



**PATIENT**

Benny Shaika

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Dachshund

**SEX**

Neutered male

**AGE**

11 years

**WEIGHT**

21.7 lbs

**INTERPRETED BY**

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Leal

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Blairstown AH

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Harker

**INVOICE**

92195

**DATE**

10/5/21

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

History: Dog presented with anorexia and weight loss. Bloodwork essentially WNL. Evidence of dehydration. Abdominal palpation reveals possible enlarged spleen (?) Radiographs not done (financial constraints)

**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 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 and no evidence of pelvic dilation was present. The right kidney measured 5.0 cm.

**Adrenal Glands**

Both **adrenal glands** were slightly swollen, yet technically within normal limits for this breed. The right adrenal gland measured 0.8 cm at the cranial pole and 0.6 cm at the caudal pole. The left adrenal gland measured 0.6 cm at the cranial pole and 0.7 cm at the caudal pole.

**Spleen**

The **spleen** in this patient was mildly enlarged with uniform parenchyma and was folded upon itself cranially. This is a positional variant and is not pathological. There was no evidence of significant disease.

**Liver**

The **liver** images from right and left intercostal as well as subcostal views revealed subjectively normal liver size, contour, and structure. The caudate process of the liver revealed a hypoechoic nodule and measured 1.5 cm. 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 was mildly over distended with suspended and dependent debris, yet not to the level of emerging mucocele. However, the sludge appears to be mildly excessive. No adjunctive inflammation was noted.

**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. Small and large intestine



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demonstrated normal luminal chyme and stool consistency respectively. No obstructive or overt infiltrative disease was noted. No associated abnormal lymphatic activity was noted.

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**Pancreas**

The right limb of the **pancreas** was mildly enlarged and heterogenous with remodeling. Low-grade inflammation may be present.

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**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Mild bilateral adrenal enlargement.

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Benign hepatopathy with nodular change.

History of pancreatitis is likely.

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Undefined splenic nodule.

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**WEIGHT**

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This breed tends to run large on the adrenal gland contour and size. However, if urine specific gravity is less than 1.020 and the patient appears Cushingoid then work-up for PDH would be appropriate. Subxiphoid palpation is recommended to assess for pain-solicited response. If pain is noted low grade pancreatitis is suspected. There was no overt cause of weight loss. The undefined splenic nodule necessitates FNA.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

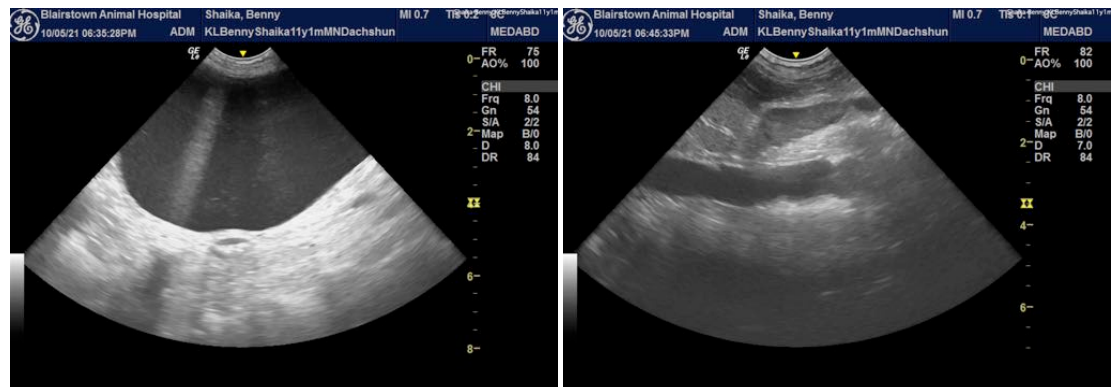
Maldigestion panel, three view chest radiographs and full CNS examination is recommended to examine for occult disease that could be responsible for the weight loss. Evaluation for competitive eating environments should also be considered.

