



PATIENT

Charli Tidona

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Pug

SEX

Neutered male

AGE

4 years

WEIGHT

21 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jeremiah Gabriel

HOSPITAL NAME

Central Jersey AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Gabriel

INVOICE

69561

DATE

12/23/25

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: vomited 7 times , anorexic , lethargic for 2 days no d/c/s
CBC leukocytosis otherwise WNL CHEM high ALT otherwise WNL

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The **urinary bladder**, trigone, and pelvic urethra presented normal thicknesses and normal tone. The pelvic urethra was imaged 1.0 cm beyond the cystourethral junction and appeared normal. 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 4.2 cm. The right kidney measured 4.7 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 left adrenal gland measured 1.16 x 0.4 cm. The right adrenal gland measured 1.67 x 0.98 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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The **stomach** in this patient presented concentric thickening primarily in the pyloric antrum with gastric stasis. A minor amount of chyme or soft material was noted in the gastric fundus. The pyloric outflow was patent even though mildly thickened. The small intestines and colon were unremarkable with normal curvilinear mural patterns and content.

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Pancreas

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The right limb of the **pancreas** was hypoechoic with mixed echogenic changes.

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ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

AGE

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Gastritis pattern.

Possible low grade pancreatitis.

WEIGHT

21 lbs

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
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GI protectant protocol such as the following may prove effective. Otherwise, endoscopy is indicated. There was no evidence of foreign body or neoplasia. Recheck sonogram is recommended in 10 days to ensure adequate resolution.

