



PATIENT

Hunter Aldridge

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Labrador Retriever

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

8 Years

WEIGHT

61 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Ryan Leal

HOSPITAL NAME

Wellesley AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Ryan Leal

INVOICE

21469

DATE

3/6/23

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Pt presents for evaluation of straining to urinate. O noted straining on Saturday. Has not been able to urinate since yesterday. A u-cath was placed with some difficulty (8Fr). 900mL of urine was drained. Radiographs revealed an overdistended bladder and thickening of the cystourethral junction.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Quiet urinalysis Radiographs - pre draining and one with catheter in place

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The **urinary bladder** presented a minimal amount of anechoic urine. Mineralization and thickening were noted at the pelvic urethra and cystourethral junction, surrounded by free fluid. Iliac trifurcation was unremarkable. A mild amount of free fluid was noted around the urethra and bladder.

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 left kidney measured 7.4 cm. The right kidney measured 6.6 cm.

Adrenal Glands

The **left adrenal gland** was flattened, measuring 0.3 cm.

The **right adrenal gland** was 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 0.8 cm at the cranial pole and 0.6 cm at the caudal pole.

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 were noted. Cranial folding of the spleen was noted.

Liver

The **liver** images from right and left intercostal as well as subcostal views revealed subjectively normal liver size, contour, and structure. Some minor age-related parenchymal remodeling was noted but likely not clinically significant at this time. Vascular and biliary tracts were of normal volume and no evidence of congestion was noted. The gallbladder presented some dependent debris with essentially normal contour. The cystic and common bile ducts were normal. No overt evidence of active inflammatory, infiltrative or regenerative pathology was noted but should be paired with current or past LE elevations regarding any clinical significance to this presentation. The hepatic lymph nodes were unremarkable.

Gastrointestinal



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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.

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

Labrador Retriever

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

Neutered Male

- Mineralization and thickening at the pelvic urethra and cystourethral junction
- Flattened left adrenal gland
- Age-related hepatic changes

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

AGE

8 Years

I recommend traumatic catheterization in this patient, as well as BRAF testing. No overt masses were noted, however, some irregularity of the proximal urethra and cystourethral junction appeared to be present. Cytospin of catheterized sample may prove effective as well, to assess for carcinoma.

