



**PATIENT**

Archer Quinn

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Frenchie

**SEX**

Neutered Male

**AGE**

2.5 years

**WEIGHT**

28 lbs

**INTERPRETED BY**

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Sorbo

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Back Bay VC

**REFERRING VET**

Sorbo

**INVOICE**

12516

**DATE**

11/14/21

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

History: Chronic vomiting (intermittent 3xmonth). This am, hyoeremesis and hematemesis. Off-color and won't eat. Coaxed to eat something, reflex vomited.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Tense and painful abdomen. No labs.

**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 left kidney measured 4.3 cm. The right kidney measured 4.3 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 0.5 cm. The right adrenal gland measured 0.6 cm at the cranial pole and 0.4 cm at the caudal pole.

**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 were noted.

**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**

The **gastrointestinal tract** revealed gastric stasis with no overt pyloric obstruction. The gastric wall presented mild hypertrophy. No evidence of foreign body. Complete visibility of the pylorus was noted. Transit of chyme in the small intestine continued through the visible small intestine. The colon revealed normal stool quality and density. No overt evidence of obstruction.



**PATIENT**

**Pancreas**

Archer Quinn

The right limb of the **pancreas** was slightly hypoechoic and mildly irregular. Potential low-grade inflammation present.

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**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

- Gastric wall hypertrophy with delayed outflow pattern. Chronic gastritis, food intolerance, occult parasitism, helicobacter all possible.
- Hypoechoic right limb of the pancreas. Potential low-grade inflammation

**BREED**

Frenchie

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**SEX**

Hydrolyzed diet (canned, BID feeding) could be considered from an empirical standpoint. A clinical trial of the following may prove effective:

Neutered Male

**Helicobacter/Gastritis protocol**

**AGE**

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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.), Pepcid (0.5-1 mg/kg s.i.d.) and Sucralfate (0.5-2 g/dog PO) or 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.

