



PATIENT

Tucker Snyder

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Chronic PU/PD started after neuter. Rest of PE and history is WNL. Urine obtained via cysto today for repeat C&S.

SPECIES

Canine

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: UA: S.G.: 1.014 (repeated), rest of UA is normal. Urine C&S: Negative Resting Cortisol: 2.5 mg/dl. Rest of CBC/T4/Superchem is WNL. HWT4DX: Neg x 4.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

BREED

Great Dane

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.

SEX

Neutered Male

The residual prostate measured 1.5 cm and was mildly heterogenous.

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 measured 8.91 cm. The left kidney measured 9.9 cm. Blood flow to the kidneys appeared to be adequate on Power Doppler assessment.

WEIGHT

165 Lbs.

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 2.81 x 0.55 cm at the cranial pole and 0.52 cm at the caudal pole. The right adrenal gland measured 2.84 x 0.59 cm at the cranial pole and 0.49 cm at the caudal pole.

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Carlos Abdul-Chani

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

Byram AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Carlos Abdul-Chani

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.

INVOICE

DATE

11/29/21



PATIENT

Gastrointestinal

Tucker Snyder

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

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Great Dane

Pancreas

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

Neutered Male

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Structurally unremarkable abdomen.
- Mildly degenerative renal changes, non-specific.

AGE

3 Years

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

WEIGHT

165 Lbs.

A clinical trial of urinary antibiotics such as Ceftiofur over a 10 day period. Partial water deprivation test could be considered as washout effect may be playing a role in inflammatory sediment to assess the ability to concentrate.

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Carlos Abdul-Chani

HOSPITAL NAME

Byram AH

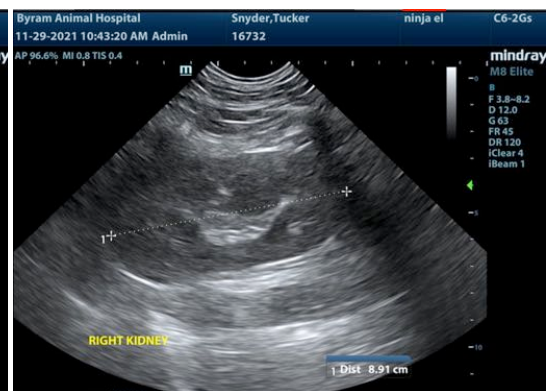
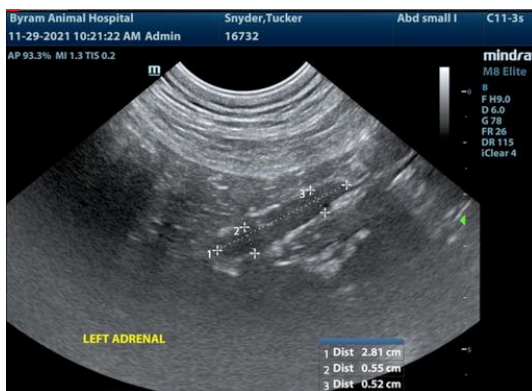
REFERRING VET

Dr. Carlos Abdul-Chani

INVOICE

DATE

11/29/21





PATIENT

Tucker Snyder

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Great Dane

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

3 Years

WEIGHT

165 Lbs.

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Carlos Abdul-Chani

HOSPITAL NAME

Byram AH

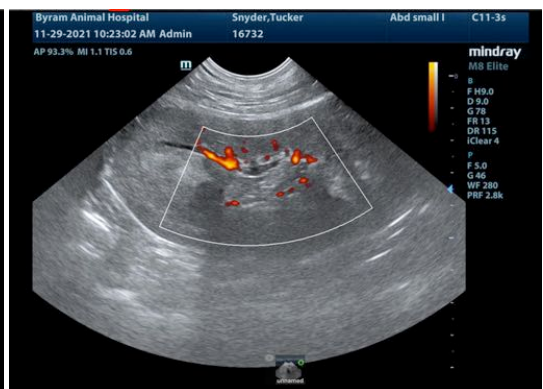
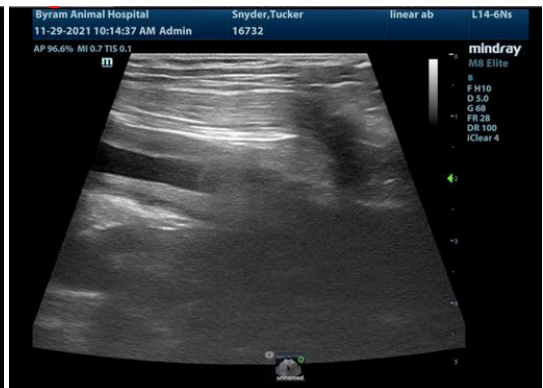
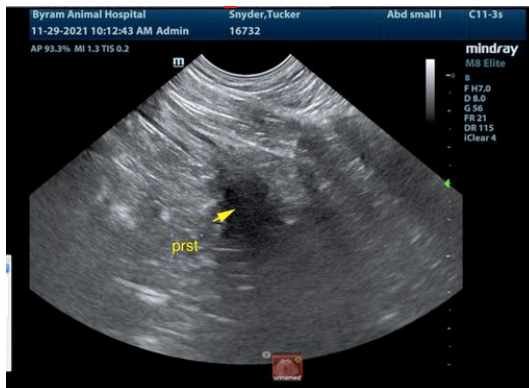
REFERRING VET

Dr. Carlos Abdul-Chani

INVOICE

DATE

11/29/21



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