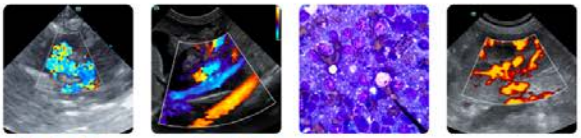

PATIENT

Jessie Deblieck

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Cavapoo

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

5 Years 3 Months

WEIGHT

21 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV, DABVP (CFM), Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Vincent Ravancho, CVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Packanack Animal Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Katz

INVOICE

72383

DATE

12/5/25

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

About 1 month large bowel, D+ Clinical findings: loose stool on rectal, mod. dental disease. LHL MPL

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Mg 2.6 (1.5-2.5) Choles. 362 (92-324) Trig 745 (29-291) 3+ Lipemia UA: pH 8 11-20 Struvites USG - 1.046

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 **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. Right measured 4.34 cm. Left measured 4.05 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. Left measured 2.2 cm x 0.38 cm at the cranial pole and 0.37 cm at the caudal pole. Right measured 1.6 cm x 0.65 cm at the cranial pole and 0.53 cm at the caudal pole.

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 were 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.

Gastrointestinal

The **gastrointestinal tract** was structurally unremarkable. Large amount of GI gas noted, which suggests GI irritability. No evidence of structural changes.

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Pancreas

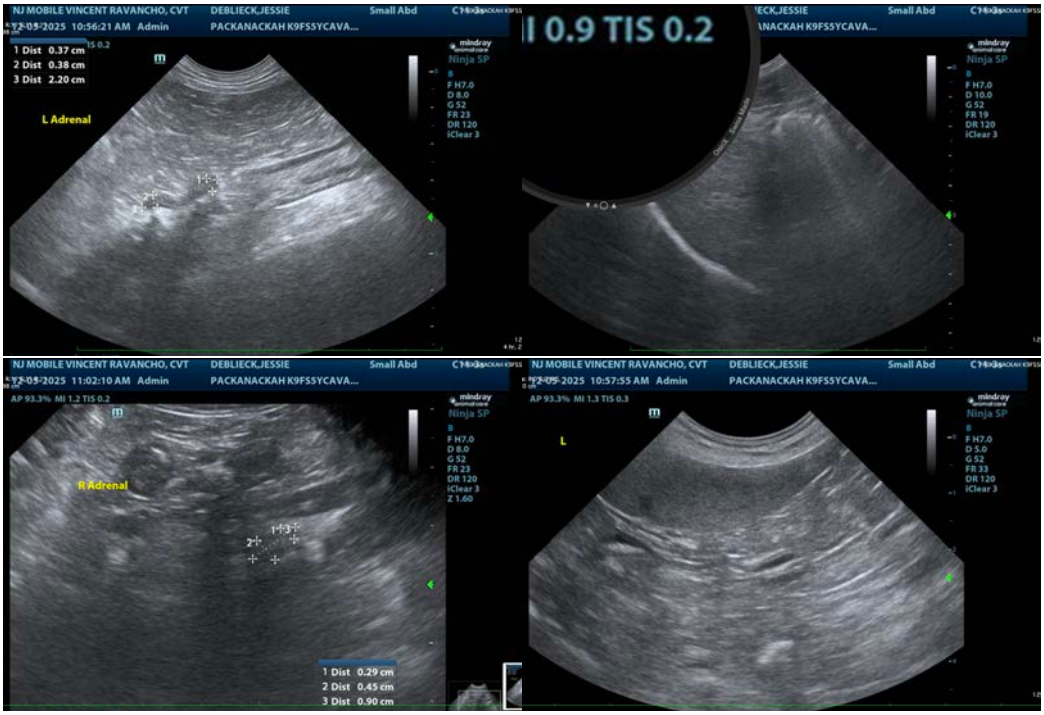
The base and limbs of the **pancreas** were observed to be largely isoechoic to surrounding omental fat. Pancreatic duct and capsular contour were acceptably normal and parenchyma respected normal curvilinear patterns. No overt evidence of active inflammatory or neoplastic disease was noted.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Structurally normal abdomen with excessive GI gas.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

No evidence of significant disease. Differentials for diarrhea include occult parasitism, dietary indiscretion, dietary intolerance, antibiotic responsive colitis, intestinal dysbiosis and occult Addison's should all be considered as causes of diarrhea in this patient. A hydrolyzed diet trial may be in this patient's best interest +/- probiotics. 24-hour NPO and reintroduction of bland diet indicated. I recommend a baseline cortisol or ACTH stimulation test, a fresh fecal smear and fecal floatation analysis if not already performed. Note that recent research has shown that indiscriminate use of antibiotics may actually cause harm. Most acute cases of diarrhea will respond to probiotic therapy, fiber, and gastrointestinal diets over the next 3-5 days. Screening for Addison's indicated, given the breed, age and clinical signs, even though the adrenals appear normal.