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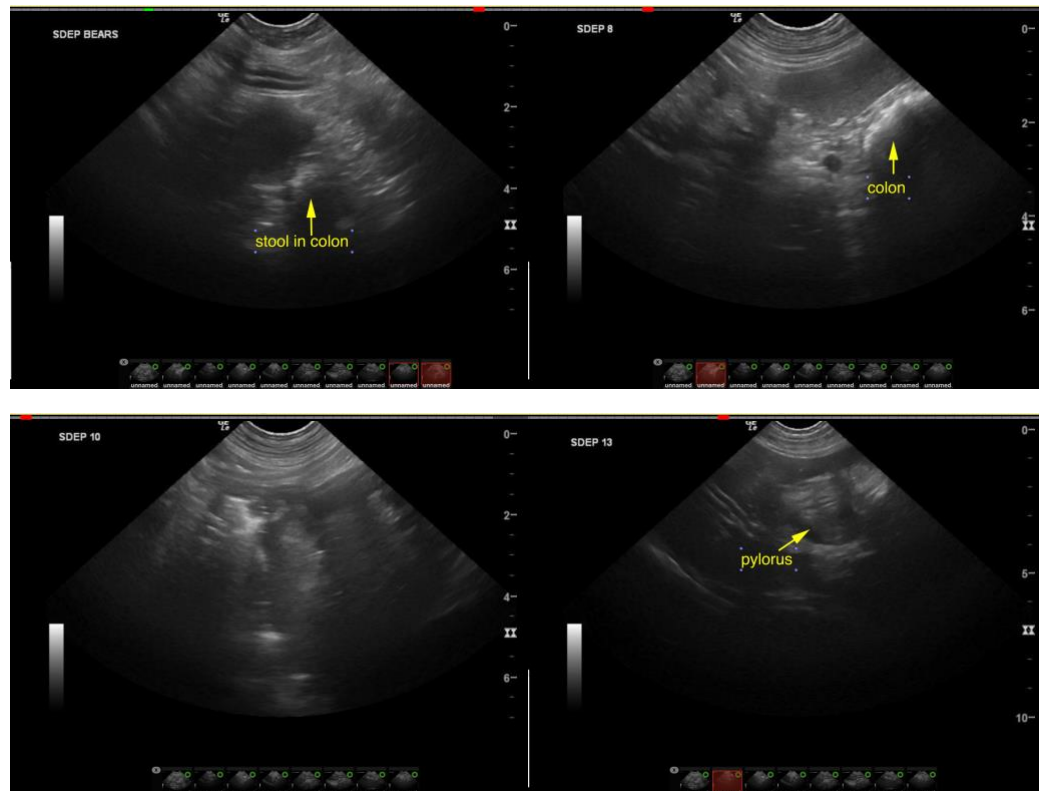
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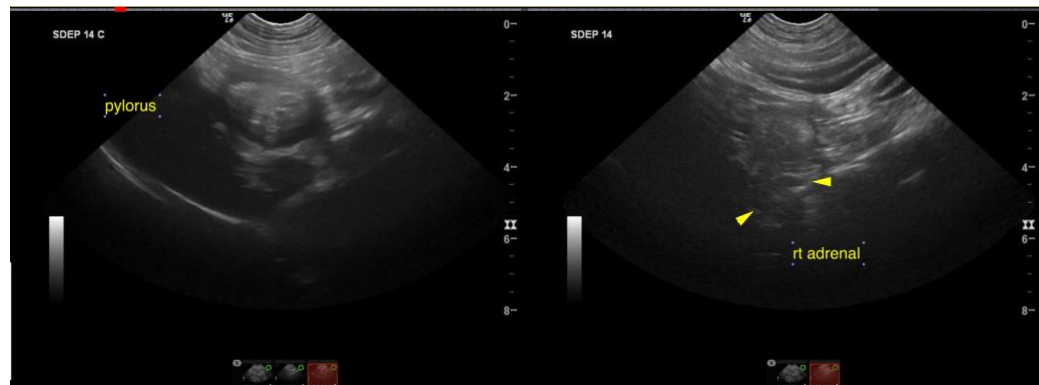
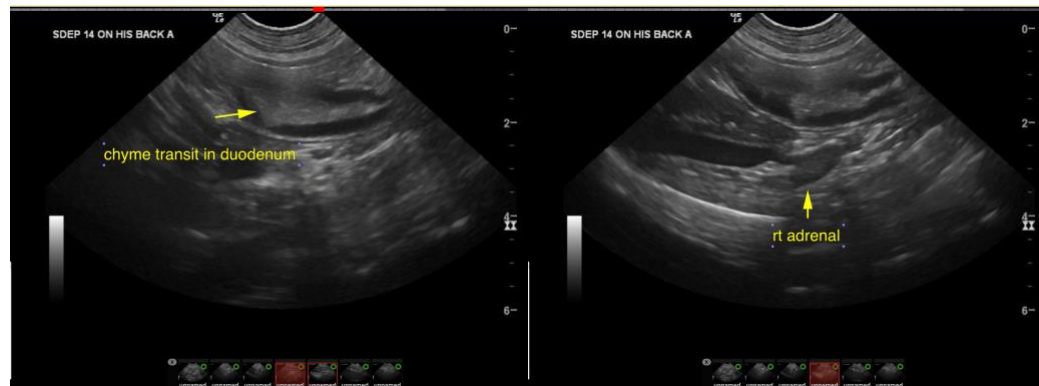
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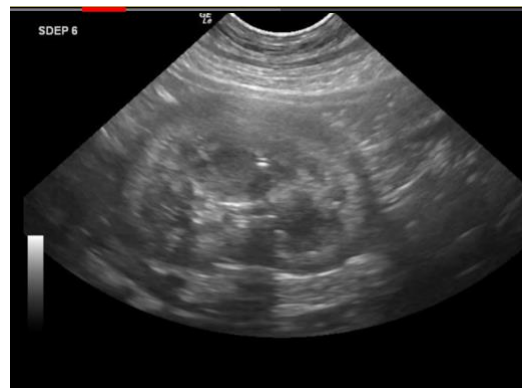
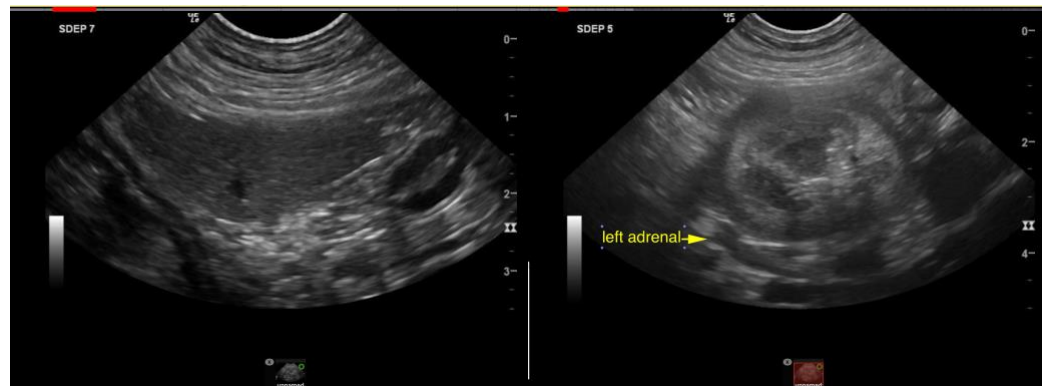
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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