



PATIENT

Gus Petroski

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Boxer

SEX

Neutered male

AGE

4 years

WEIGHT

53 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Rebekah Keller

HOSPITAL NAME

Flanders VC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Labell

INVOICE

72358

DATE

3/10/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- Patient seen on 3/5 for vomiting, owner noticed foreign material in vomit (paper towel). History of eating things he shouldn't. Loss of appetite
- Elevated ALT 813, ALP 258

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 6.16 cm. The left kidney measured 6.5 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 1.8 x 0.54 cm at the cranial pole and 0.52 cm at the caudal pole. The right adrenal gland measured 1.2 cm at the cranial pole and 0.8 cm at the caudal pole.

Spleen

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

Liver

The **liver** images submitted revealed subjectively normal liver size, contour, and structure. Mildly increased portal markings were noted. This is consistent with low grade inflammatory hepatopathy. The changes were minor. 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 common bile duct was normal.



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Gastrointestinal

The **pylorus** was mildly thickened. The gastric fundus revealed a mild amount of gas and slight amount of chyme. There is slight shadowing material noted. Minor excessive GI gas was noted. 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.

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

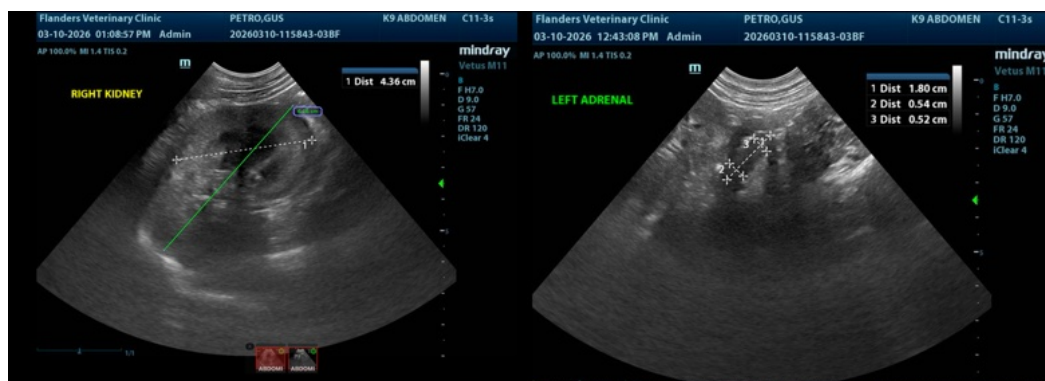
Gastritis pattern, no evidence of foreign body obstruction.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

GI protectant protocol is recommended as well as 24 hour n.p.o. is warranted. Concurrent inflammatory hepatopathy and Leptospirosis should be ruled out in this patient. Recheck sonogram is recommended in 48 hours if the patient is not responding to clinical therapy for gastritis.

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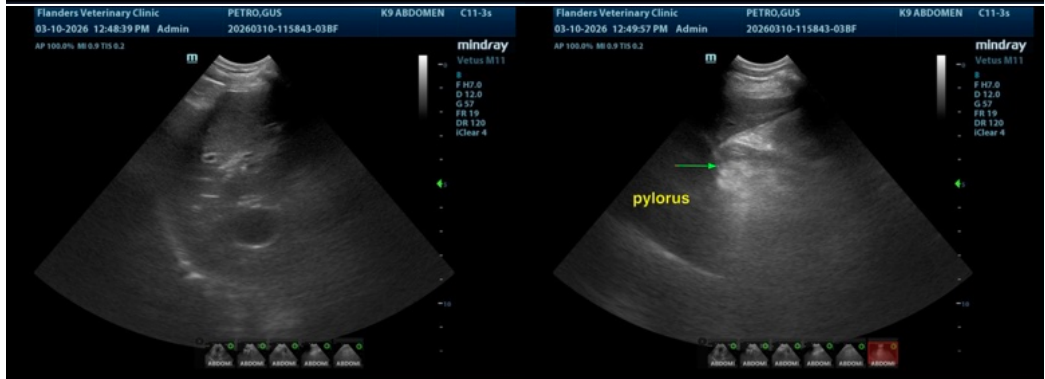
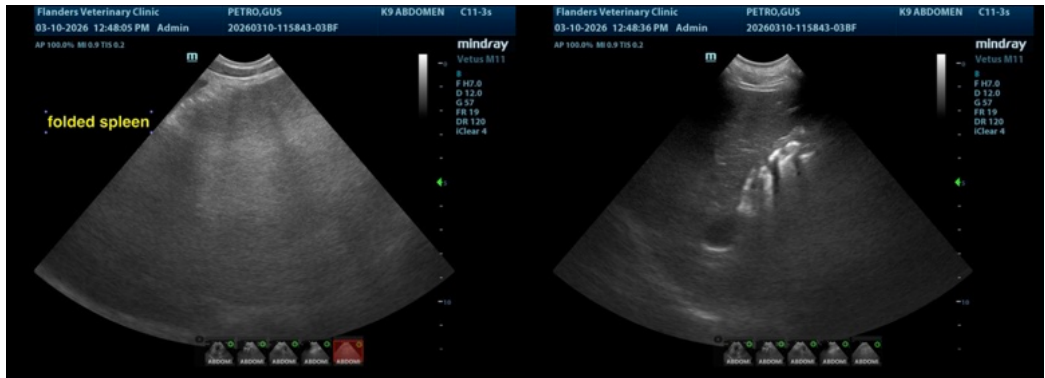
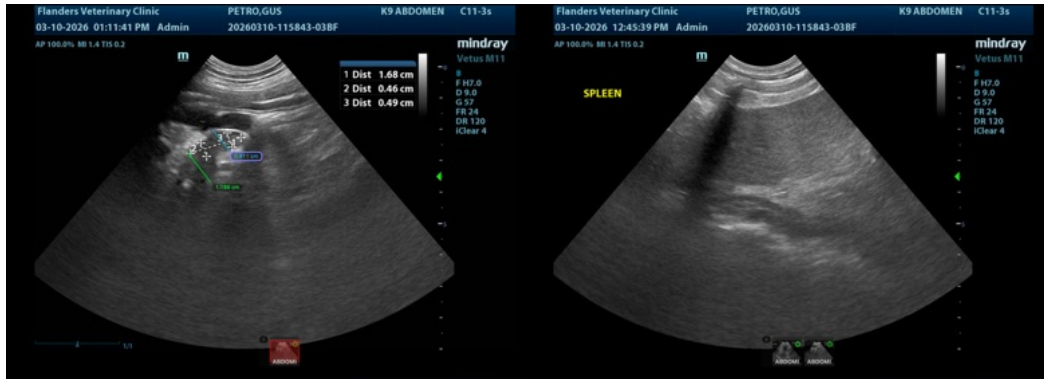
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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 of SonoPath.com

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