

PATIENT

Nola Fideler

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Pitbull X

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

3 Years

WEIGHT

60.5 Lbs.

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV,
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

HOSPITAL NAME

Q Street AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Hoerauf

INVOICE NUMBER

13169

DATE

12/27/21

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Acute onset of vomiting-has vomited multiple times overnight and has been very lethargic. May have had something solid in the first vomit episode (fabric?) but since then is just bile. Owners are unsure if there have been recent bowel movements. Normally eats raw diet but was visiting friends over the weekend and ate their dog's kibble. No other known dietary changes. Not usually one to get into things. No exposure to raw fish.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Current Medications cerenia

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 were noted. Ureteral papillae were normal. The pelvic urethra was imaged 2.0 cm beyond the cystourethral junction.

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 6.36 cm. The right kidney measured 5.82 cm.

Adrenal Glands

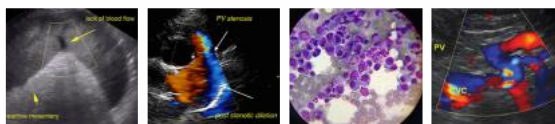
Both **adrenal glands** were visualized and recognized as having normal shape, size, position and echogenicity for this breed. The phrenic vasculature, glandular echogenicity and detail were unremarkable. Capsule, cortex, and medullary definition were normal for this age patient. The left adrenal gland measured 2.54 cm x 0.54 cm at the caudal pole and 0.5 cm at the cranial pole. The right adrenal gland measured 2.48 cm x 1.38 cm at the cranial pole and 0.72 cm at the caudal pole.

Spleen

The **spleen** was uniformly enlarged with relatively uniform parenchyma without evidence of masses. The capsule was mildly swollen. This is most consistent with minor 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 but not suspected. 25g 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. Cranial folding of the spleen 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



PATIENT

Nola Fideler

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Pitbull X

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

3 Years

WEIGHT

60.5 Lbs.

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV,
DABVP, Cert. IVUS

HOSPITAL NAME

Q Street AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Hoerauf

INVOICE NUMBER

13169

DATE

12/27/21

ducts were normal. No pathological hepatic lymphadenopathy was evident. No overt structural evidence of inflammatory, infiltrative or regenerative pathology was evident.

Gastrointestinal

The **gastrointestinal tract** revealed essentially empty stomach, however, a very small 2-3 mm shadowing structure was noted in the pylorus. This was followed by extensive amount of mid to distal small intestinal dilation with chyme and some linear structures followed by empty small intestine. This creates an obstructive pattern. The exact cause of obstruction is unclear. This can include also worm burden- fecal test warranted. The colon revealed normal shadowing stool.

Pancreas

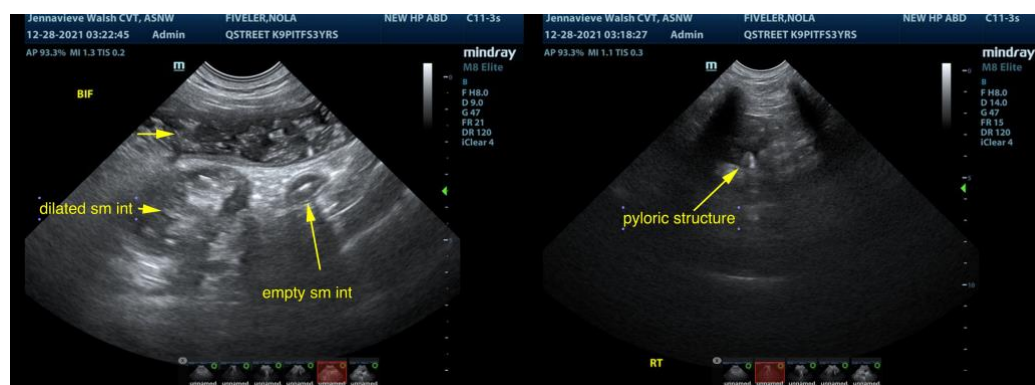
The base and limbs of the **pancreas** were observed to be largely isoechoic to surrounding omental fat. Pancreatic duct and capsular contour were acceptably normal and parenchyma respected normal curvilinear patterns. No overt evidence of active inflammatory or neoplastic disease was noted.

