



**PATIENT**

Schatzi Smith

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

History: Vomiting, diarrhea, weight loss  
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Blood pending

**SPECIES**

Canine

**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.

**BREED**

German Shorthair  
Pointer

**SEX**

Spayed Female

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 6.49 cm. The right kidney measured 6.91 cm.

**AGE**

11 years

**WEIGHT**

52 lbs

**Adrenal Glands**

Both **adrenal glands** were visualized and recognized as having largely normal shape, size, position and acceptable echogenicity for this age group and breed. Some heterogeneity was noted within the adrenal parenchyma without concerning capsular distortion. These changes are likely age related but should be monitored by sonogram should the patient be suspected of having adrenal disease. The left adrenal gland measured 0.6 cm at maximum width. The right adrenal gland measured 0.7 cm.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

JK

**Spleen**

The **spleen** was uniformly enlarged with relatively uniform parenchyma without evidence of masses. The capsule was mildly swollen. This is most consistent with hypersplenism and reactive hyperplasia deriving from splenic white or red pulp. However, early infiltrative disease, such as lymphoma or mast cell neoplasia can, at times, present in this manner. True hypersplenism from an internal medicine standpoint causes sequestering of thrombocytes resulting in thrombocytopenia and anemia. Clinical manifestation of this phenomenon should be considered. US-guided FNA would be best in order to ensure only reactive hyperplasia is present. If clinical signs fit with potential neoplasia or mast cell disease, then Benadryl injection (1 mg/pound IM) 15 minutes prior to FNA would be recommended.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Hamburg VC

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. DenHeyer

**INVOICE**

94540

**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.

**DATE**

12/13/21



**PATIENT**

**Gastrointestinal**

Schatzi Smith

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**

German Shorthair Pointer

**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**

Spayed Female

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

German Shepherd hypersplenism.

**AGE**

11 years

Otherwise, unremarkable abdomen.

**WEIGHT**

52 lbs

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

There was no evidence of neoplasia. Dietary indiscretion, food intolerance/indiscretion, structurally insignificant inflammatory bowel or occult parasitism and occult Addison's are all potentials. Maldigestion panel, three view chest radiographs and full CNS examination is recommended to examine for occult disease that could be responsible for the weight loss. Evaluation for competitive eating environments should also be considered.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

JK

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Hamburg VC

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. DenHeyer

**INVOICE**

94540

**DATE**

12/13/21





**PATIENT**

Schatzi Smith

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

German Shorthair Pointer

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

11 years

**WEIGHT**

52 lbs



**INTERPRETED BY**

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

JK

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Hamburg VC

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. DenHeyer

**INVOICE**

94540

**DATE**

12/13/21

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