



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Lucas Pool History: Vomiting

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Creat: 2, BUN: 39, Pot: 5.9,

Canine

BREED

Mixed

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

13 Years

WEIGHT

69.4 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

A. Rodriguez

HOSPITAL NAME

Foxfield VS

REFERRING VET

A. Rodriguez

INVOICE

14118

DATE

11/1/21

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

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. This is a minor change.

The **kidneys** presented chronic degenerative interstitial nephrosis pattern. Loss of structural detail noted in both kidneys. The kidneys are approximately 50% compromised. Structure from a subjective standpoint. Cortical cysts also noted. The right kidney measured 7.08 cm. The left kidney measured 6.54 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 3.0 cm x 0.97 cm. The right adrenal gland measured 2.93 cm x 0.86 cm.

Spleen

The **spleen** was largely smooth with subtle heterogeneous parenchymal changes while maintaining normal echogenic relationship to the liver and kidney. These changes are consistent with normal age-related alteration. The capsule was smooth without noticeable impingement from within the spleen or from pathology in the adjacent abdomen. The splenic vasculature demonstrated normal volume without signs of congestion or significant contraction. No evidence of active acute or chronic inflammatory, neoplastic, or infarctual changes were noted.

Liver

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.

Gastrointestinal

The **pylorus** revealed hypoechoic structure, measuring approximately 3.0 cm which may be part of the foreign matter or concurrent underlying neoplasia. Inspection of the pyloric outflow as well as gastric



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Lucas Pool

and small intestinal biopsies indicated to rule out concurrent disease. A linear foreign body was noted in the jejunum with a concurrent intussusception. The foreign matter appeared to be anchored in the stomach continuing into the small intestine. Reactive mesentery noted around the small intestine.

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Pancreas

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

BREED

Mixed

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

Neutered Male

- Gastrointestinal linear foreign body with concerning structure in the pyloric outflow, possible concurrent neoplasia
- Kidneys, chronic degenerative interstitial nephrosis pattern
- Age-related urinary bladder, splenic, hepatic and pancreatic changes

AGE

13 Years

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Exploratory surgery warranted. The spleen should also be evaluated for potential concurrent pathology given the nodular changes.

WEIGHT

69.4 Pounds

GI Foreign Body Research

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

According to SonoPath research presented at ECVIM 2016 (Stockholm, Sweden), Advances in Small Animal Medicine and Surgery (May 2017), and EVDI 2017 (Verona, Italy), concurrent underlying chronic inflammatory neoplastic intestinal disease can often reside in PICA patients. Therefore, surgical biopsies are essential in this case regardless of the exploratory findings.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