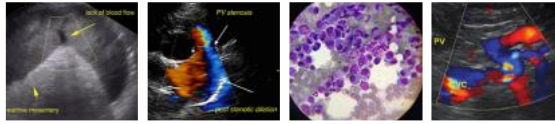
ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Obstructive GI pattern. The exact cause is unclear. Foreign body suspected. However, worm burden or other causes of obstructive disease possible.
- Hypersplenism

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Exploratory surgery indicated if the fecal test does not demonstrate evidence of worm burden.





PATIENT

Nola Fideler

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Pitbull X

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

3 Years

WEIGHT

60.5 Lbs.

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV,
DABVP, Cert. IVUS

HOSPITAL NAME

Q Street AH

REFERRING VET

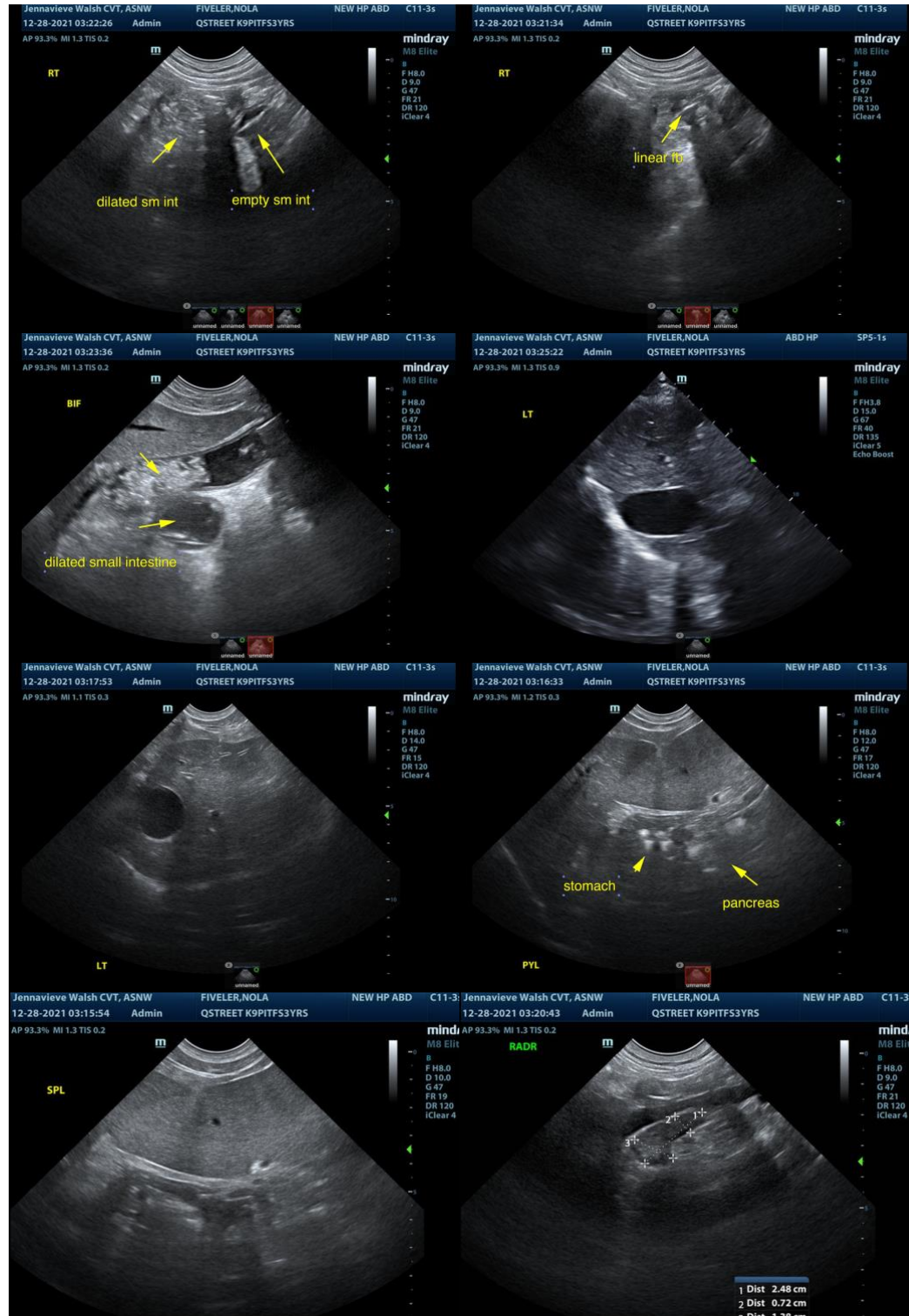
Dr. Hoerauf

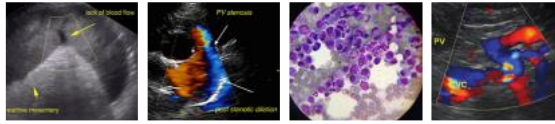
INVOICE NUMBER

13169

DATE

12/27/21





PATIENT

Nola Fideler

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Pitbull X

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

3 Years

WEIGHT

60.5 Lbs.

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV,
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

HOSPITAL NAME

Q Street AH

REFERRING VET

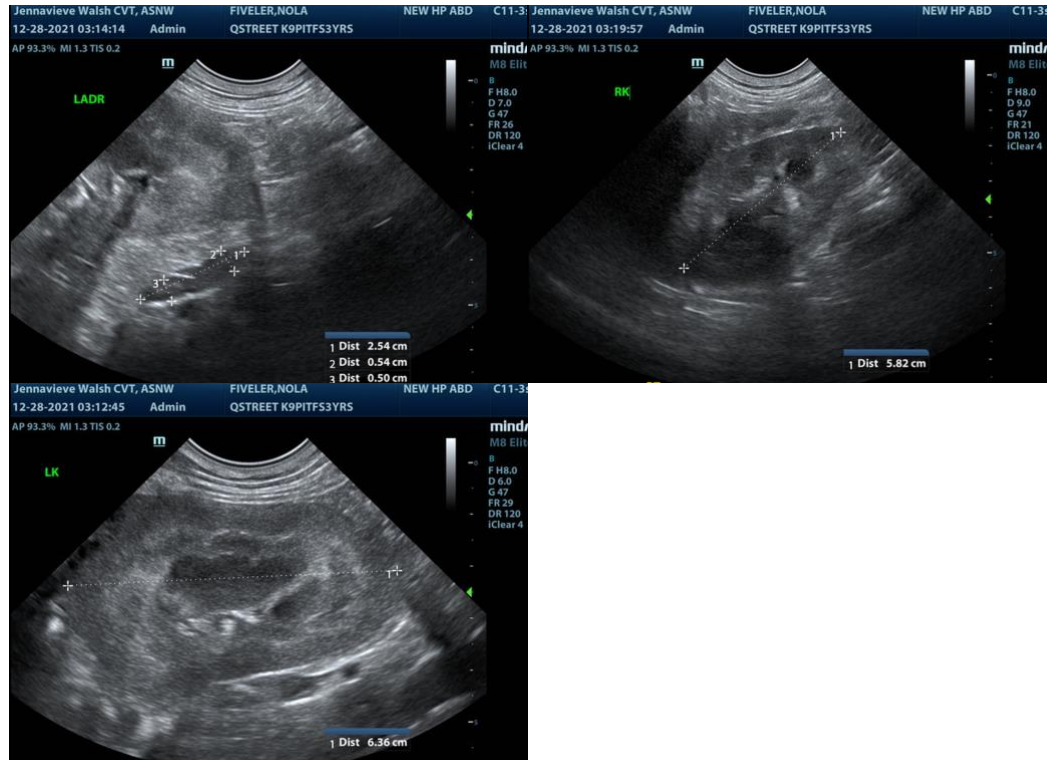
Dr. Hoerauf

INVOICE NUMBER

13169

DATE

12/27/21



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
Eric.Lindquist@SonoPath.com