



**PATIENT**

Olive Toomb

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Shepherd X

**SEX**

Intact Female

**AGE**

9 Months

**WEIGHT**

20.8 kg

**INTERPRETED BY**

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Kristin Peterson

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Wilvet Salem

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Kristin Peterson

**INVOICE**

33823

**DATE**

12/30/21

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Patient was seen for pre surgical labs work tuesday. Her lab work showed elevated ALT (O is now sure what the value is). BA performed which showed pre 380 and post was 400. AUS was recommended. She has had a decreased appetite for the last 3 weeks. She has also been drinking and urinating for the past week and a half. No vomiting for diarrhea Lab/trends: ALT - 370 S/O:: \_BAR, MM pink and moist, CRT <2s, EENT wnl, Thoracic auscultation no murmur, regular rate and rhythm, eupenic with normal BV sounds, Abdominal palpation nonpainful, Abdominal skin has recently been shave and has clipper burn in areas \_A:: \_Elevated liver values, r/o shunt.

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**

**\*\*Note: Image set arrived as "unnamed", however was confirmed verbally that the image set corresponds to this patient.**

**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 **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 kidneys measured approximately 6.0 cm each.

**Adrenal Glands**

The **left adrenal gland** was 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 0.5 cm.

The region of the **right adrenal gland** was imaged, no overt pathology.

**Spleen**

The **spleen** was uniformly enlarged, typical for the breed.

**Liver**

The **liver** presented relatively normal size with slight increased portal markings. Intrahepatic vasculature appeared to have normal volume. The right medial liver appeared subjectively subnormal in size. The gallbladder was unremarkable.

The vena cava appeared subjectively enlarged. The visible portal vein was unremarkable.

**Gastrointestinal**

Examination of the **gastrointestinal tract** revealed a stomach and intestine 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.



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**Pancreas**

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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**

- Mild hepatic remodeling (likely owing to inflammatory insult) with slight poor right medial lobar development

**BREED**

Shepherd X

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

I do not appreciate any overt intrahepatic or extrahepatic shunts. However, this cannot be completely ruled out. The kidneys and bladder do not demonstrate any calculi that would usually be present when portosystemic shunting is an issue. Acute hepatic insult such as Leptospirosis, mushroom toxicity or similar could cause elevated bile acids without the presence of portosystemic shunting. Recommend Leptospirosis titers, IV fluid support, hepatic nutraceuticals, ultrasound guided FNA, and reassessment of the clinical status as well as bile acids in one week. If bile acids remain significantly elevated, then CT with contrast would be appropriate.

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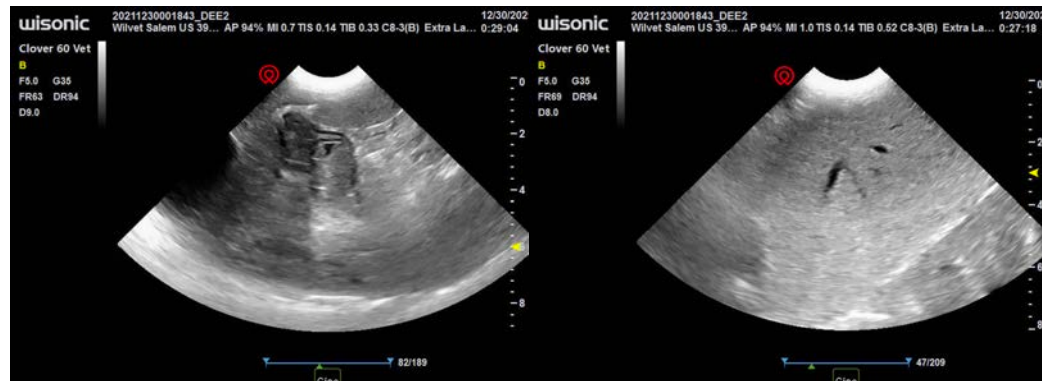
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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](mailto:info@SonoPath.com)