

**PATIENT**

Koko Mar Hunt

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

History: Pancreatitis, IVDD/TL junction.  
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CPL abnormal

**SPECIES**

Canine

**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.

**BREED**

Yorkshire Terrier

**SEX**

Spayed Female

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. The left kidney measured 4.3 cm. The right kidney measured 4.52 cm.

**AGE**

11 years

**WEIGHT**

12 lbs

**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 1.79 x 0.67 cm at the cranial pole and 0.67 cm at the caudal pole. The left adrenal gland measured 1.93 x 0.55 cm at the cranial pole and 0.53 cm at the caudal pole.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Shari Reffi, CVT

**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.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Rockaway AH

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Maniar

**Liver**

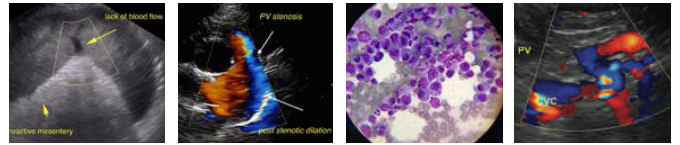
The **liver** images submitted revealed subjectively normal liver size, contour, and structure. Parenchymal echogenicity was naturally coarse and hypoechoic to the spleen. Vascular and biliary tracts were of normal volume with no evidence of congestion. The gallbladder presented acceptably thin walls 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.

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**Gastrointestinal**

Koko Mar Hunt

The **pylorus** was mildly thickened with an empty lumen other than anechoic fluid. There was no loss of mural detail. No evidence of a foreign body was noted. The small intestine and colon were unremarkable.

**SPECIES**

Canine

**Pancreas**

**BREED**

Yorkshire Terrier

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**

Spayed Female

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**AGE**

11 years

Minor gastric fluid, suspect low-grade gastritis.

Minor pancreatic remodeling.

Otherwise, geriatric abdomen.

**WEIGHT**

12 lbs

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**INTERPRETED BY**

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

A clinical trial of the following may prove effective. Underlying food intolerance or occult parasitism are strong potentials in this case.

**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.

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Shari Reffi, CVT

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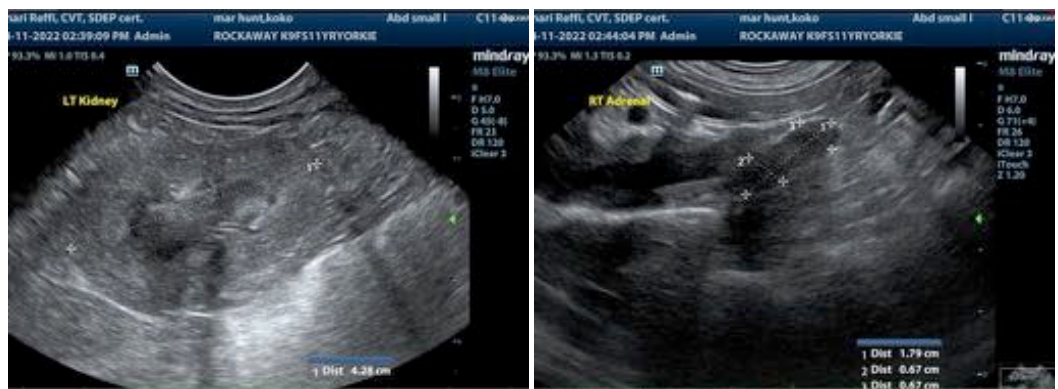
Dr. Maniar

