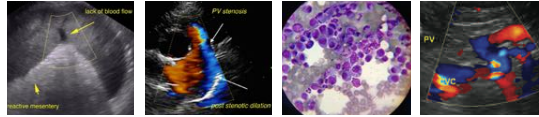




PATIENT	PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS
Fritz Morrissey	History: Chronic hematochezia Evaluate for lymphoma, IBD vs other
SPECIES	ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN
Canine	Urinary System
BREED	The bladder in this patient was mildly thickened with slight echogenic mural changes. No calculi or masses were noted. Slight micropolypoid changes were noted. This is a frequent finding in older animals and may be linked to a history of chronic urinary tract infection or active urinary tract infection. Urinalysis would be recommended with culture if any evidence of inflammatory sediment is present. The region of the trigone and visible pelvic urethra were normal.
Dachshund	The residual prostate measured 0.6 cm.
SEX	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 left kidney measured 4.75 cm.
Neutered Male	
AGE	
2012	
WEIGHT	Adrenal Glands
23.1 Pounds	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 2.0 x 0.46 cm at the caudal pole and 0.5 cm at the cranial pole. The left adrenal gland measured 2.31 x 0.65 cm at the caudal pole and 0.61 cm at the cranial pole.
INTERPRETED BY	Spleen
Eric Lindquist, DMV DABVP, Cert. IVUSS	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.
IMAGING PERFORMED BY	Liver
Denise Bruno, LVT, RDMS	Exam of the cranial abdomen demonstrated excessive liver size and swollen contour. Mild, coarse architecture was noted with increased portal markings and minor parenchymal remodeling is suggestive of an inflammatory component. Occasional, hypoechoic nodular changes were noted and measured up to 2.32 cm with mild disruption of architecture. Minor excessive GB debris was noted with the presence gall bladder dilation and precipitate without the overt formation of mucocele but this may be an issue in the future. This type of liver presentation typically is associated with slow and gradual SAP elevations with low-grade ALT rise. USG-FNA sampling is encouraged if more aggressive LE profiles are present such as ALT > 200 or rapid rise in SAP. These presentations are usually reactive hepatopathies owing to other disease processes either endocrine (Diabetes, Hypothyroidism, Cushing's disease), "antigen surveillance" from the gut/pancreas, or idiopathic breed predisposed progressions.
HOSPITAL NAME	
Brooklyn Heights VH	
REFERRING VET	
Dr. Thomson	
INVOICE	
98066	
DATE	
4/5/22	



PATIENT

Fritz Morrissey

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Dachshund

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

2012

WEIGHT

23.1 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUS

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Denise Bruno, LVT,
RDMS

HOSPITAL NAME

Brooklyn Heights VH

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DATE

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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 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.

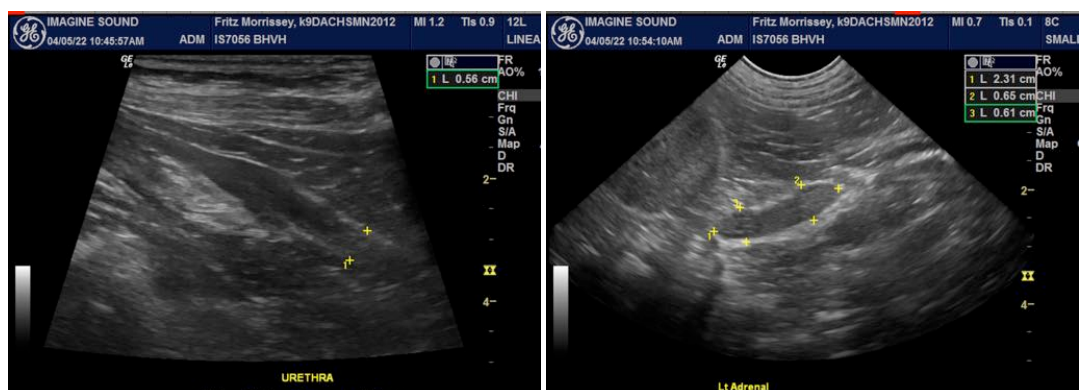
ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Pronounced nodular hepatic changes.

Structurally unremarkable GI tract.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

FNA of the liver is strongly encouraged to confirm suspicion of hepatic nodular hyperplasia. There is a mild potential for underlying neoplasia or abscessation. No evidence of GI neoplasia. Diet change to a hydrolyzed diet, Enrofloxacin and Metronidazole is recommended over a 10-14 day period to treat for infectious colitis.





PATIENT

Fritz Morrissey

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Dachshund

SEX

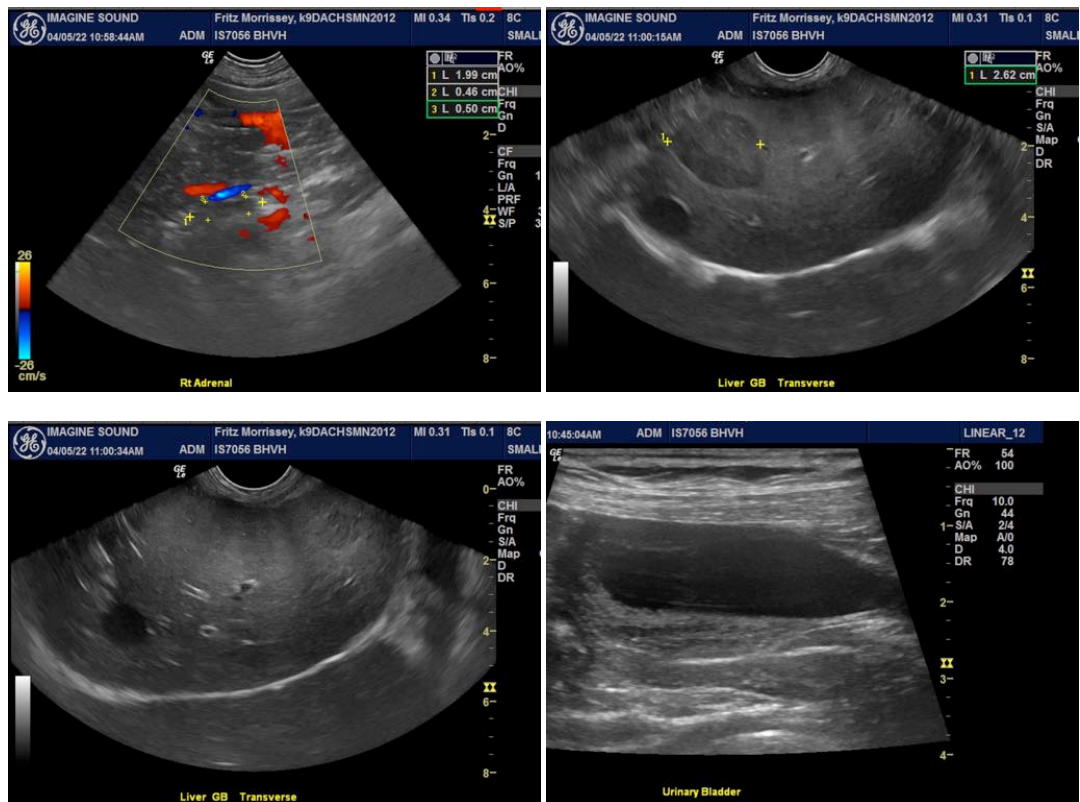
Neutered Male

AGE

2012

WEIGHT

23.1 Pounds



INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Denise Bruno, LVT,
RDMS

HOSPITAL NAME

Brooklyn Heights VH

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DATE

4/5/22

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
Eric.Lindquist@SonoPath.com