



**PATIENT**

Kiva Leppien

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Australian Cattle Dog

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

9 years

**WEIGHT**

42 lbs

**INTERPRETED BY**

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Arnold

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Willow Run VC

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Leppien

**INVOICE**

94695

**DATE**

12/17/21

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Vomited 3-4 times in the last month, usually some partially digested food (but not a full meal). Twice occurred overnight, at least 6 hours after eating. P eats Purina EN - was put on this more due to soft stools than vomiting but has had occasional bouts of vomiting as well.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: None done this time but historically blood work has been unremarkable. Sending out a GI panel

**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.

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 6.0 cm. The right kidney measured 5.0 cm.

**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 right adrenal gland measured 2.5 x 1.1 cm at the cranial pole and 0.65 cm at the caudal pole. The left adrenal gland measured 2.0 x 0.5 cm.

**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 was noted.

**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.



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**Gastrointestinal**

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Examination of the **gastrointestinal tract** revealed a stomach and intestine free of stasis, of normal wall thickness, acceptable curvilinear mural detail, and peristaltic activity. A large amount of gastric gas was noted. 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.

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**Pancreas**

Australian Cattle Dog

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**

**AGE**

9 years

Structurally unremarkable abdomen.

**WEIGHT**

42 lbs

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

There was no evidence of pathology other than minor excessive GI gas. Underlying low-grade gastritis is suspected. A clinical trial of the following may prove effective.

**INTERPRETED BY**

**Helicobacter/Gastritis protocol**

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

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.

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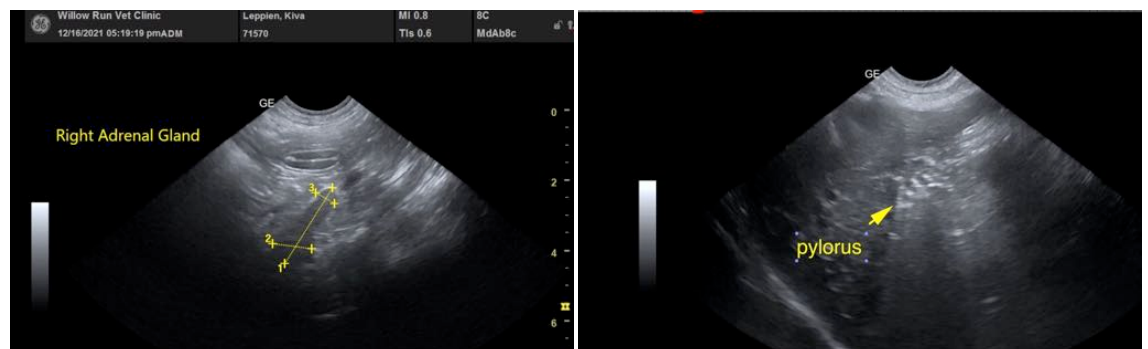
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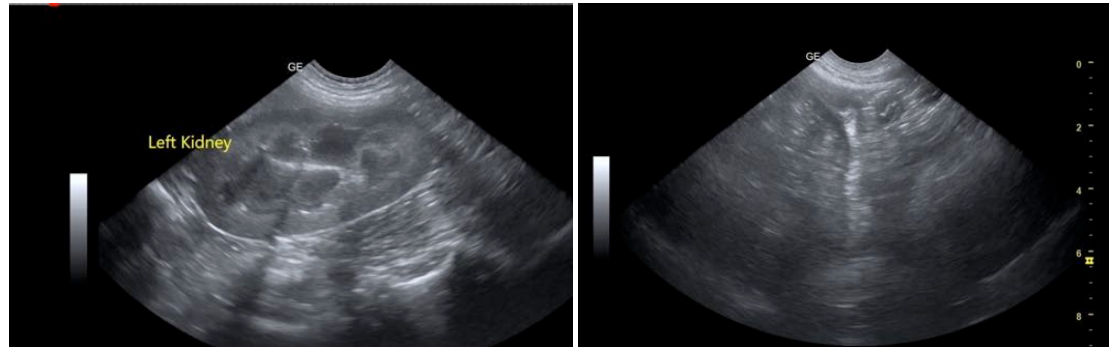
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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