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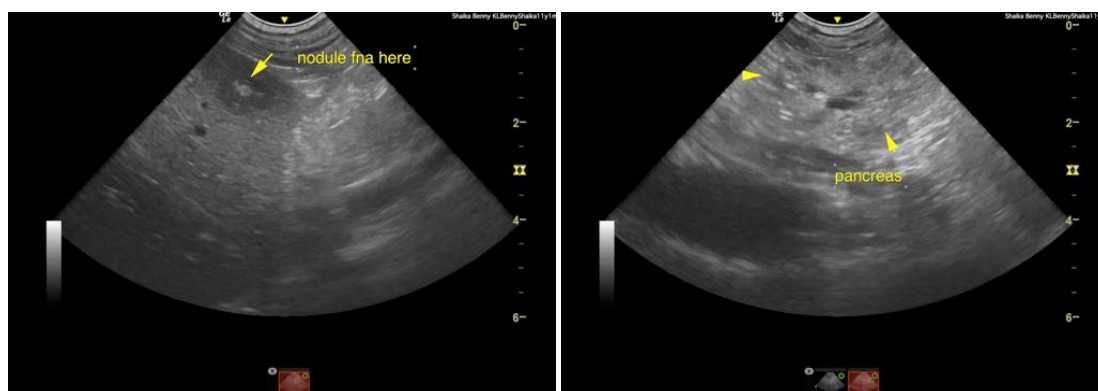
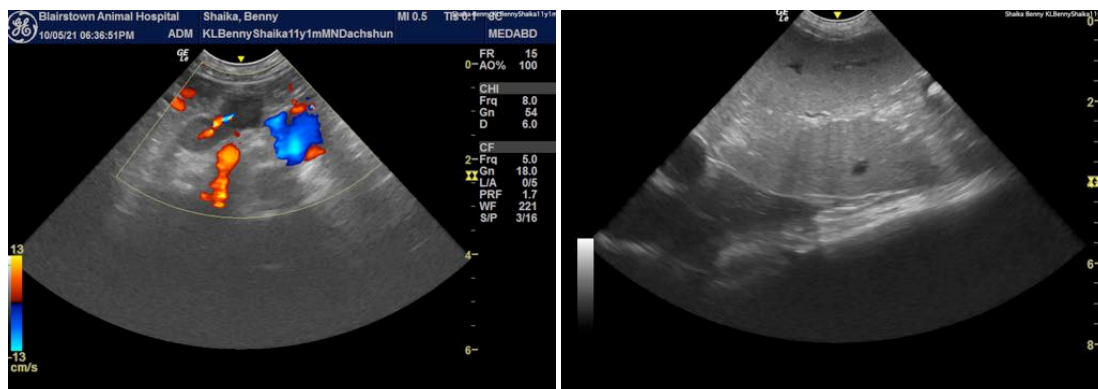
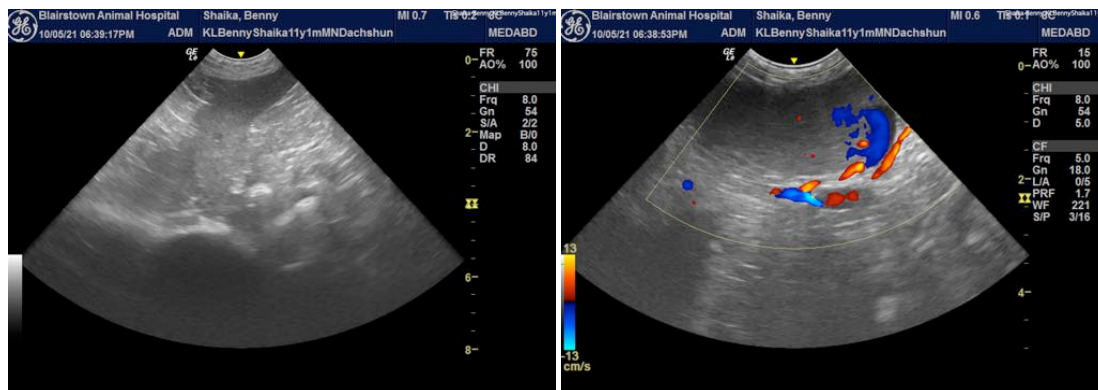
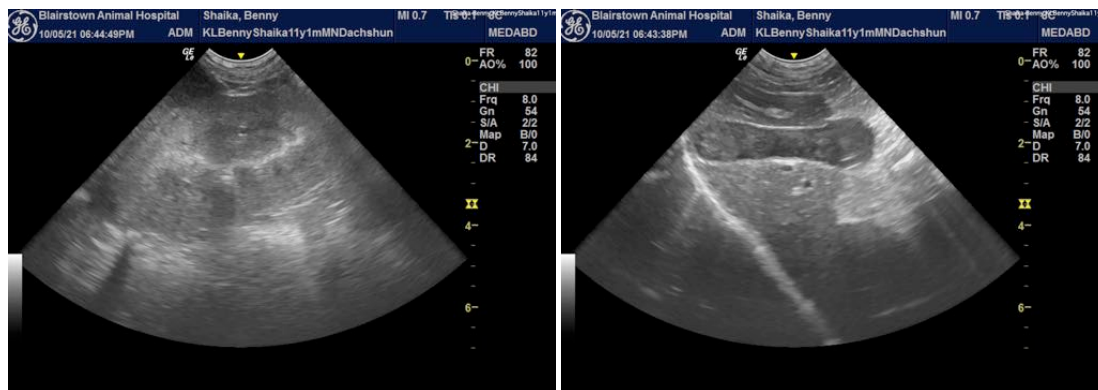
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veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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

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