



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Luke Saluu lethargic, dazed, elevated ALKP
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: ALKP 743, lyme positive

SPECIES ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Canine **Urinary System**

BREED The **urinary bladder** presented a relatively uniform thickening of the cranioventral and craniodorsal mucosae with micropolypoid mucosal changes without involvement of the submucosae. A large amount of urine was present at the time of the sonogram. The urine presented some echogenicity consistent with suspended debris. No evidence of urethral pathology was present. This presentation is most consistent with chronic cystitis. Technically transitional cell carcinoma cannot be ruled out without histopathological review but is not overtly suspected based on this pattern. Cystocentesis and urine culture +/- pathological review of urine cytology would be warranted. No overt calculi were present at this time.

Lab X

SEX Neutered Male

AGE 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 7.9 cm. The right kidney measured 8.6 cm.

10 Years

WEIGHT **Adrenal Glands**

84.5 Pounds 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 2.5 cm x 0.4 cm at the caudal pole and 0.90 cm at the cranial pole. The right adrenal gland measured 3.33 cm x 0.48 cm at the caudal pole and 0.57 cm at the cranial pole.

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

Spleen

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Diane McFadden

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

Newton Vet Hospital

Liver

REFERRING VET

The **liver** images from right and left intercostal as well as subcostal views revealed subjectively normal liver size, contour, and structure. Some age-related parenchymal remodeling was noted but likely not clinically significant at this time. Vascular and biliary tracts were of normal volume and no evidence of congestion was noted. The gallbladder presented some dependent debris with essentially normal contour. The cystic and common bile ducts were normal. No overt evidence of active inflammatory, infiltrative or regenerative pathology was noted but should be paired with current or past LE elevations regarding any clinical significance to this presentation. The hepatic lymph nodes were unremarkable.

INVOICE

43505

Gastrointestinal

DATE

12/16/22

The **stomach** in this patient revealed a shadowing 4.7 cm material in the pyloric outflow. This material was of grass or similar echotexture. Transit of chyme into the small intestine appeared to be occurring normally.



PATIENT

Pancreas

Luke Saluu

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

BREED

Lab X

- Soft shadowing gastric material – may be amenable to evacuation with induction of vomiting or endoscopy, or may transit after medical management.
- Chronic cystitis bladder pattern
- Age related hepatic changes

SEX

Neutered Male

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Induction of vomiting may allow for evacuation of the material in the stomach, assuming the patient was NPO at the time of the sonogram. If medical management is to be utilized, then recheck sonogram recommended at NPO status. The cause of lethargy is not evident in the abdomen. Full CNS examination +/- skull CT would be appropriate if any CNS signs are evident.

AGE

10 Years

WEIGHT

84.5 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV

DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

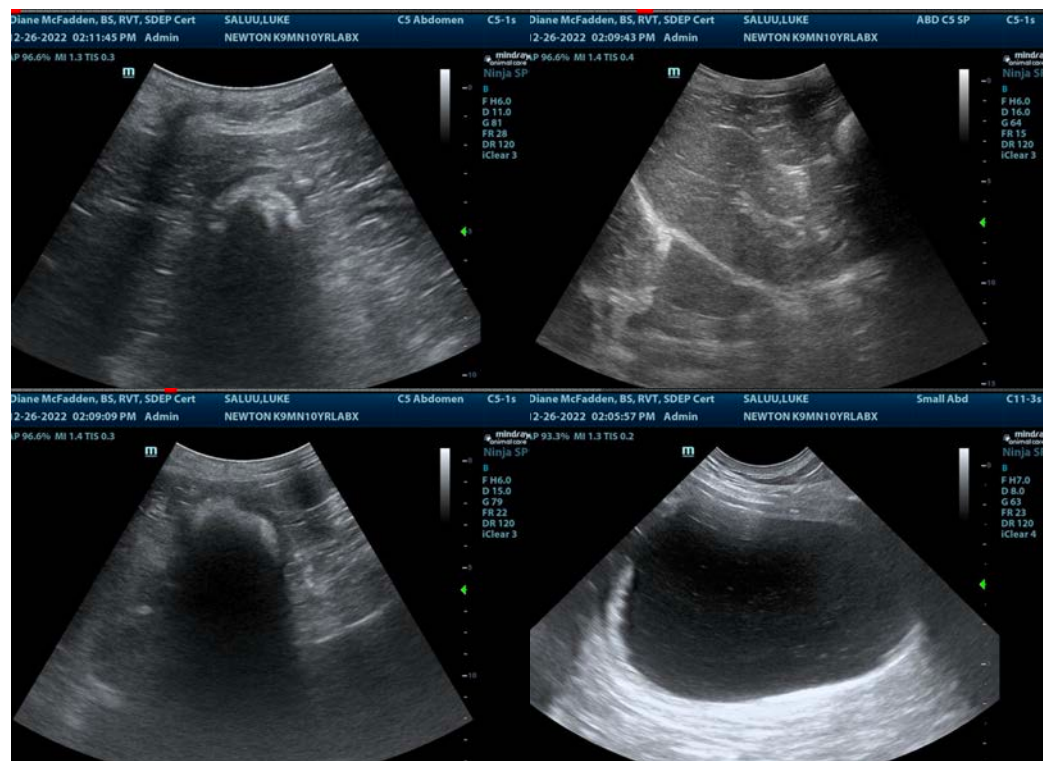
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PATIENT

