



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

PATIENT
Gypsy Moore

SPECIES
Canine

BREED
Siberian Husky

SEX
Spayed Female

AGE
6 years

WEIGHT
56 lbs

INTERPRETED BY
Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY
Dr. Reese

HOSPITAL NAME
Willow Run VC

REFERRING VET
Dr. Reese

INVOICE
96939

DATE
3/16/22

History: Hospitalized in October 2021 for acute onset lethargy, fever - bloodwork revealed elevated liver enzymes. Leptospirosis negative via PCR, responded well to supportive care. Ultrasound at that time revealed large, irregular lymph node mass, suspicious for neoplasia. Owners opted for palliative care of prednisone, antibiotics, GI supportive care. Gypsy has been stable, owner reports behavior has been normal aside from occasional lethargy at home and persistent diarrhea despite tylen, metronidazole, probiotics. Recheck U/S to reevaluate for potential progression/resolution. Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: No recent labwork

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 2.0 cm beyond the cystourethral junction. 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 6.7 cm. The left kidney measured 6.2 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 1.9 x 0.38 cm at the caudal pole and 0.26 cm at the cranial pole. The right adrenal gland measured 1.3 x 0.8 cm.

Spleen

The **spleen** was folded upon itself and was uniform. The heterogenous pattern noted on the prior sonogram appears to have resolved.

Liver

Exam of the cranial abdomen demonstrated excessive **liver** size and swollen contour. Mild, coarse architecture was noted with increased portal markings and minor parenchymal remodeling is suggestive of an inflammatory component. The gallbladder wall was echogenic and mineralized. Some gallbladder sand and small calculi were noted. The common bile duct was free of evident pathology and measured 0.2 cm.



PATIENT

Gypsy Moore

Gastrointestinal

The **stomach** was filled with progressively shadowing material. The small intestines and colon were unremarkable. The mesenteric lymph nodes were visualized and measured 1.5 x 0.5 cm. This is consistent with reactive lymph nodes.

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Siberian Husky

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.

SEX

Spayed Female

Free Abdomen

There was no evidence of lymphadenopathy noted.

AGE

6 years

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

WEIGHT

56 lbs

Subjectively benign hepatopathy with porcelain gallbladder and gallbladder sand.

Largely normalized spleen.

Minor mesenteric lymphadenopathy.

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

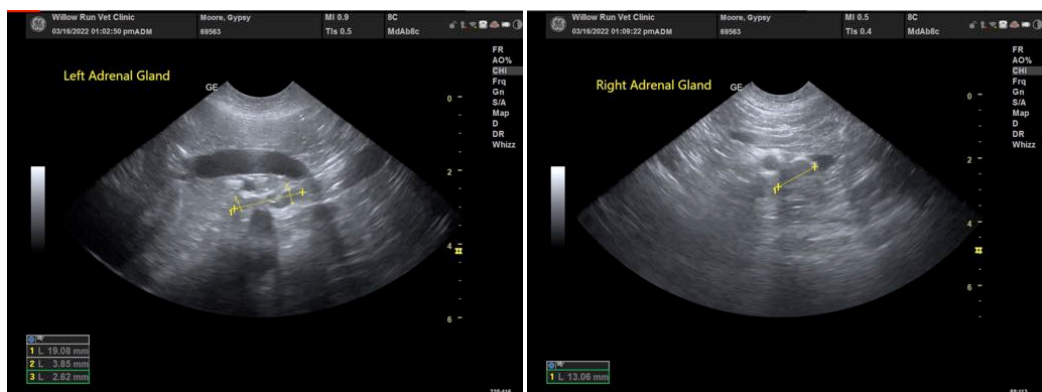
Given the patient's history and Prednisone therapy partially suppressed lymphoma is a potential. Ursodiol therapy is warranted as this may assist in partially dissolving the gallbladder sand, yet the mineralized gallbladder wall is likely a permanent issue.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Reese

