



**PATIENT**

BJ Knotek

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Poodle X

**SEX**

Neutered Male

**AGE**

12 Years 10 Months

**WEIGHT**

13.88

**INTERPRETED BY**

Eric Lindquist, DMV

DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Ruth Loomis

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Brookwood AC

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Ruth Loomis

**INVOICE**

46516

**DATE**

4/7/23

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Recurrent bout of diarrhea/GI upset maintaining weight well.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Mildly elevated GGT (9) Grade 2 murmur two fecal tests negative

**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 were noted. Ureteral papillae were normal. The pelvic urethra was imaged 2.0 cm beyond the cystourethral junction.

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 his age patient. Medullary structure differed distinctly from that of the cortex and no evidence of pelvic dilation was present. The left kidney measured 4.1 cm. The right kidney measured 4.6 cm. Slight pinpoint mineralizations noted in both kidneys.

**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 left adrenal gland measured 0.47 cm at the cranial pole and 0.46 cm at the caudal pole. The right adrenal gland measured 1.03 cm at the cranial pole and 0.51 cm at the caudal pole.

**Spleen**

The **spleen** was largely smooth with subtle heterogeneous parenchymal changes while maintaining normal echogenic relationship to the liver and kidney. These changes are consistent with normal age-related alteration. The capsule was smooth without noticeable impingement from within the spleen or from pathology in the adjacent abdomen. The splenic vasculature demonstrated normal volume without signs of congestion or significant contraction. No evidence of active acute or chronic inflammatory, neoplastic, or infarctual changes were noted.

**Liver**

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** was mildly over distended with suspended and dependent debris, yet not to the level of emerging mucocele, yet sludge appears to be mildly excessive. No adjunctive inflammation was noted.

**Gastrointestinal**

The **stomach** revealed mucosal remodeling and hypertrophy consistent with chronic gastritis. Empty lumen other than a minor amount of gas accumulation. The small intestine revealed areas of mucosal striations, potentially linked to lymphangiectasia.

**Pancreas**



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The pancreas revealed echogenic remodeling, possible low-grade inflammation.

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

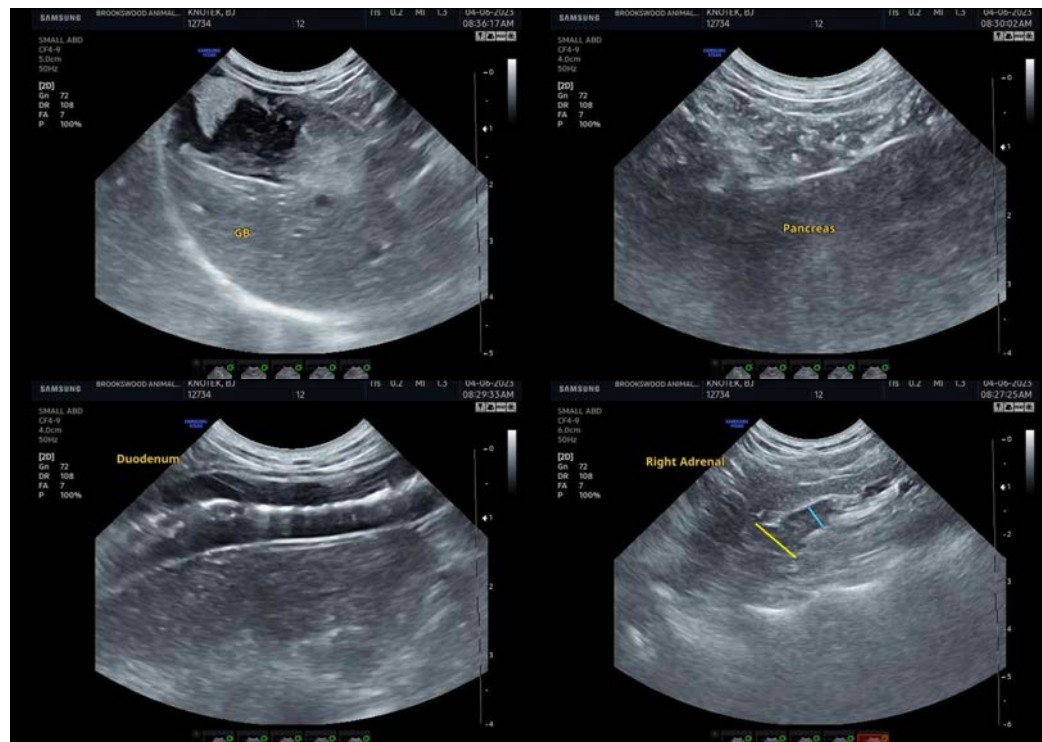
- Chronic gastritis
- Pancreatic remodeling
- Excessive gallbladder debris

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

No evidence of neoplasia or foreign bodies. A clinical trial of the following may prove effective from an empirical standpoint. Otherwise, endoscopy indicated with mucosal biopsies for further definition.

