



**PATIENT**

Debo Saunders

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

History: history of soft stool, vomiting overnight, cpli negative

**SPECIES**

Canine

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**

**Urinary System**

**BREED**

Dachshund

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**

Neutered male

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 4.0 cm.

**AGE**

12 years

**Adrenal Glands**

**WEIGHT**

11.6 lbs

The right **adrenal gland** was uniform and measured 0.8 cm at the cranial pole and 0.6 cm at the caudal pole. The left adrenal gland was slightly irregular at the cranial pole measuring 0.9 cm and 0.6 cm at the caudal pole.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

**Spleen**

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Mychajlonka

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**

Craig Road AH

**Liver**

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Mychajlonka

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**

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4/19/22

Examination of the **gastrointestinal tract** revealed a stomach free of stasis, of normal wall thickness, acceptable curvilinear mural detail, and peristaltic activity. The pylorus revealed hypertrophied



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muscularis and thickened echogenic mucosal changes and hyperperistalsis. Minor spastic small intestine was noted and maintained curvilinear patterns. Soft stool was noted in the colon.

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***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**

Dachshund

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**SEX**

Neutered male

Chronic inflammatory bowel presentation with hyperperistalsis.

Mild, irregular left adrenal gland.

**AGE**

12 years

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

There is a potential for emerging carcinoma. This is most likely hyperplasia or adenoma. This should be monitored. A clinical trial of the following may prove effective. Underlying dietary indiscretion, enterotoxin, dietary intolerance or inflammatory bowel are all potentials in this case. Recheck sonogram of the adrenal glands is recommended in a month. If the urine specific gravity is less than 1.020 and the patient appears Cushingoid then work-up for Cushing's can be considered.

**WEIGHT**

11.6 lbs

**INTERPRETED BY**

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

**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**

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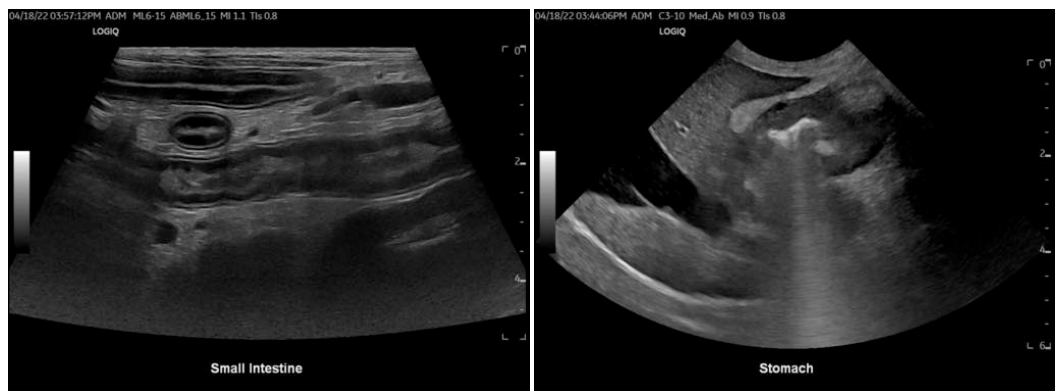
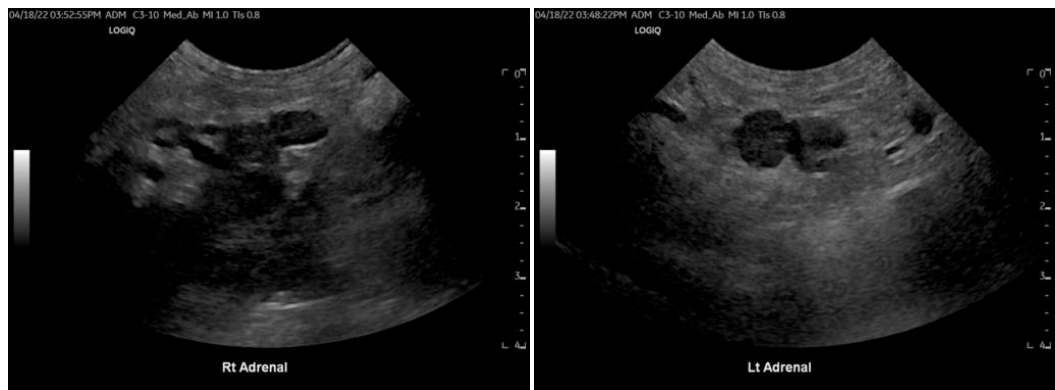
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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