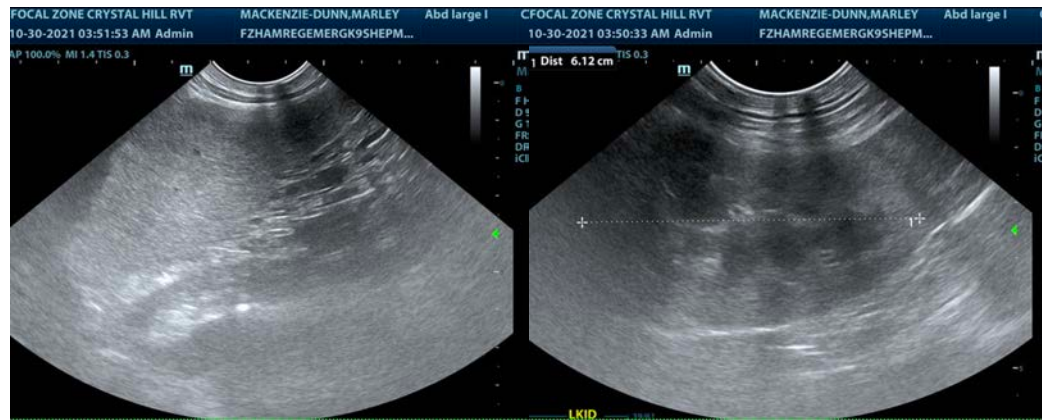
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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