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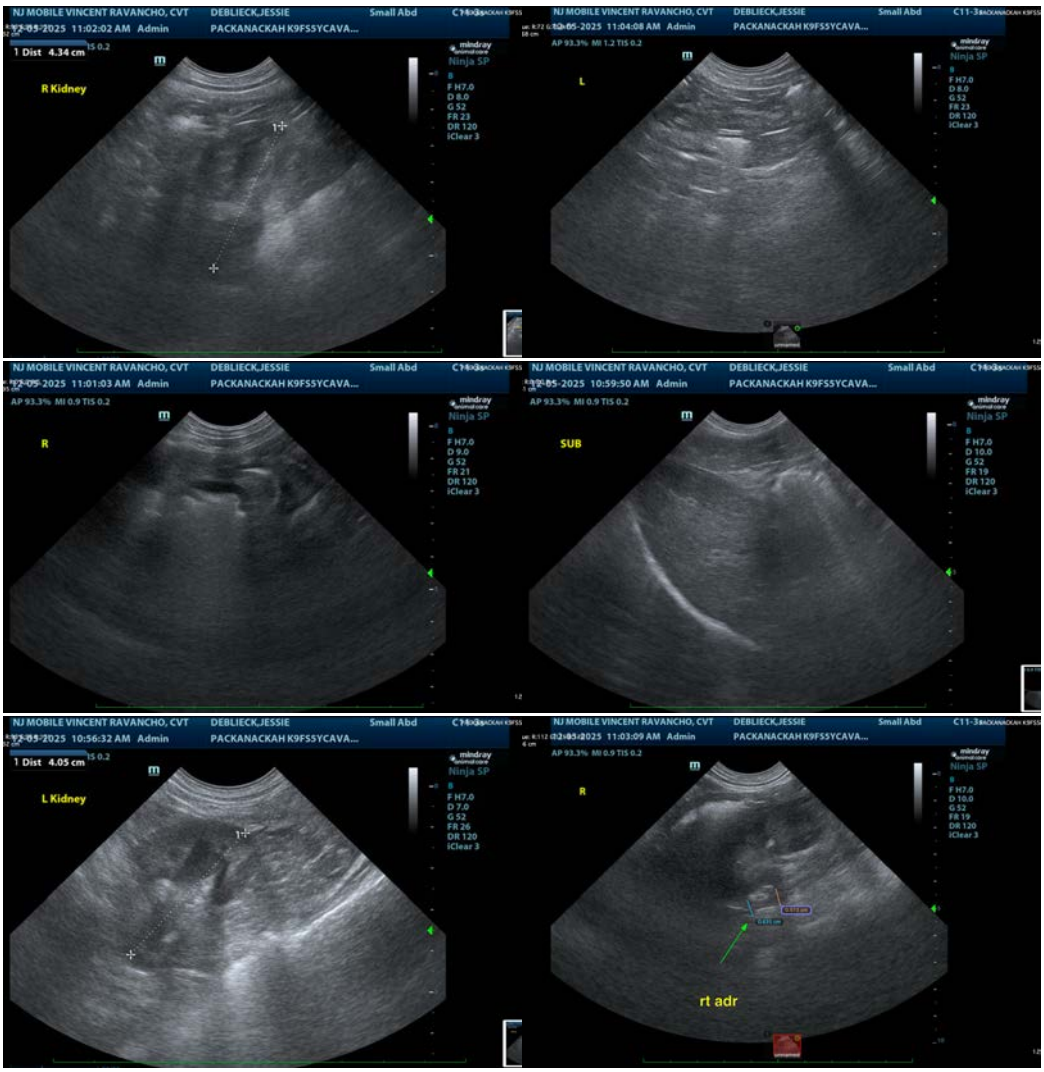

The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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, Owner, Founder -- SonoPath.com
info@SonoPath.com