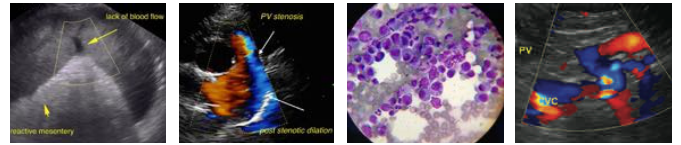
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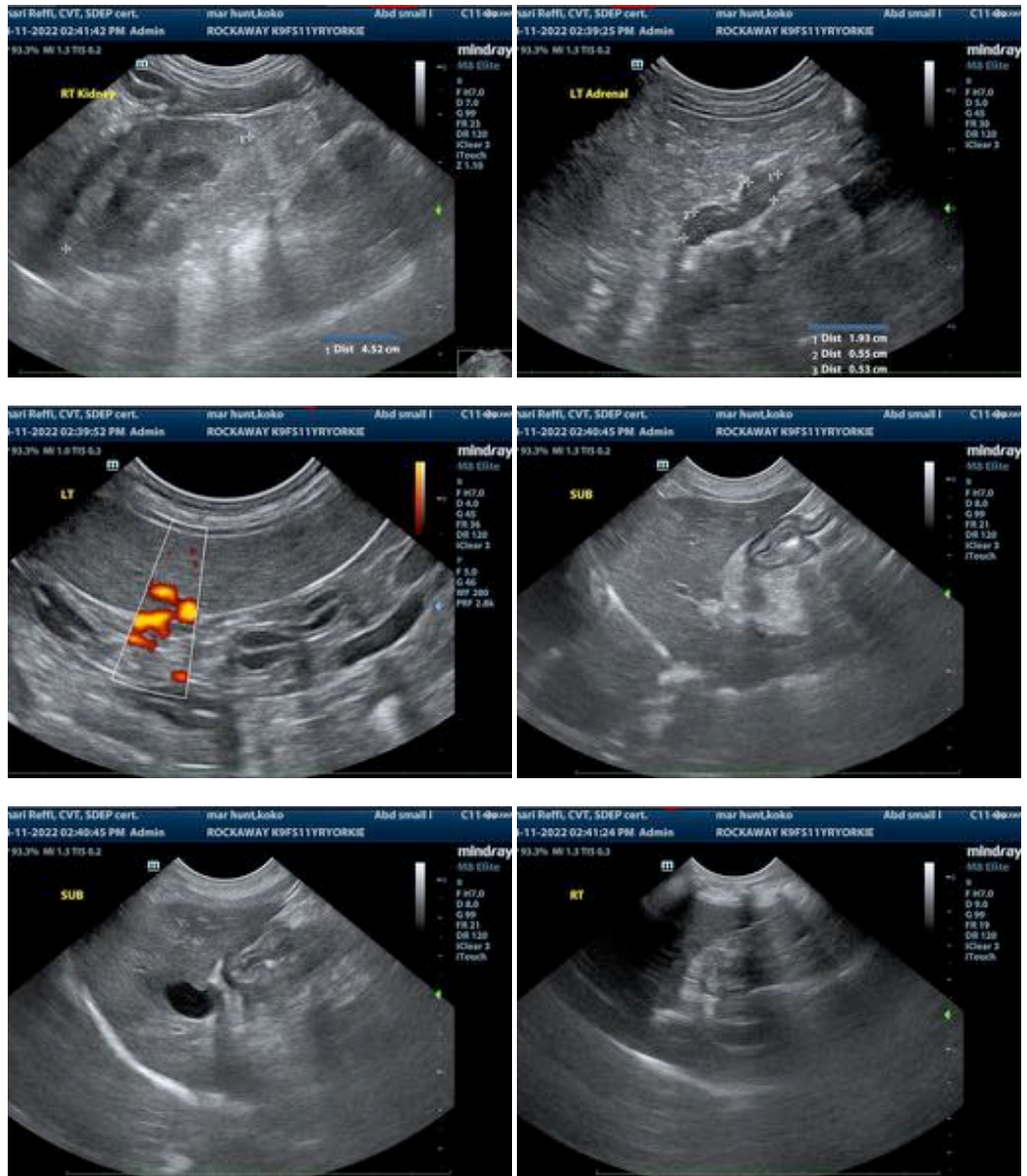
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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