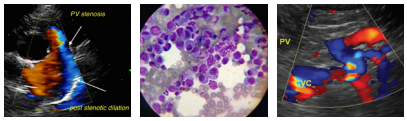
IMAGING PERFORMED BY

IntraPet.com



SonoPath

Clinical Sonography & Telecytology

EDUCATIONAL TELECONSULTATION SERVICES™

1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com SonoPath.com

DATE

3/8/22

PATIENT

Ruby Bare

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mixed

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

12/14/17

WEIGHT

52 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Rachel Brilhart RDMS

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Emergency Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. King

INVOICE

35983

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History of chronic intermittent vomiting since about December. Will vomit infrequently. Has increased , but still not consistent, give Omeprazole , had labwork in past few weeks overall wnl. No recent fecal, but is on monthly HW. This weekend owner was away at mother's house-- no new foods/treats/ingestions. Has been vomiting multiple times a day for 3 -4 days.

Current Medications: None.
Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: No previous.
Sedation: Not required to complete full diagnostic ultrasound.
Stat Report: Not requested.

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 were 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 5.5 cm. The left kidney measured 5.32 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 right adrenal gland measured 2.4 cm x 0.84 cm at the caudal pole and 0.76 cm at the cranial pole. The left adrenal gland measured 2.54 cm x 0.63 cm at the caudal pole and 0.51 cm at the cranial 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.

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

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.

Pancreas

The **pancreas** was coarse in architecture with undulating contour and mixed hypoechoic parenchymal changes, fairly minor. However, chronic active inflammation is suspected. Maximum width of the pancreas measured approximately 2.0 cm. Both the left and right limbs appeared to be affected.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

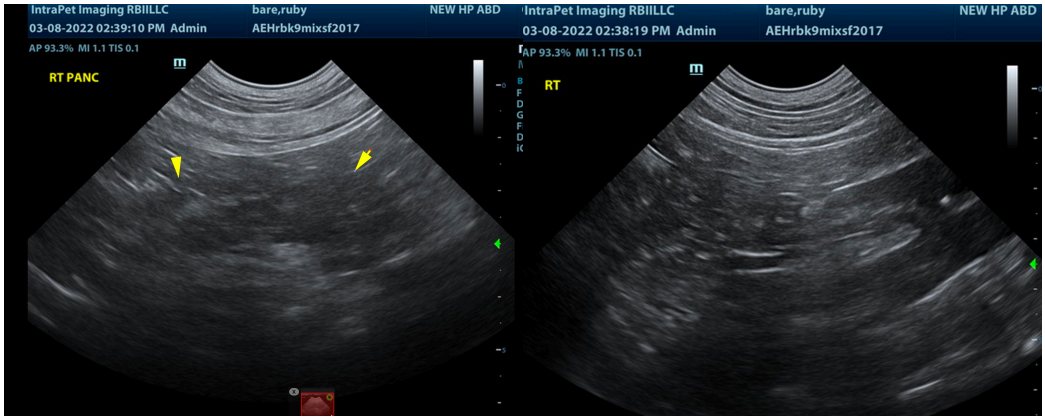
- Mild chronic active pancreatitis pattern

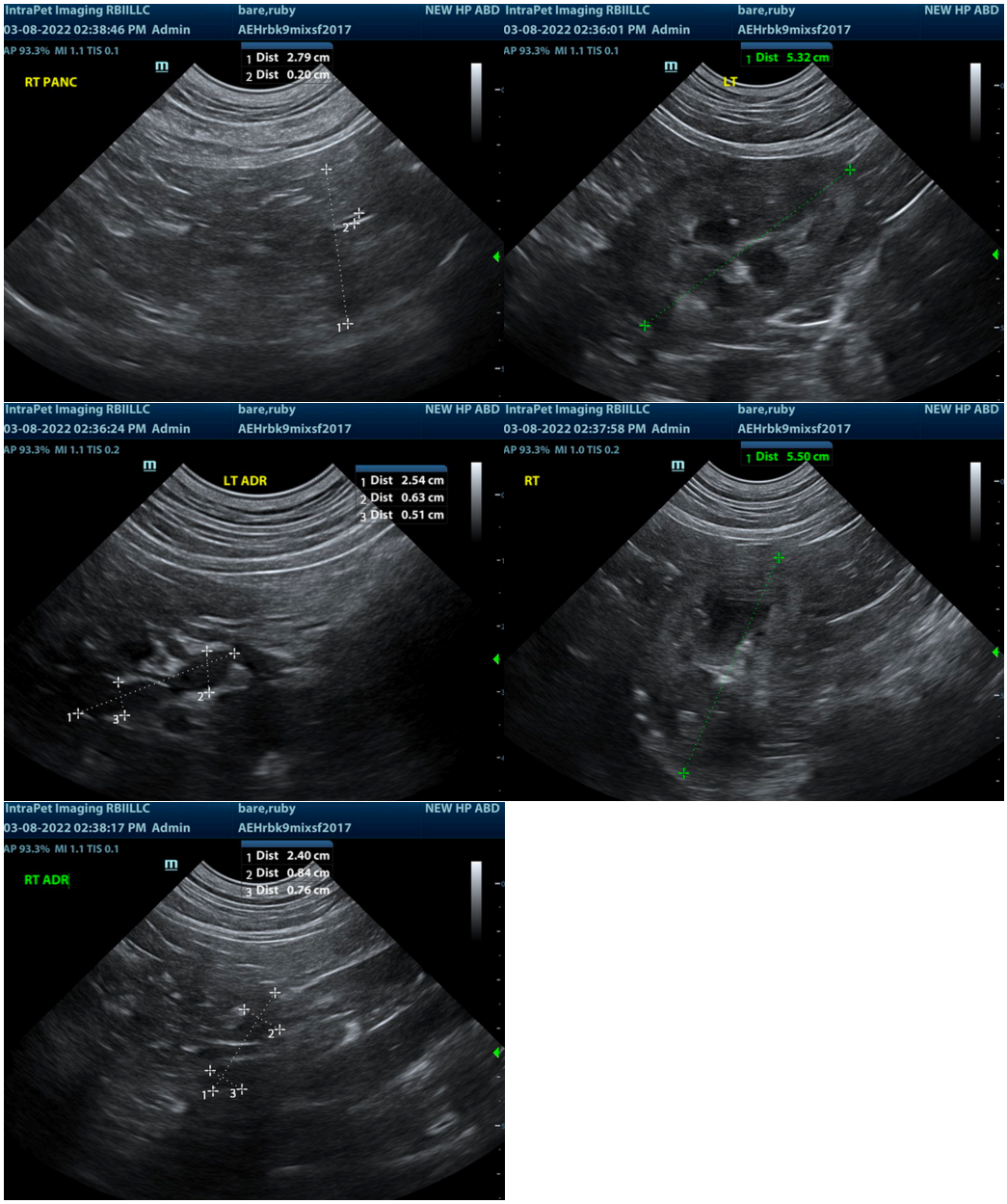
INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Subxiphoid palpation is recommended to assess for pain or discomfort associated with the pancreas. It is difficult to assess how much actual active inflammation in this type of presentation. However, history of pancreatitis likely. Low-grade smoldering inflammation suspected. Given the patient history, a clinical trial of the following could be considered. Hydrolyzed diet may be in this patient's best interest long-term.

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/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