

PATIENT

Louie Mucha

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History of vomiting and anorexia. GDV surgery 8/21

SPECIES

Canine

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

BREED

Standard Poodle

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 was noted. Ureteral papillae were normal.

SEX

Neutered male

The **kidneys** revealed largely normal size and structure, corticomedullary definition and ratio (cortex 1/3 of medulla) were essentially maintained with some age-related loss of curvilinear patterns regarding the capsule and C/M junction. The cortices presented largely uniform texture with some increased echogenicity expected for his age patient. Medullary structure differed distinctly from that of the cortex and no evidence of pelvic dilation was present. The right kidney measured 7.42 cm. The left kidney measured 7.38 cm.

AGE

12 years

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

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 right adrenal gland measured 2.44 x 1.12 cm at the cranial pole and 0.73 cm at the caudal pole. The left adrenal gland measured 1.75 x 0.48 cm.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

HOSPITAL NAME

Franklin Lakes AH

Spleen

The **spleen** in this patient was mildly enlarged with uniform parenchyma and was folded upon itself cranially and caudally. This is a positional variant and is not pathological. There was no evidence of significant disease.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Ward

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.

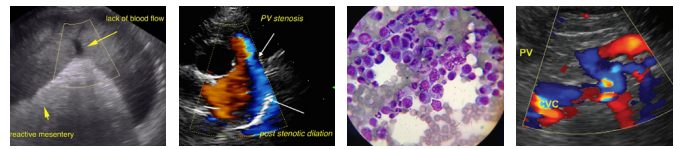
INVOICE

42521

DATE

2/2/23

Gastrointestinal



PATIENT

Louie Mucha

The **gastrointestinal tract** revealed increased submucosal echogenicity and hypertrophied muscularis in the stomach, yet there was no loss of mural detail. Variable small intestinal thickening was noted without loss of detail. This is most consistent with chronic inflammatory bowel.

SPECIES

Canine

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.

BREED

Standard Poodle

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

Neutered male

Structurally unremarkable abdomen.

Chronic IBD GI pattern.

AGE

12 years

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

There was no evidence of neoplasia. Fecal exam, diet change and Helicobacter typr protocol is indicated such as the following.

INTERPRETED BY

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DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

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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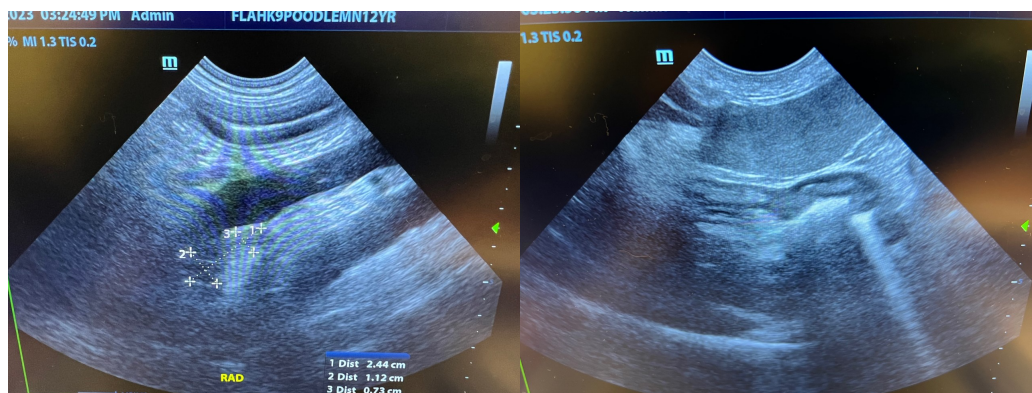
Dr. Ward

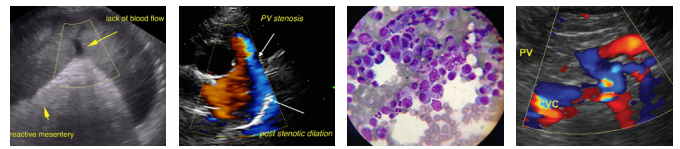
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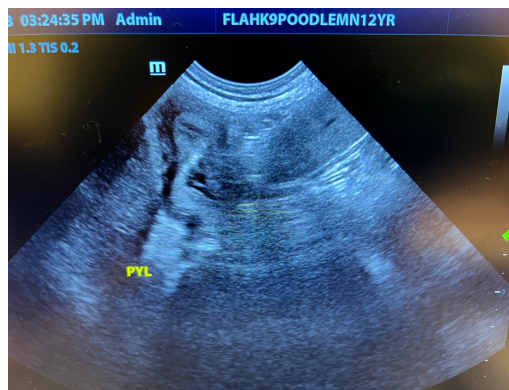
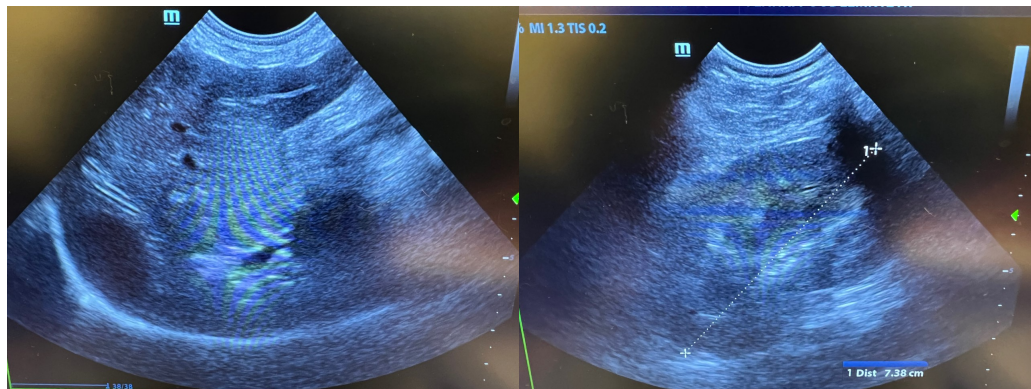
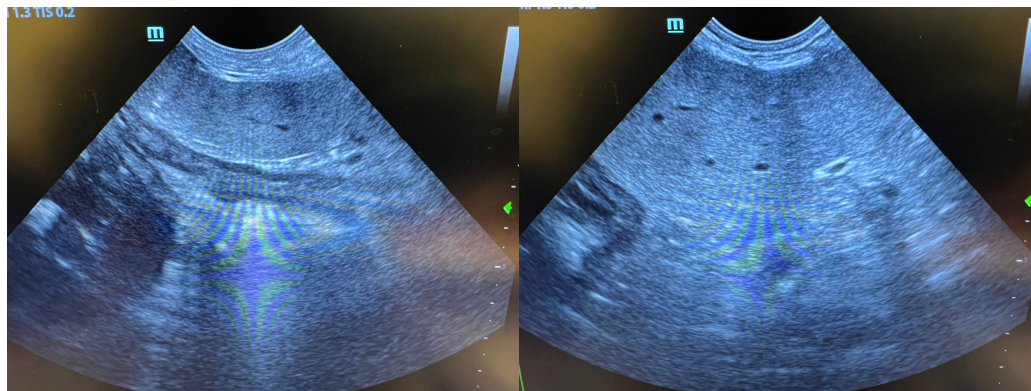
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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