Luke Saluu

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Lab X

SEX

Neutered Male

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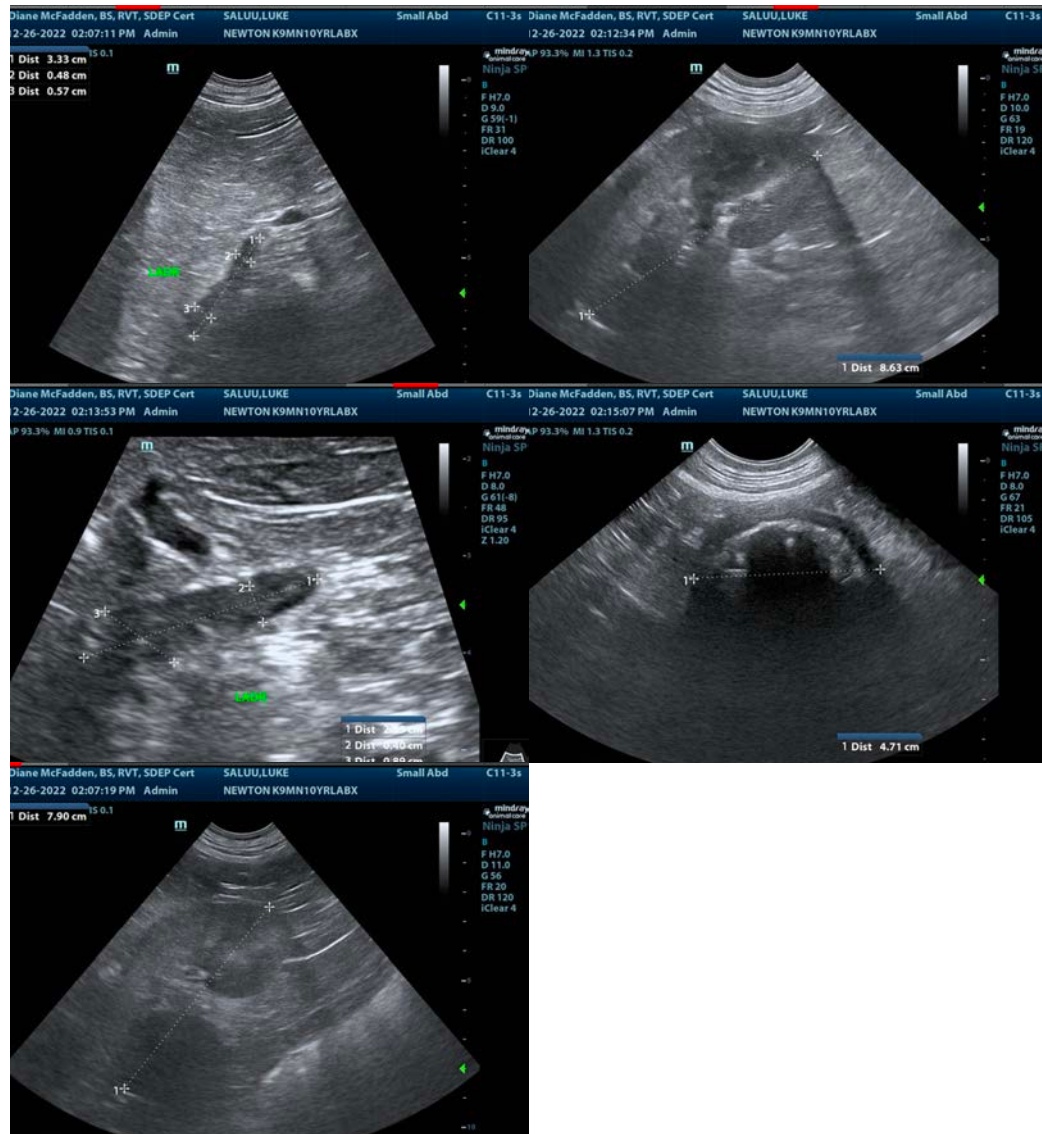
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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