



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

River Aspinall Diarrhea x 10 days. Very lethargic at home. Does chew on hair ties. Started Metronidazole yesterday, and did eat this morning. IV Butorphanol and Acepromazine for sedation.

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: PE: BAR in clinic today. RADS: Canine suspicious bunching of SI in R caudal abdomen and odd gas pattern in distal SI/colon.

BREED

Labrador Retriever

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

SEX

Female

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.

AGE

5 months

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 6.83 cm.

WEIGHT

41 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

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 1.25 x 0.63 cm. The left adrenal gland measured 0.37 cm at the caudal pole and 0.38 cm at the cranial pole.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Ebersole

HOSPITAL NAME

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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.

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Dr. Bennett

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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

DATE

4/14/22



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lymphadenopathy was evident. No overt structural evidence of inflammatory, infiltrative or regenerative pathology was evident.

SPECIES

Canine

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. Transit of chyme appeared to be occurring. Small and large intestine demonstrated normal luminal chyme and stool consistency respectively. The mesenteric lymph node measured 1.5 x 0.67 cm.

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Labrador Retriever

Pancreas

SEX

Female

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.

AGE

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ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Post prandial presentation.

WEIGHT

41 lbs

Minor juvenile lymphadenopathy.

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

There was no evidence of pathology. Underlying parasitic disease should be considered. The patient may have delayed outflow. If the patient was n.p.o. at the time of the sonogram then soft foreign matter in the stomach should be considered. Screening for Addison's is warranted if the clinical signs are persistent. If surgery is to be performed based on the gastric findings, I recommend sonogram just prior to surgery after 24 hour n.p.o. status to ensure that the material is persistently present.

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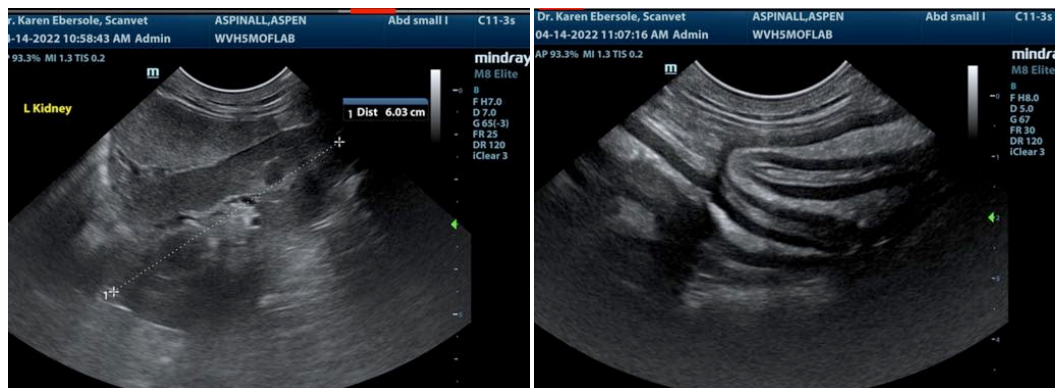
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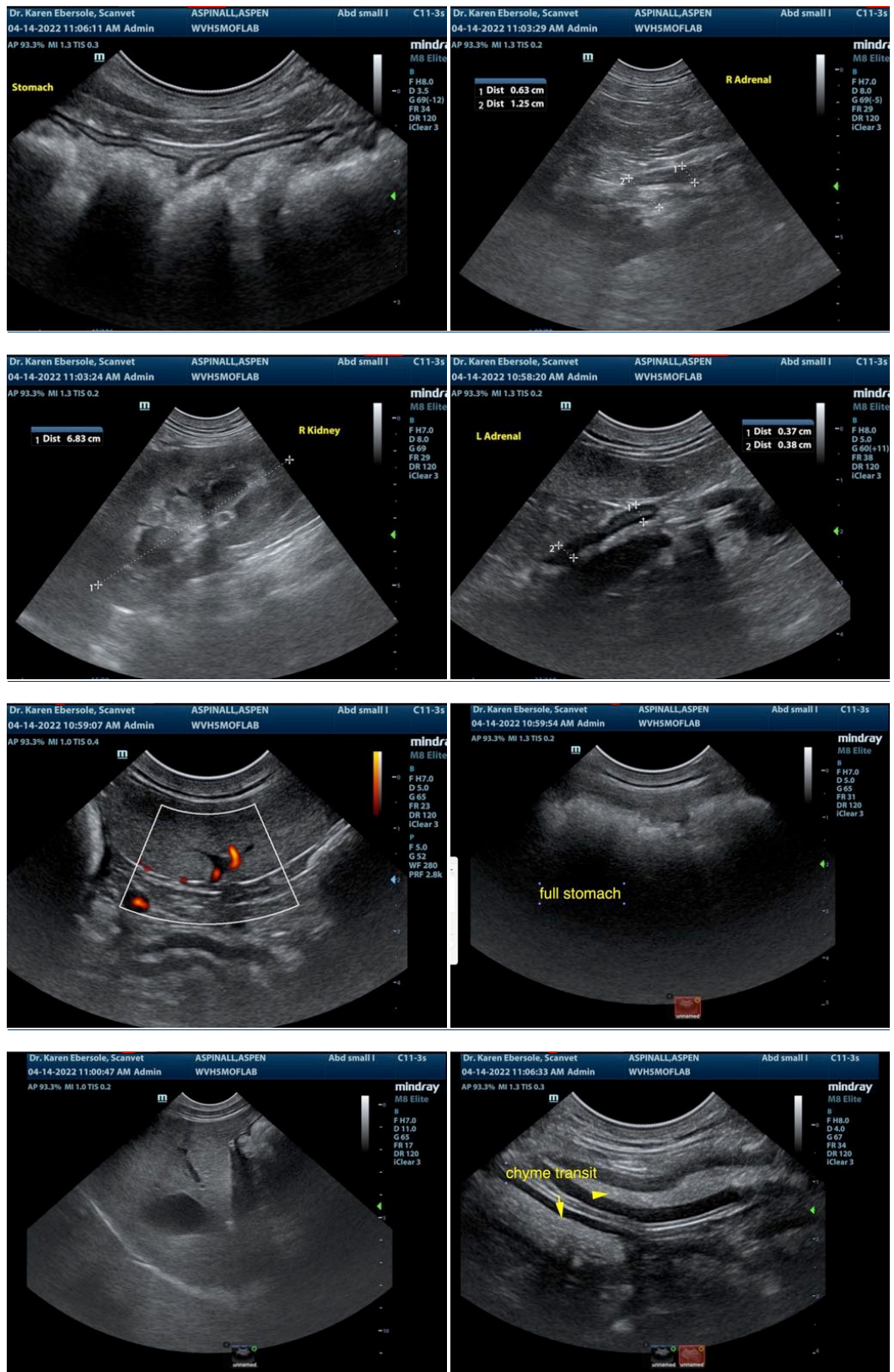
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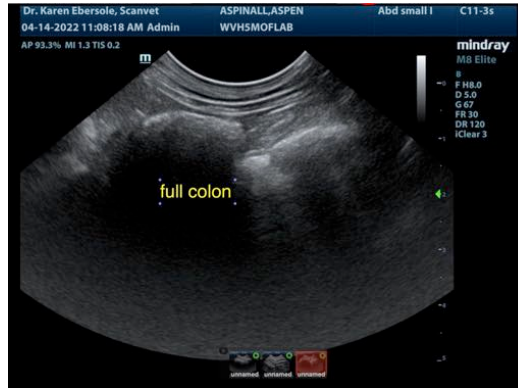
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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