



**PATIENT**

Daisy Beres

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Golden Doodle

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

4 years

**WEIGHT**

22 lbs

**INTERPRETED BY**

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Focused Ultrasound  
Resources

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Focused Ultrasound  
Resources

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Soliman

**INVOICE**

93088

**DATE**

11/15/21

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

History: vomiting, bloody diarrhea, anorexia  
RBC:9.7, HGB: 21.9, HCT: 63, cPL: 249 (ELEVATED), otherwise WNL

**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 5.3 cm. The left kidney measured 5.32 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 right adrenal gland measured 0.6 cm at the cranial pole and 0.55 cm at the caudal pole. The left adrenal gland measured 0.44 cm at the cranial pole and 0.49 cm at the caudal pole.

**Spleen**

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

**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 common bile duct was at the upper limits of normal and measured 0.49 cm.



**PATIENT**

**Gastrointestinal**

Daisy Beres

The **stomach** in this patient revealed prominent mucosal changes at the caudal aspect of the pyloric outflow. Variable wall thickening was noted up to 0.9 cm. There was some gastric fluid accumulation noted. There were no overt ulcers present; however, microulceration cannot be completely ruled out.

**SPECIES**

Canine

**Pancreas**

**BREED**

Golden Doodle

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.

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**Free Abdomen**

**AGE**

4 years

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Mild gastric thickening/gastritis pattern. Otherwise, geriatric abdomen.

**WEIGHT**

22 lbs

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

There was no overt evidence of neoplasia. GI protectant protocol such as the following can be considered +/- endoscopy.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

**Helicobacter/Gastritis protocol**

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.), **Sucralfate** (0.5-2 g/dog PO) and **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.

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Focused Ultrasound  
Resources

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Focused Ultrasound  
Resources

**REFERRING VET**

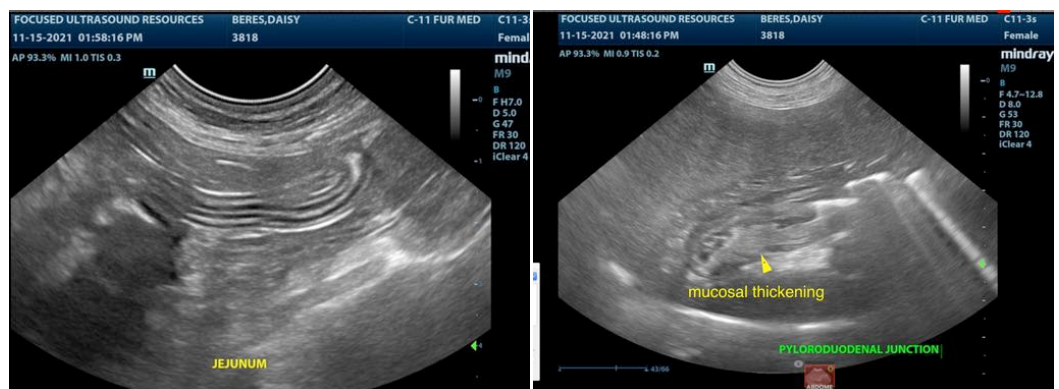
Dr. Soliman

**INVOICE**

93088

**DATE**

11/15/21





**PATIENT**

Daisy Beres

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Golden Doodle

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

4 years

**WEIGHT**

22 lbs

**INTERPRETED BY**

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Focused Ultrasound  
Resources

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Focused Ultrasound  
Resources

