



PATIENT	PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS
Dottie Stracquadanio	History: History of mast cell in 2020. Patient presents for vomiting.
SPECIES	ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN
Canine	Urinary System
BREED	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.
Scottish Terrier	
SEX	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 4.97 cm. The left kidney measured 5.52 cm.
Spayed Female	
AGE	
9 years	
WEIGHT	Adrenal Glands
33.5 lbs	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 2.16 x 0.53 cm at the caudal pole and 0.42 cm at the cranial pole. The right adrenal gland measured 2.36 x 0.57 cm at the caudal pole and 0.55 cm at the cranial pole.
INTERPRETED BY	
Eric Lindquist, DMV DABVP, Cert. IVUSS	
IMAGING PERFORMED BY	Spleen
Kelly Vazquez, CVT	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 was noted.
HOSPITAL NAME	
New Bridge VP	
REFERRING VET	Liver
Dr. Glennon	The liver was uniformly swollen with minor, excessive gallbladder debris and over distension with dependent and suspended bile without evidence of overt mucocele formation. However, excessive sludge was present. The liver presented coarse architecture with mildly increased portal markings and subtle, mixed echogenic changes. This is consistent with vacuolar hepatopathy and some level of remodeling and history of inflammatory component. There was no overt suspicion of neoplasia.
INVOICE	
94700	
DATE	
12/17/21	



PATIENT

Gastrointestinal

Dottie Stracquadanio

Mild anechoic fluid was noted in the **gastric** fundus. The stomach and intestines were 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

Scottish Terrier

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

Benign hepatopathy.

AGE

9 years

Minor gastric fluid.

Otherwise, unremarkable abdomen.

WEIGHT

33.5 lbs

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

There was no structural evidence of mast cell or other significantly clinical disease. Assessment for upper gastrointestinal signs given the gastric stasis is recommended. Underlying low-grade gastritis is suspected. There is no evidence of a foreign body. A clinical trial of the following may prove effective.

