



PATIENT

Ruby Perry

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Poodle Mix

SEX

Spayed female

AGE

5 years

WEIGHT

18.4 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jenn

HOSPITAL NAME

Rockaway AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Maniar

INVOICE

71478

DATE

2/11/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- Recheck previous u/s 2/9 Had full stomach with shadowing material. Dog was fasted

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 right kidney measured 3.93 cm. The left kidney measured 4.4 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 2.03 x 0.53 cm at the caudal pole and 0.51 cm at the cranial pole. The right adrenal gland measured 1.65 x 1.12 cm at the cranial pole and 0.67 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 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

The **stomach** revealed a minor amount of mildly echogenic ingesta. The small intestine was largely empty.

Pancreas

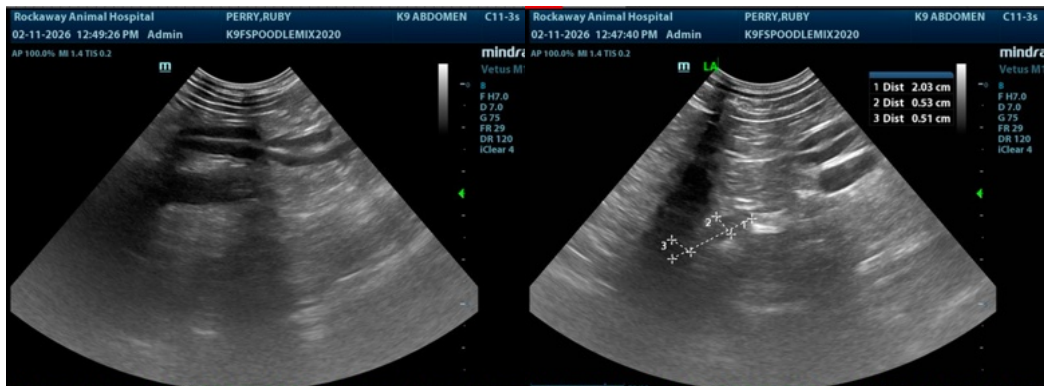
The base and limbs of the **pancreas** were observed to be largely isoechoic to surrounding omental fat. Pancreatic duct and capsular contour were acceptably normal and parenchyma respected normal curvilinear patterns. No overt evidence of active inflammatory or neoplastic disease was noted.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Mild echogenic ingesta in the stomach.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Given that the patient was reported to be n.p.o. delayed outflow appears to be an issue. I recommend medical management at this time. There was no overt obstruction noted. The echotexture of the material would suggest ingesta; however, foreign matter cannot be completely ruled out. The shadowing material noted on the prior sonogram does not appear to be present; however, I cannot rule out some isoechoic foreign matter such as plastic mixed with the ingesta echotexture in the gastric lumen. I recommend medical management if the patient is stable with a recheck sonogram in a week at full n.p.o. status. Assessment of causes of delayed outflow such as Addison's or other systemic disease should be considered.





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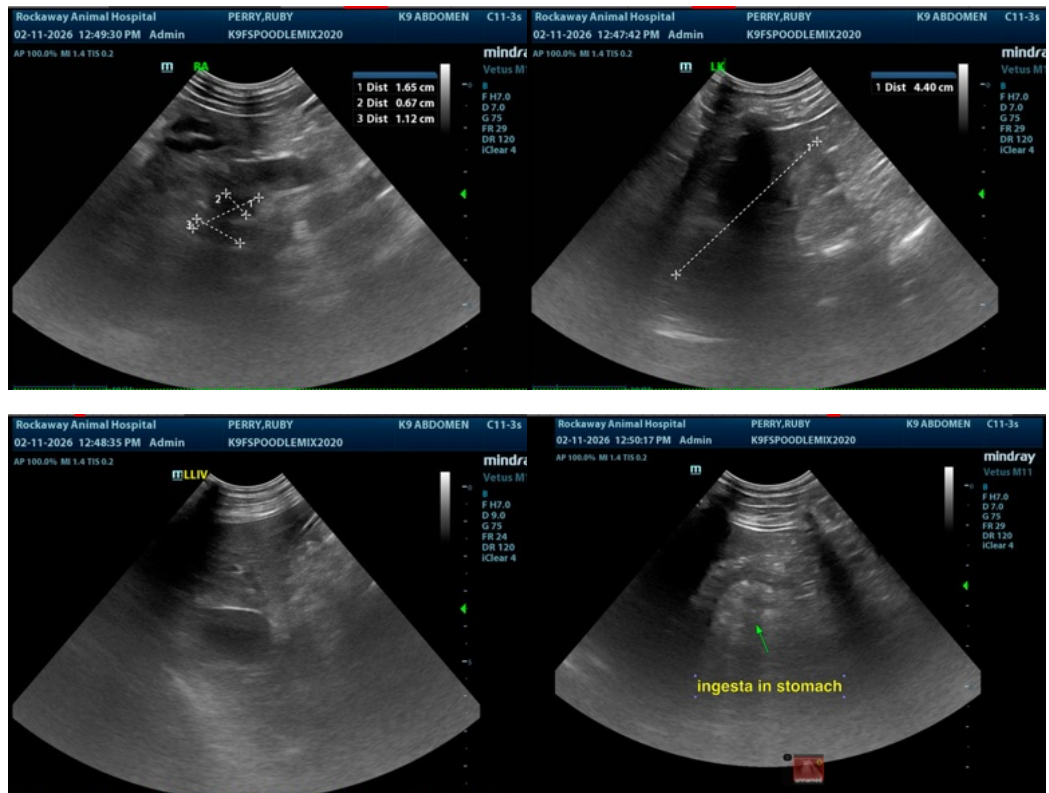
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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, Cert. IVUSS, CEO of SonoPath.com

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