**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.)**, **Pepcid (0.5-1 mg/kg s.i.d.)** and **Sucralfate (0.5-2 g/dog PO)** or **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.





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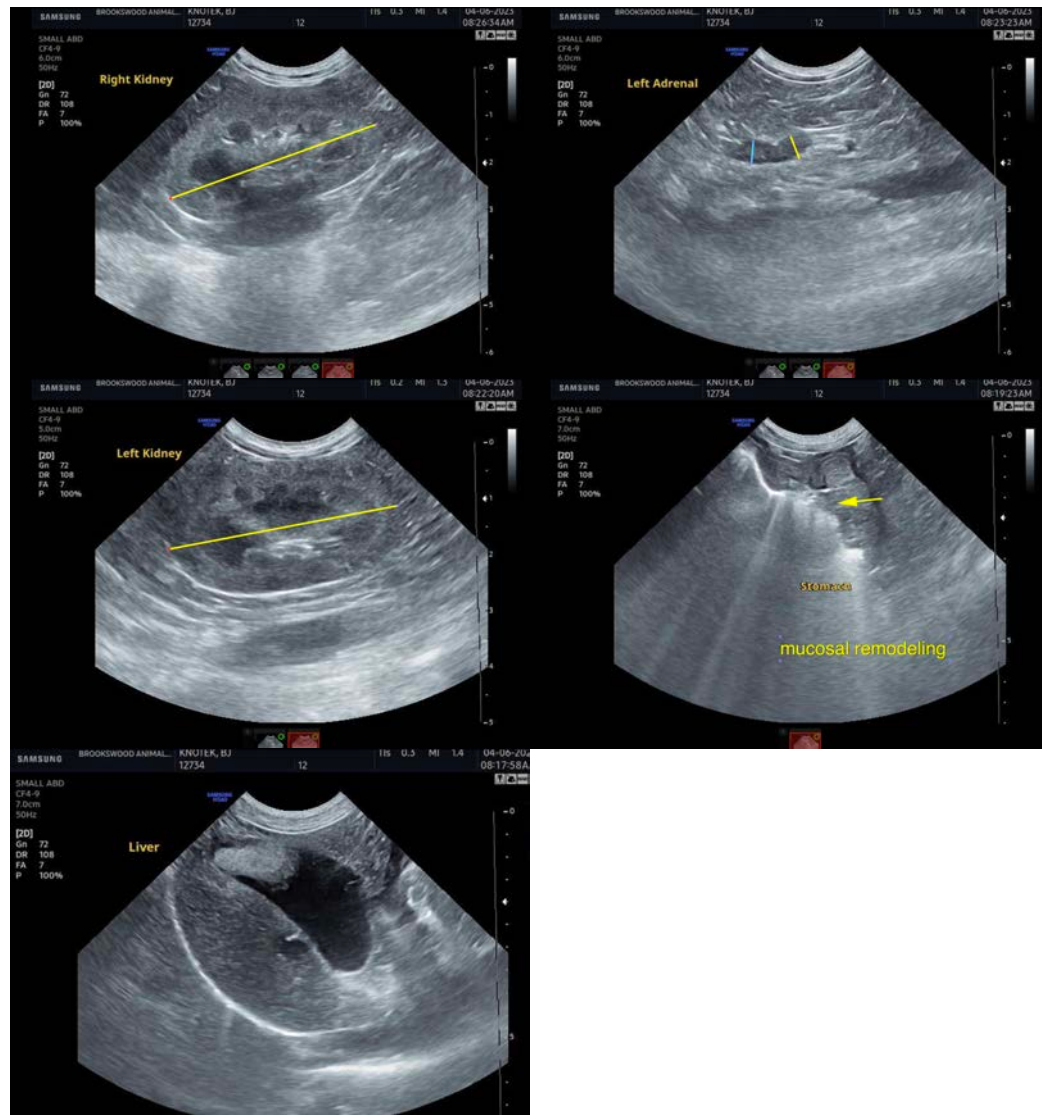
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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](mailto:info@SonoPath.com)