



PATIENT

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Gemma Schust

History: This is a repeat Abdominal Ultrasound from 4/21/22. Since then she has been added Rejensa glucosamine supplement from veterinarian in Maine. Adequan every 3 weeks for DJD and helps for 3 years. January 31, 20223 owner found drops of blood by food bowls, unsure where bleeding coming from. 3 episodes of bleeding over next 2 weeks. February 15, 2023 found bleeding from right elbow callus.

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Hound Mix

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: September 2022 non-regenerative mild anemia 34% (37.3-61.7) normal November 2022 38% and again anemic February 2023 35.6%. Full thyroid profile November 2022 normal. Mild azotemia started December 2022 BUN 32 (7-27), USG 10.21, normal creatinine and SDMA. January 2023 BUN 31, USG 1.016, still normal creatinine and SDMA. February 14, 2023 CBC HCT 35.6%, HGB 12.2 (13.1-20.5), BUN 30. USG 1.019, UPC ,0.20 insignificant. February 15, 2023 coagulation profile normal.

SEX

Spayed female

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

AGE

14 years

The **urinary bladder**, trigone, and pelvic urethra presented normal thicknesses and normal tone. The pelvic urethra was imaged 2.0 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.

WEIGHT

54.3 lbs

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 6.65 cm.

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Brenner

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 2.97 x 0.78 cm at the cranial pole and 0.62 cm at the caudal pole. The right adrenal gland measured 1.92 x 0.5 cm.

HOSPITAL NAME

Riverside Animal Clinic

REFERRING VET

Dr. Brenner

Spleen

The **spleen** was uniformly enlarged with relatively uniform parenchyma without evidence of masses. The capsule was mildly swollen. This is most consistent with 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. True hypersplenism from an internal medicine standpoint causes sequestering of thrombocytes resulting in thrombocytopenia and anemia. Clinical manifestation of this phenomenon should be considered. 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.

INVOICE

42926

DATE

2/22/23



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Liver

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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

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.

AGE

14 years

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.

WEIGHT

54.3 lbs

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Mild hypersplenism, typical for the breed.

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

There was no evidence of pathology related to hemorrhage.

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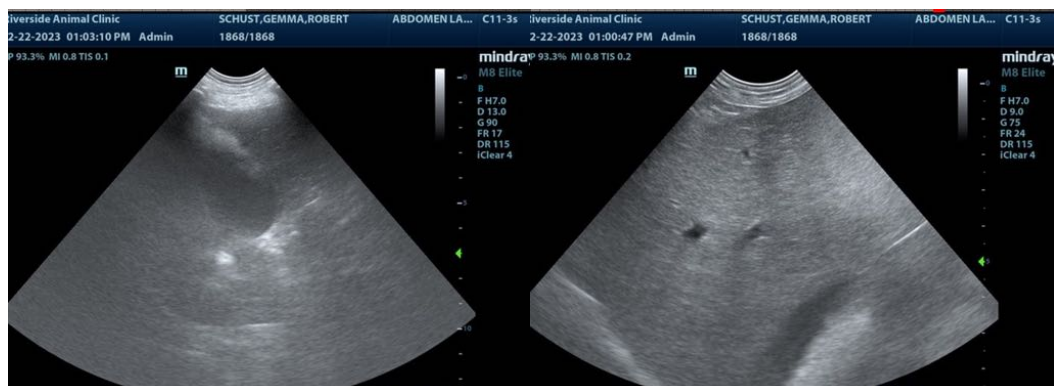
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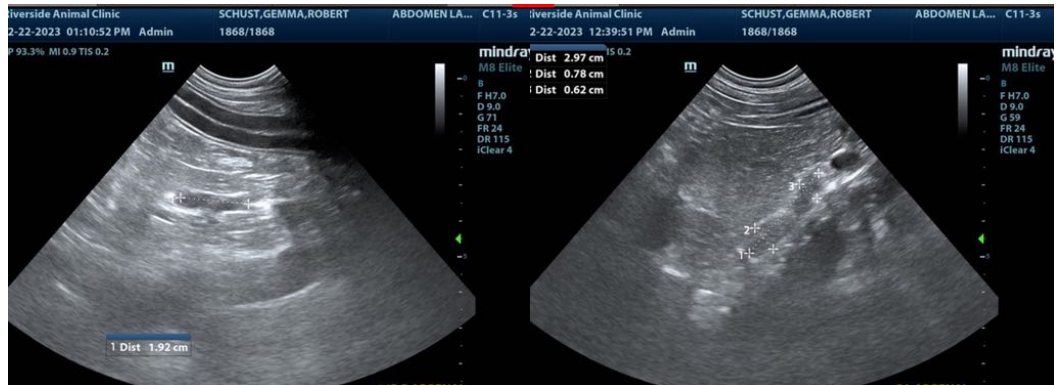
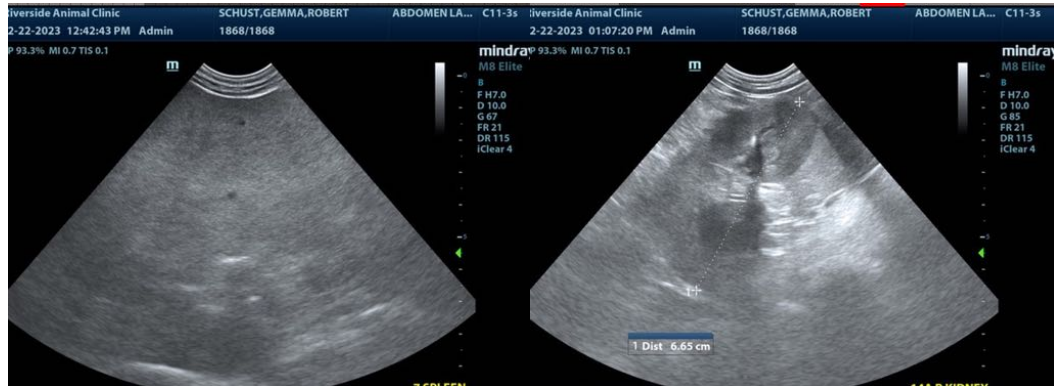
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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