

**DATE**

3/16/22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

O presents pet for an illness exam for vomiting. O stated that P has been vomiting since Jan, 3-4x weekly in the morning/evening. Pt vomited for the first time while they were visiting family/friends in Colorado, flew out. Pt food was changed in February to Hills Small Dog flavor unknown.

PATIENT

O reported that vomit is always yellow in color, foamy and never has solid material.

Dolly Stevenson

Current Medications: Supportive care.

Lab Results: Abnormal cpl, mildly increased hct, ALKP 222.

Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: No previous.

Sedation: Not required to complete full diagnostic ultrasound.

SPECIES

Stat Report: Not requested.

Canine

Imaging Performed By: Andi Parkinson, RDMS.

BREED

Corgi

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 was noted. Ureteral papillae were normal.

SEX

Spayed Female

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 5.0 cm. The left kidney measured 4.97 cm.

AGE

4/1/19

WEIGHT

9.53 kg

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 1.93 x 0.83 cm at the cranial pole and 0.69 cm at the caudal pole. The left adrenal gland measured 1.6 x 0.49 cm at the cranial pole and 0.54 cm at the caudal pole.

INTERPRETED BYEric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS**HOSPITAL NAME**

BPH of Towson

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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Chadha

INVOICE

96925

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

There was minor retention of chyme noted in the stomach with a moderate amount of gas accumulation. The submucosal layer is normal. Minor muscularis hypertrophy was noted. The small intestine and colon were unremarkable.

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

Unremarkable abdomen.
Minor retention of chyme in the stomach.

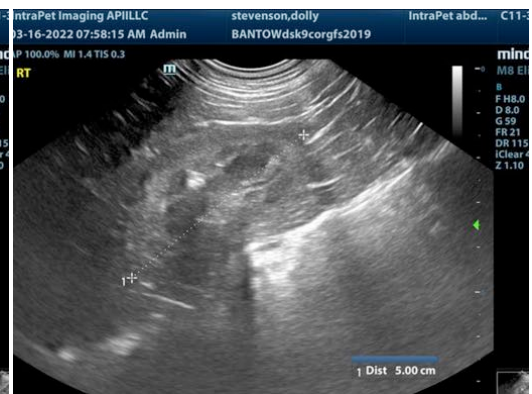
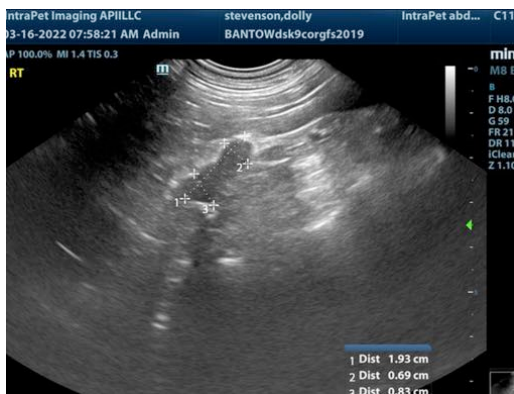
INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

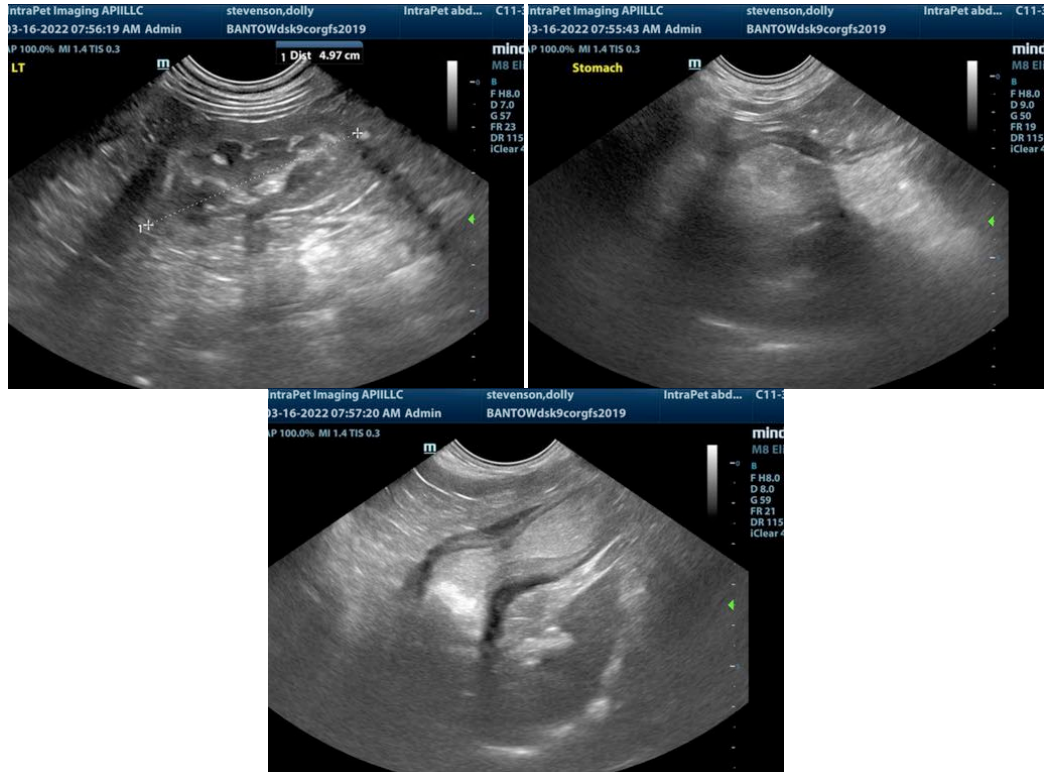
A clinical trial of the following may prove effective. Canned b.i.d. feedings with hydrolyzed diet may be in this patient's best interest. Otherwise, endoscopy is indicated to obtain mucosal biopsies. Helicobacter, parasitism and food intolerance are all potentials in this case, yet structurally the GI tract and remainder of the abdomen was unremarkable.

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.), **Sucralfate** (0.5-2 g/dog PO) and **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.







The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. 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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