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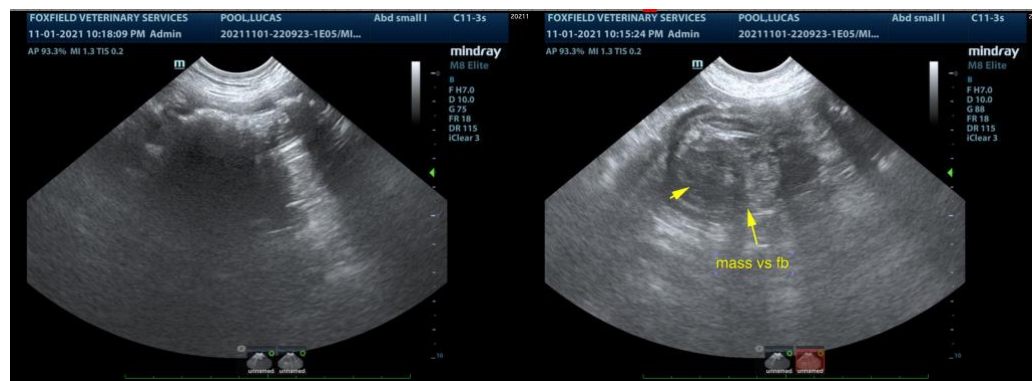
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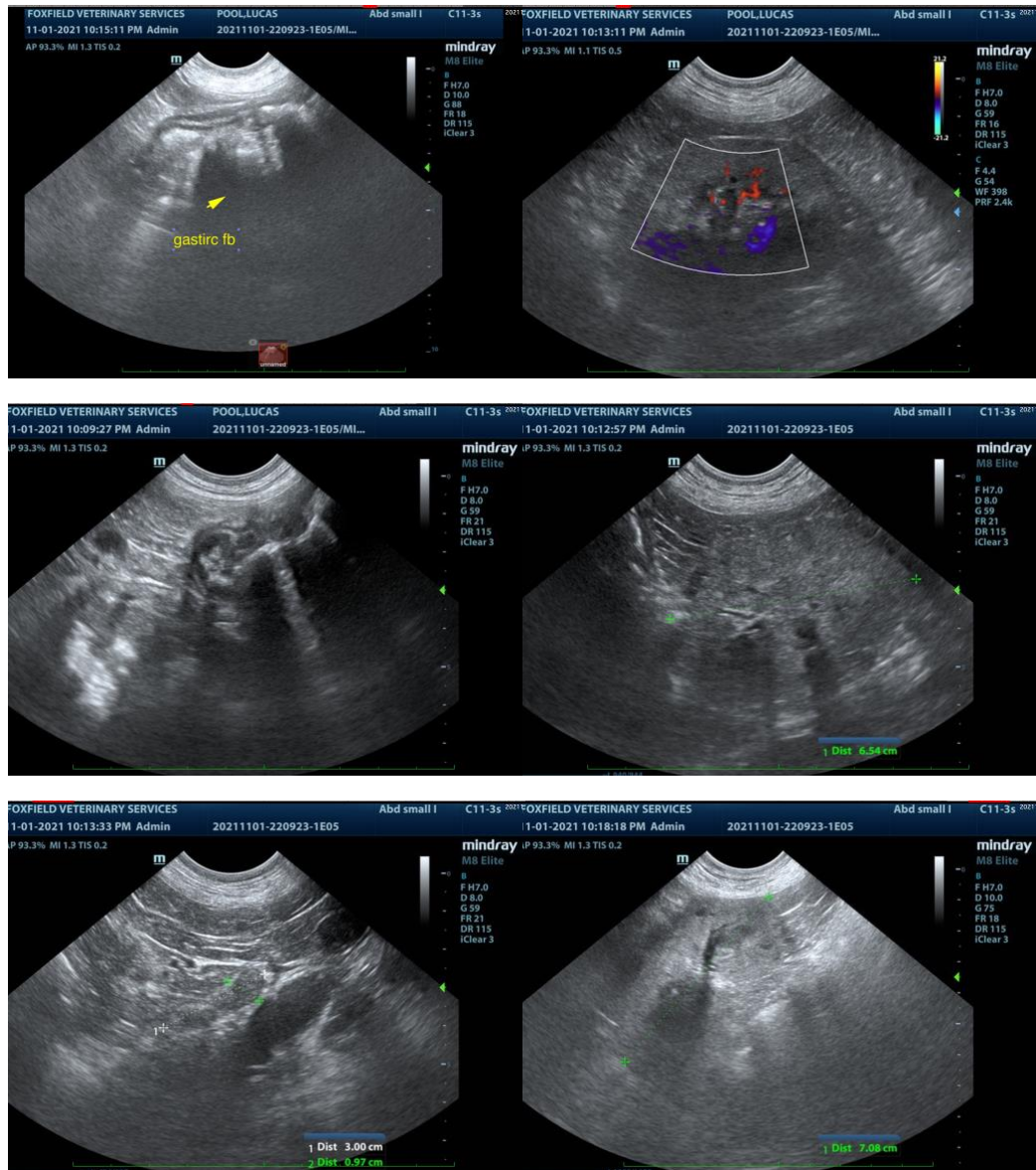
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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