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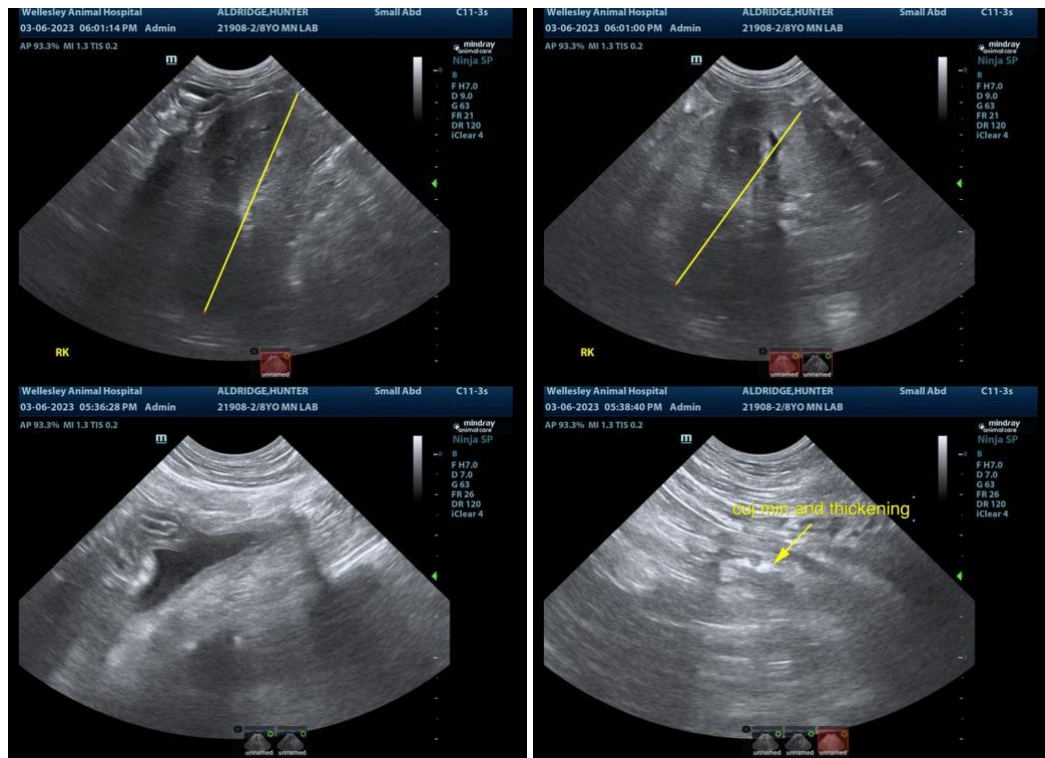
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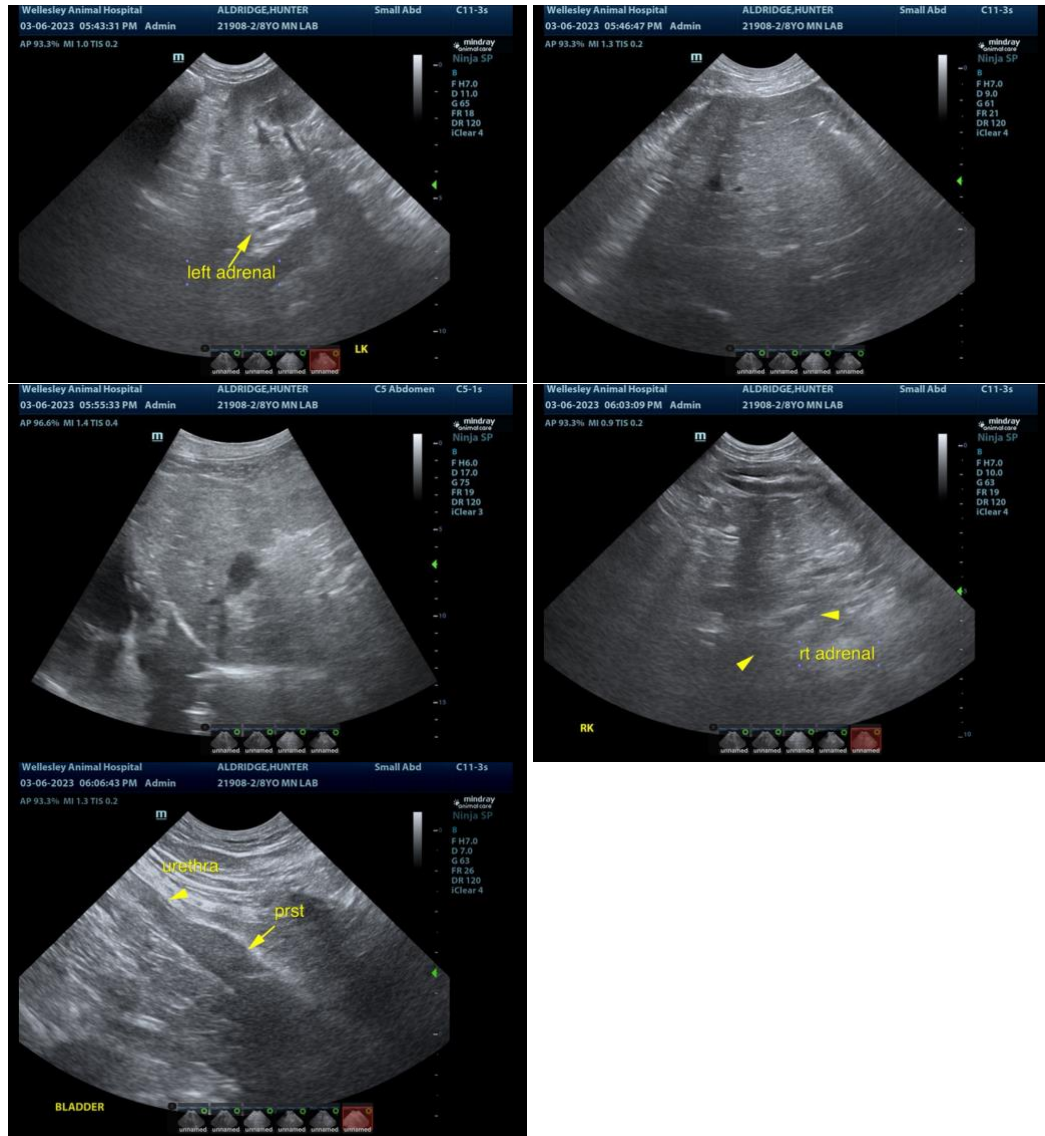
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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
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