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

Kelly Vazquez, CVT

HOSPITAL NAME

New Bridge VP

REFERRING VET

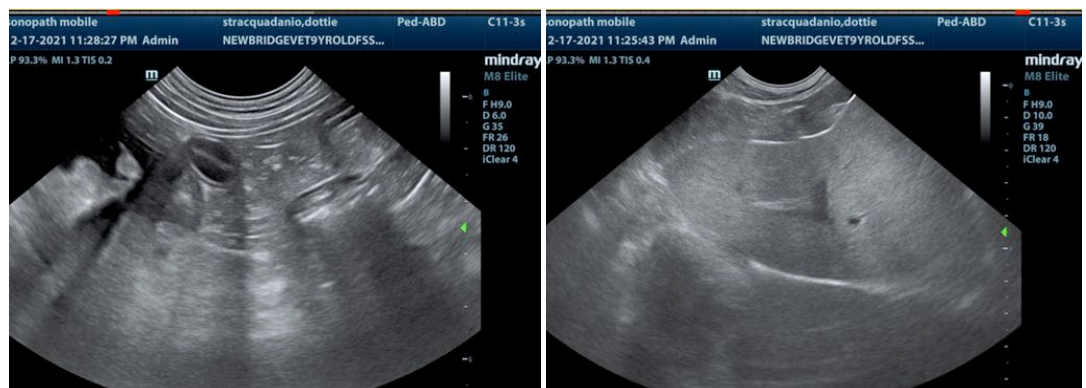
Dr. Glennon

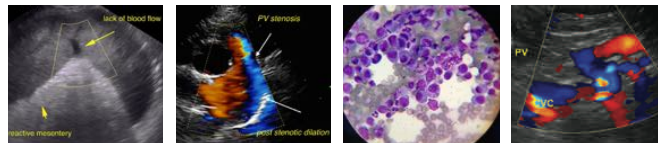
INVOICE

94700

DATE

12/17/21





PATIENT

Dottie Stracquadiano

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Scottish Terrier

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

9 years

WEIGHT

33.5 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Vazquez, CVT

HOSPITAL NAME

New Bridge VP

REFERRING VET

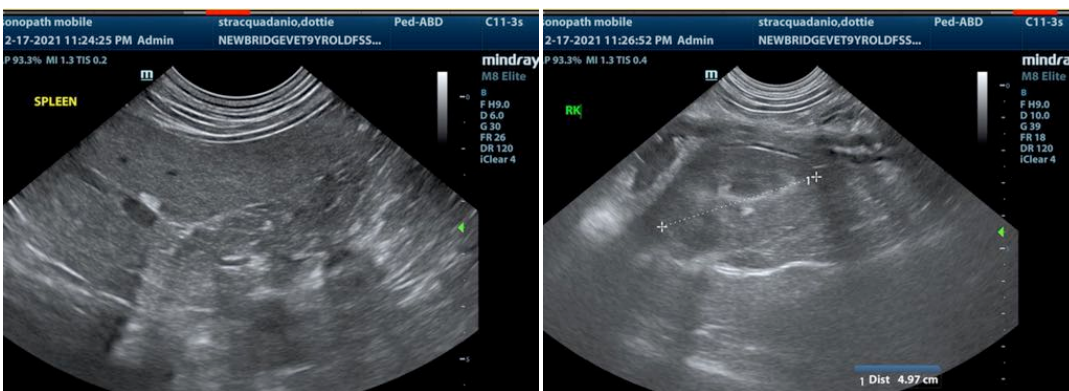
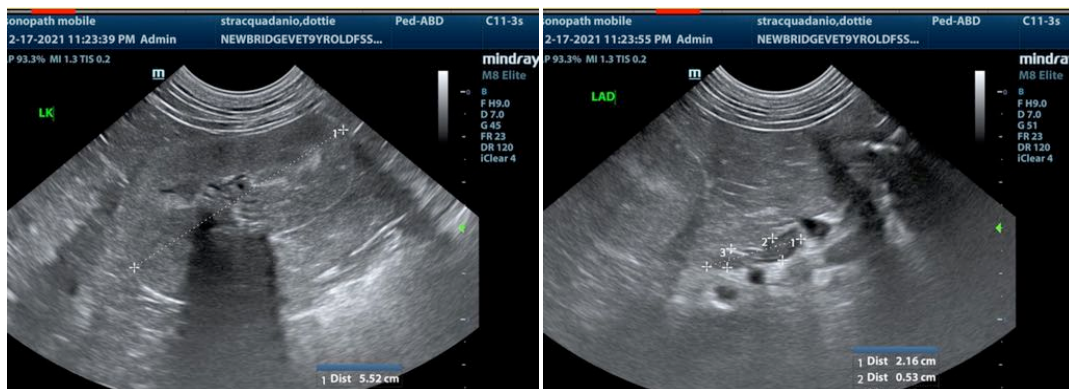
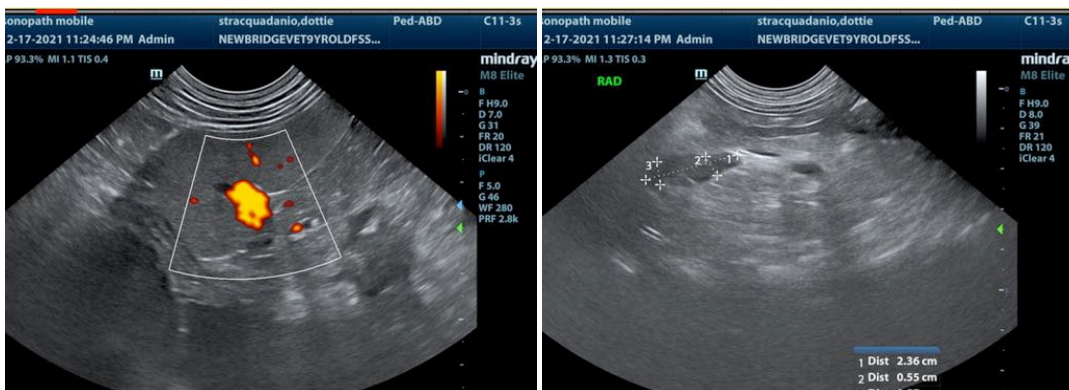
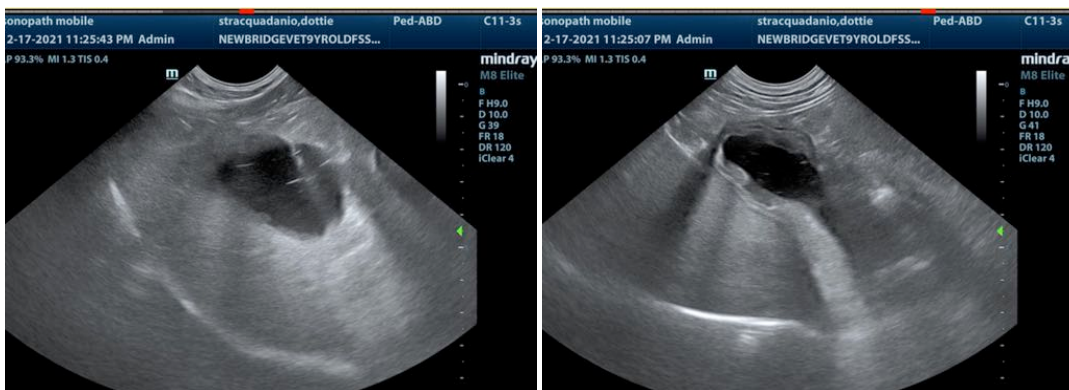
Dr. Glennon

INVOICE

94700

DATE

12/17/21





PATIENT

Dottie Stracquadanio

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Scottish Terrier

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

9 years

WEIGHT

33.5 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Kelly Vazquez, CVT

HOSPITAL NAME

New Bridge VP

REFERRING VET

Dr. Glennon

INVOICE

94700

DATE

12/17/21

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