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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.), **Pepcid** (0.5-1 mg/kg s.i.d.) and **Sucralfate** (0.5-2 g/dog PO) or **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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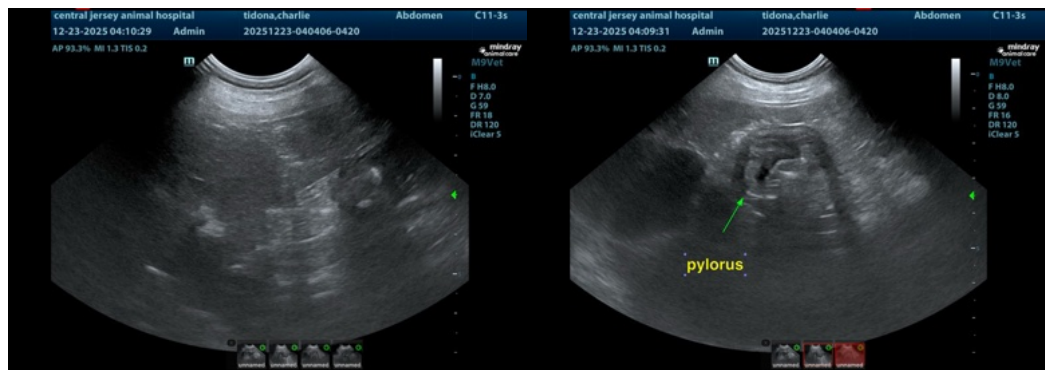
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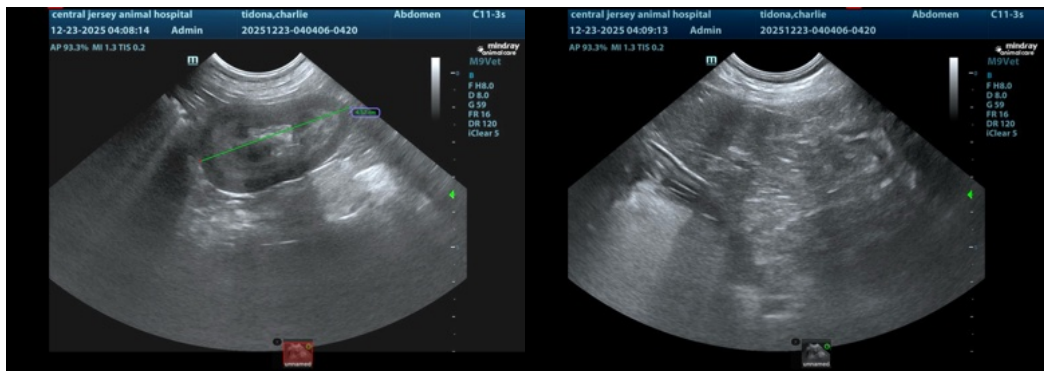
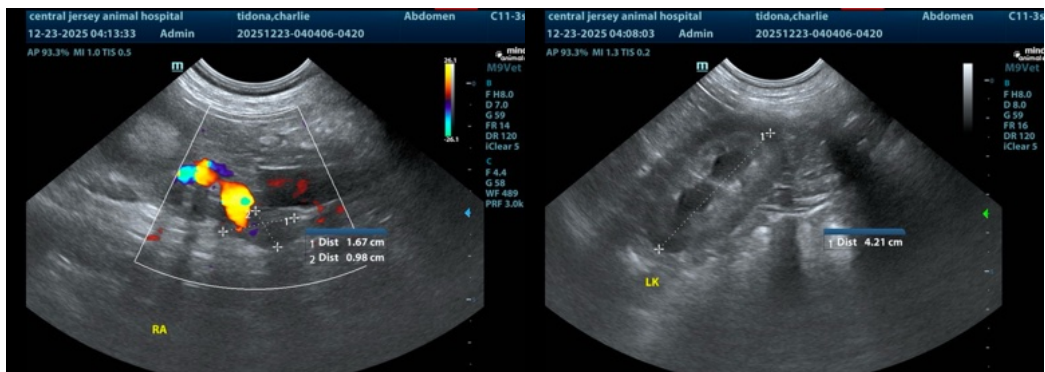
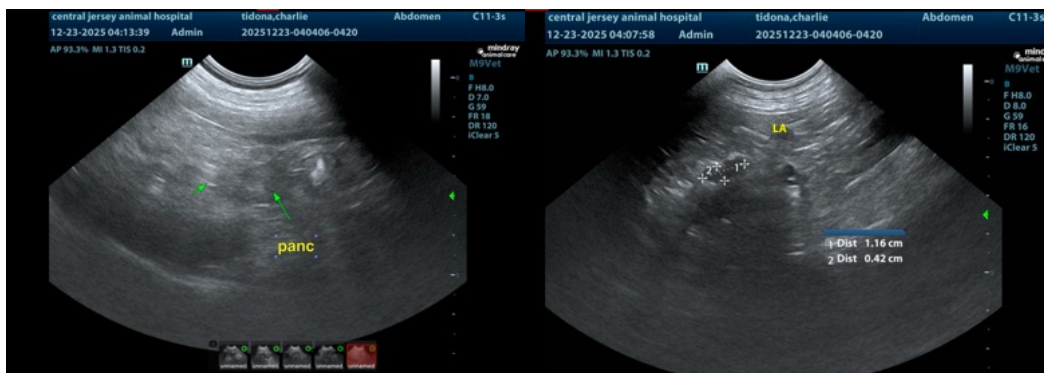
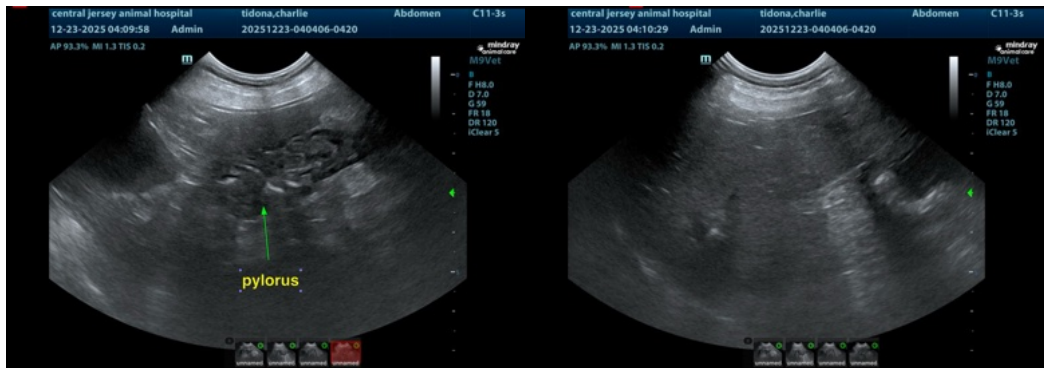
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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 (CFM), Cert. IVUSS, CEO of SonoPath.com

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