**REFERRING VET**

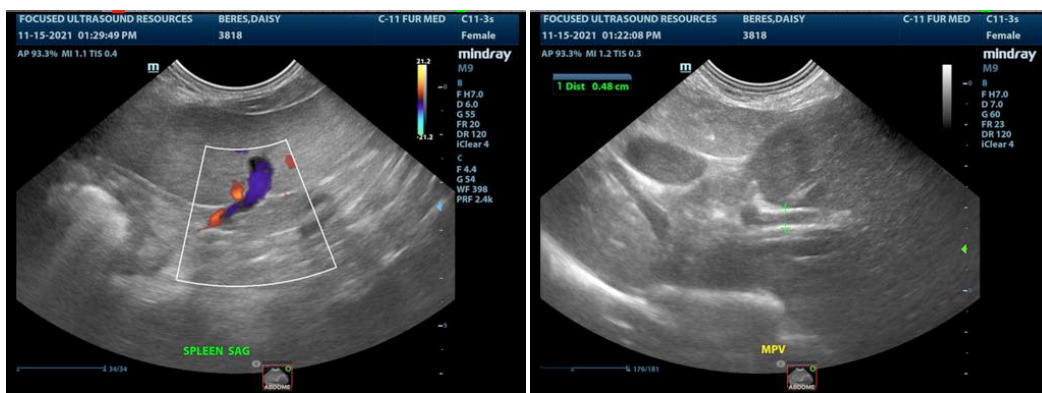
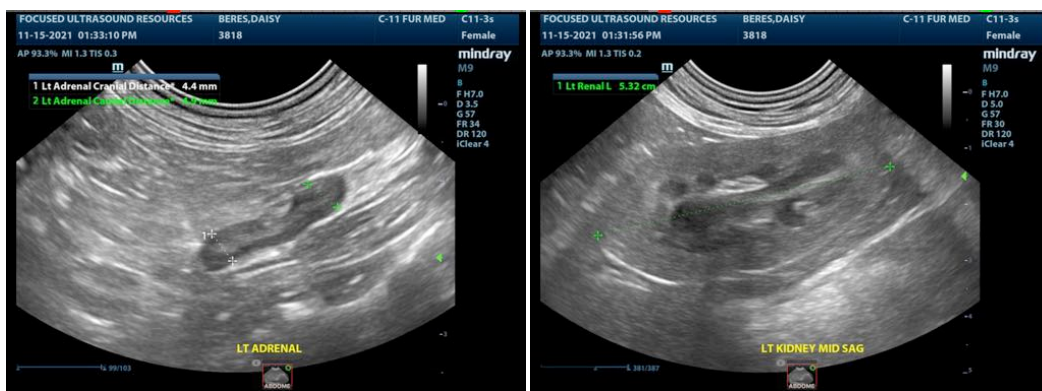
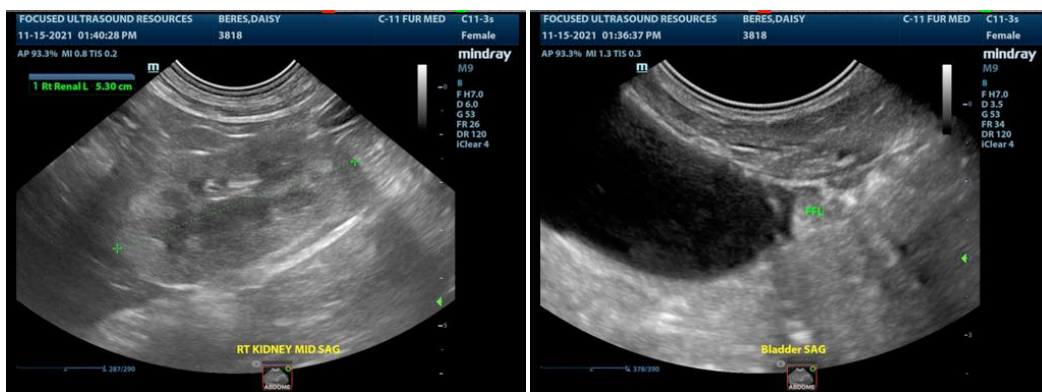
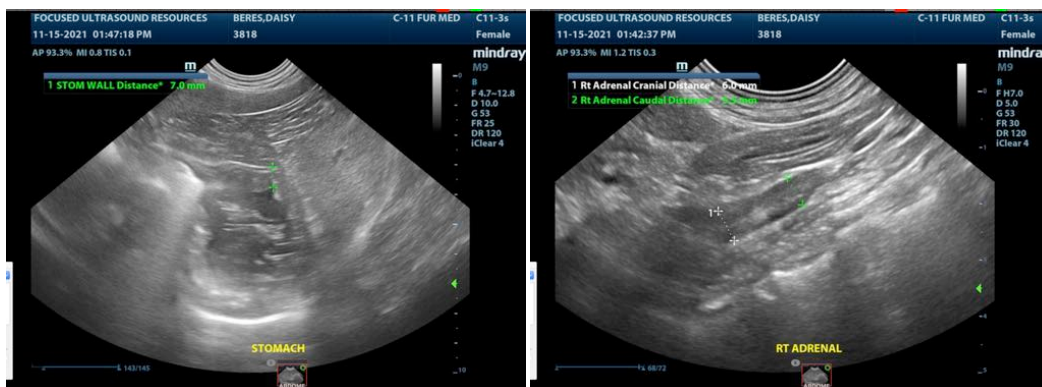
Dr. Soliman

**INVOICE**

93088

**DATE**

11/15/21





### PATIENT

Daisy Beres

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.

### SPECIES

Canine

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.

### BREED

Golden Doodle

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

### SEX

Spayed Female

### AGE

4 years

### WEIGHT

22 lbs

### INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

### IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Focused Ultrasound  
Resources

### HOSPITAL NAME

Focused Ultrasound  
Resources

### REFERRING VET

Dr. Soliman

### INVOICE

93088

### DATE

11/15/21