



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Freya Zang 2 day history of abdominal pain and hypersalivation. Progressive lethargy and decreased appetite. No vomiting but decreased stool production. On KBr

**SPECIES**

Canine

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: WBCs - 32 (4.9-17.6) Neutrophils - 26.9 (2.94-12.67) The rest of CBC wnl Chems wnl cPL - normal Current Medications KBr

**BREED**

Basset Hound

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**

**Urinary System**

**SEX**

Spayed Female

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.

**AGE**

3 Years

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 measures 7.0 cm. The left kidney measures 7.84 cm.

**WEIGHT**

61 Pounds

**Adrenal Glands**

**INTERPRETED BY**

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

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 measures 3.0 cm x 0.41 cm at the caudal pole and 0.45 cm at the cranial pole. The left adrenal gland measures 2.01 cm x 0.39 cm at the caudal pole and 0.46 cm at the cranial pole.

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Sara Hansen

**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.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Willakenzie AC

**Liver**

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Kairis

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.

**INVOICE**

42716

**Gastrointestinal**

**DATE**

11/16/22

The **stomach** was filled with progressively shadowing material with overdistention, continuing from the pylorus to the gastroesophageal inlet. Minor transit of chyme into the small intestine noted. The descending colon was empty, uniform, normal wall structure.



**PATIENT** *Pancreas*

Freya Zang 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**

Canine

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

- Gastric foreign matter - fabric or similar material, mostly obstructive with minor passage of chyme.

**BREED**

Basset Hound

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**SEX**

Gastrotomy warranted with GI biopsies to rule out underlying disease.

Spayed Female

**AGE**

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.

3 Years

**WEIGHT**

61 Pounds

**INTERPRETED BY**

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Sara Hansen

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Willakenzie AC

**REFERRING VET**

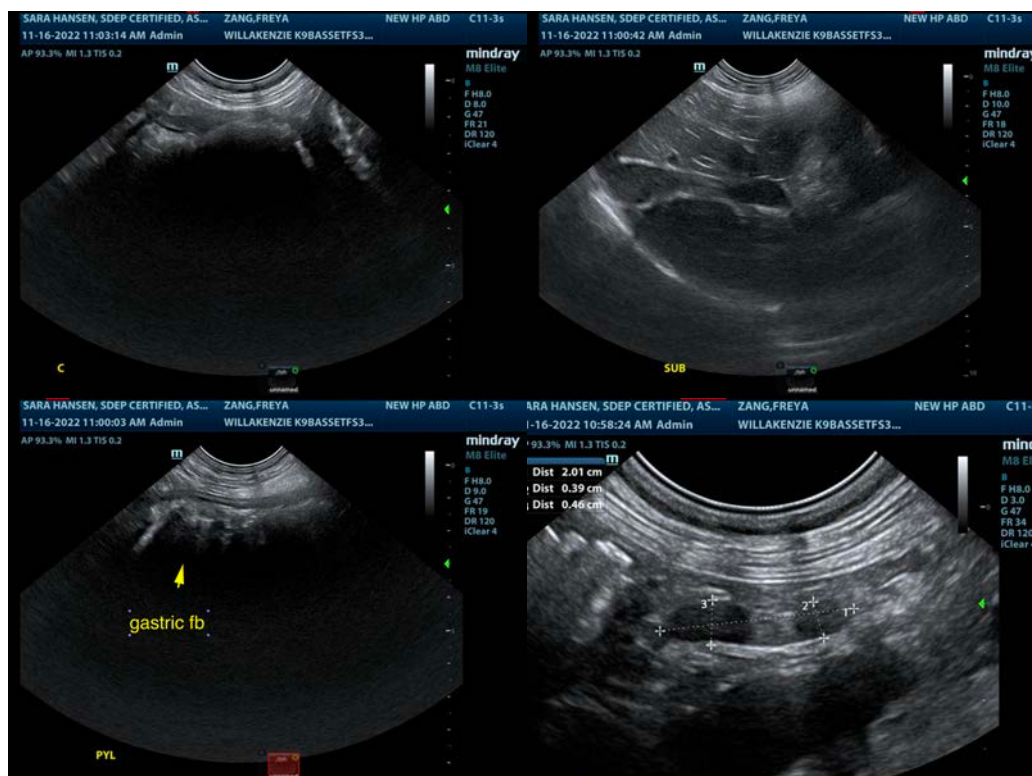
Dr. Kairis

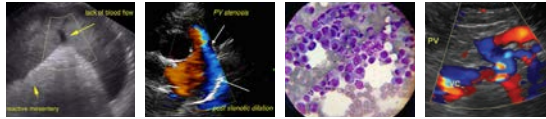
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**DATE**

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## PATIENT

Freya Zang

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Basset Hound

## SEX

Spayed Female

## AGE

3 Years

## WEIGHT

61 Pounds

## INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV

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## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Sara Hansen

## HOSPITAL NAME

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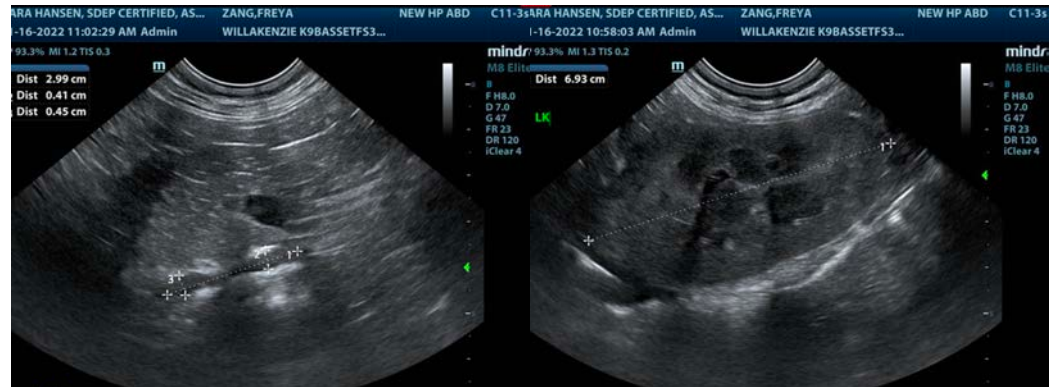
Dr. Kairis

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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. 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

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