HOSPITAL NAME

Willow Run VC



REFERRING VET

Dr. Reese

INVOICE

96939

DATE

3/16/22



PATIENT

Gypsy Moore

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Siberian Husky

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

6 years

WEIGHT

56 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Reese

HOSPITAL NAME

Willow Run VC

REFERRING VET

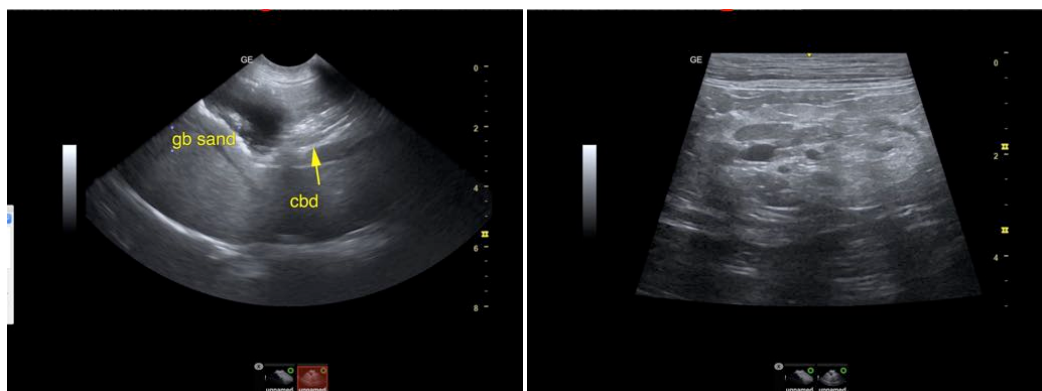
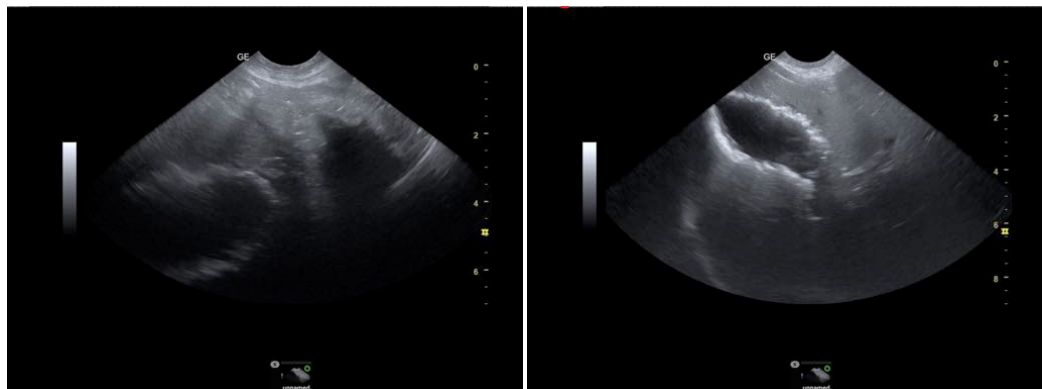
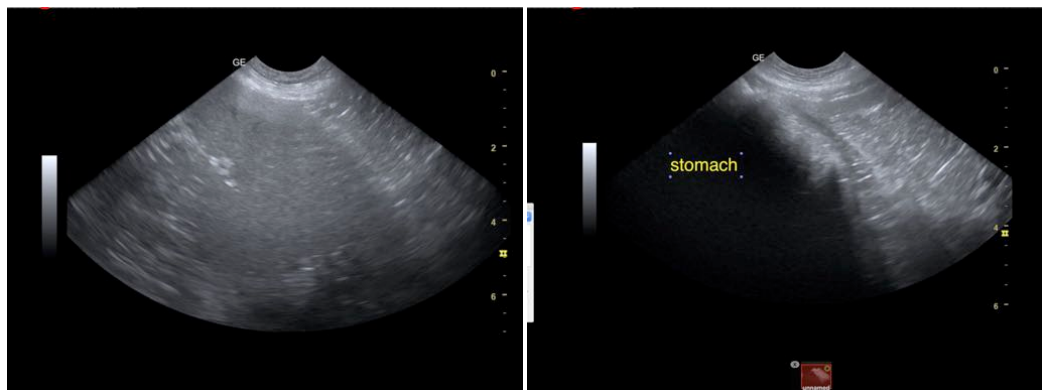
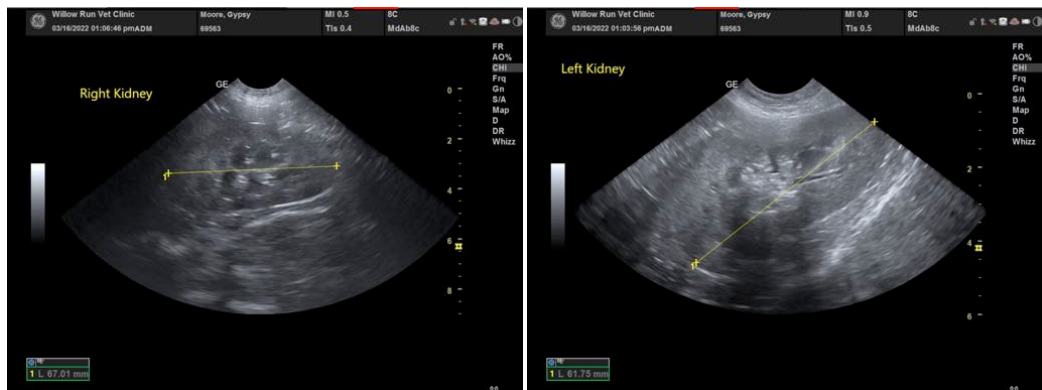
Dr. Reese

INVOICE

96939

DATE

3/16/22





PATIENT

Gypsy Moore

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Siberian Husky

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

6 years

WEIGHT

56 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Reese

HOSPITAL NAME

Willow Run VC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Reese

INVOICE

96939

DATE

3/16/22

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
info@SonoPath.com