



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Scout Caldwell

History: Chronic vomiting for a few weeks. Patient is eating and drinking well, however is lethargic and seems uncomfortable. Patient has history of eating foreign objects.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CHEM: ALKP 251 , LIPA 2037. CPL: Normal Xray: 2 populations of gas noted in abdomen.

SPECIES

Canine

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

BREED

Urinary System

Mix

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

Female

AGE

11 years

The **kidneys** revealed largely normal size and structure, corticomedullary definition and ratio (cortex 1/3 of medulla) were essentially maintained with some age-related loss of curvilinear patterns regarding the capsule and C/M junction. The cortices presented largely uniform texture with some increased echogenicity expected for this age patient. Medullary structure differed distinctly from that of the cortex and no evidence of pelvic dilation was present.

WEIGHT

54.5 lbs

Adrenal Glands

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

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 0.5 cm. The right adrenal gland measured 0.4 cm.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Mack

Spleen

HOSPITAL NAME

Northside VC

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. Mack

Liver

INVOICE

96719

The **liver** images from right and left intercostal as well as subcostal views revealed subjectively normal liver size, contour, and structure. Some 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.

DATE

3/9/22



PATIENT

Gastrointestinal

Scout Caldwell

Examination of the **gastrointestinal tract** revealed a stomach and intestine free of stasis, of normal wall thickness, acceptable curvilinear mural detail, and peristaltic activity. Minor fluid filled gastric lumen 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.

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Pancreas

Mix

The base and limbs of the **pancreas** were observed to be largely isoechoic to surrounding omental fat. Some parenchymal remodeling, however, with mild deviation from curvilinear normalcy was observed. Pancreatic duct and capsular irregularities were present consistent with age related changes. If pain upon imaging (+ Murphy sign) was present or if the patient is focally painful in subxiphoid palpation then low-grade smoldering chronic pancreatitis should be suspected.

SEX

Female

AGE

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

11 years

Gastritis pattern.

WEIGHT

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

54.5 lbs

There was no evidence of a foreign body. A clinical trial of the following can be considered. Underlying dietary intolerance may be an issue. Hydrolyzed diet may be in the patient's best interest.

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

Helicobacter/Gastritis protocol

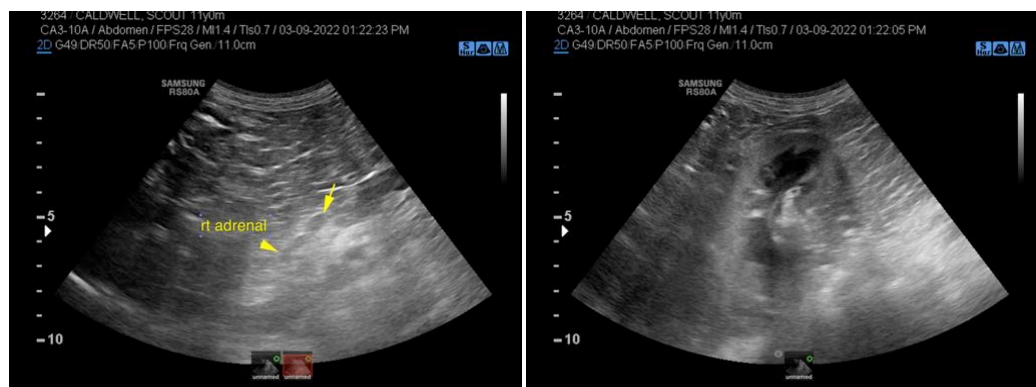
IMAGING PERFORMED BY

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.

Dr. Mack

HOSPITAL NAME

Northside VC



REFERRING VET

Dr. Mack

INVOICE

96719

DATE

3/9/22



PATIENT

Scout Caldwell

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mix

SEX

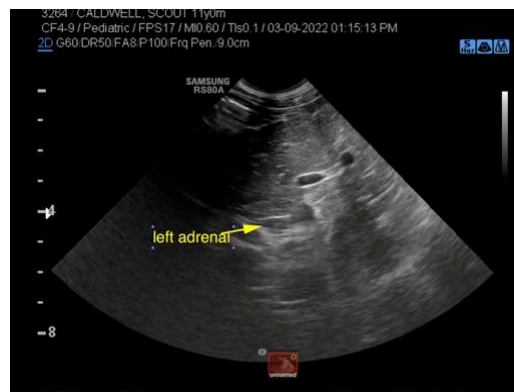
Female

AGE

11 years

WEIGHT

54.5 lbs



INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Mack

HOSPITAL NAME

Northside VC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Mack

INVOICE

96719

DATE

3/9/22

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