



## PATIENT

Chloe Swenson

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Australian Cobberdog

## SEX

Spayed Female

## AGE

4.5 Years

## WEIGHT

20 kg

## INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV,  
DABVP(CFM), Cert.  
IVUSS

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Nicole DeFalco

## HOSPITAL NAME

PetMedic Urgent Care  
Westborough

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Evgenia  
Hadjinicolaou

## INVOICE

15646

## DATE

05/01/26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Hx pancreatitis dx 3/10/26 with elevated cpl and panhypoproteinemia, started tapering steroid trial, protein values normalized as on 3/27/26, normal cortisol and ACTH stim, doing well since then with low fat diet. Acute vomiting today

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Lab results today wnl (CBC/CHEM/LYTES)

## 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 **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 5.3 cm in length. The right kidney measured 5.8 cm in length.

### Adrenal Glands

The **left adrenal gland** was 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 0.60 cm width.

The region of the **right adrenal gland** was imaged with no gross pathology.

### 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 were noted.

### 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.

### Gastrointestinal

The **gastric** wall was slightly thickened with minor fluid filled lumen. The gastric wall measured 0.87 cm. Soft stool was present in the colon. No evidence of obstruction.



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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.

## ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

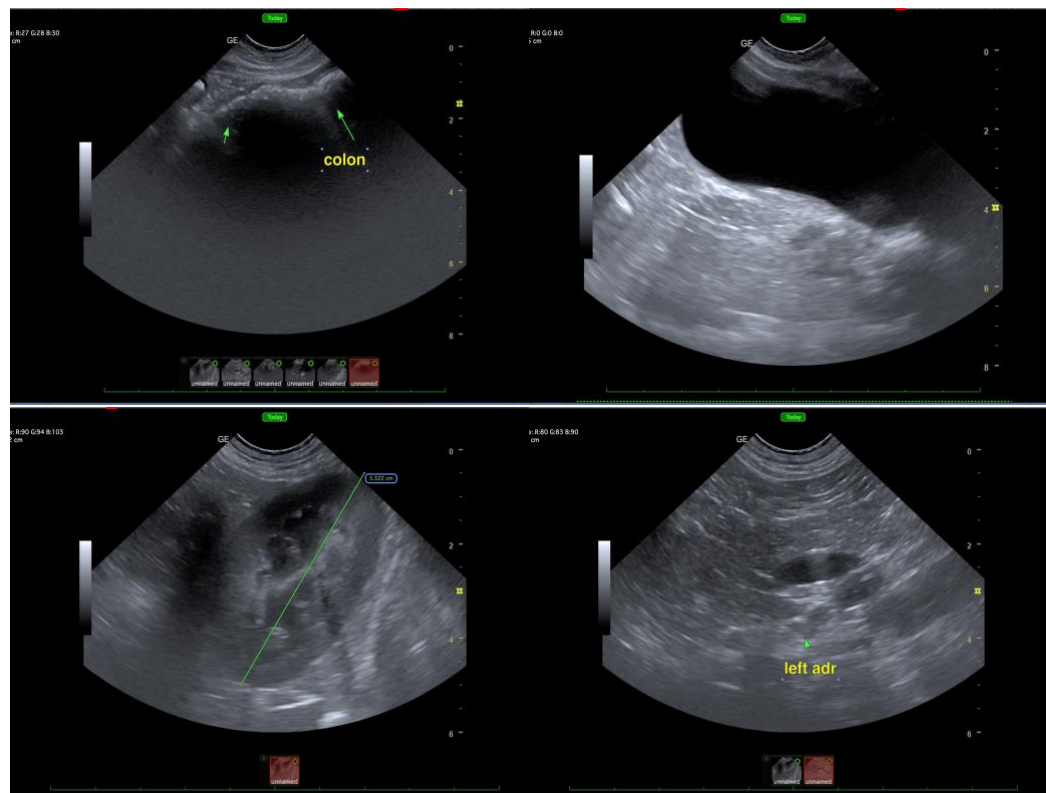
- Minor gastritis pattern.

## INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Management for gastritis is warranted. The following protocol may prove effective after 24-hour NPO. Recheck sonogram if any clinical signs persist.

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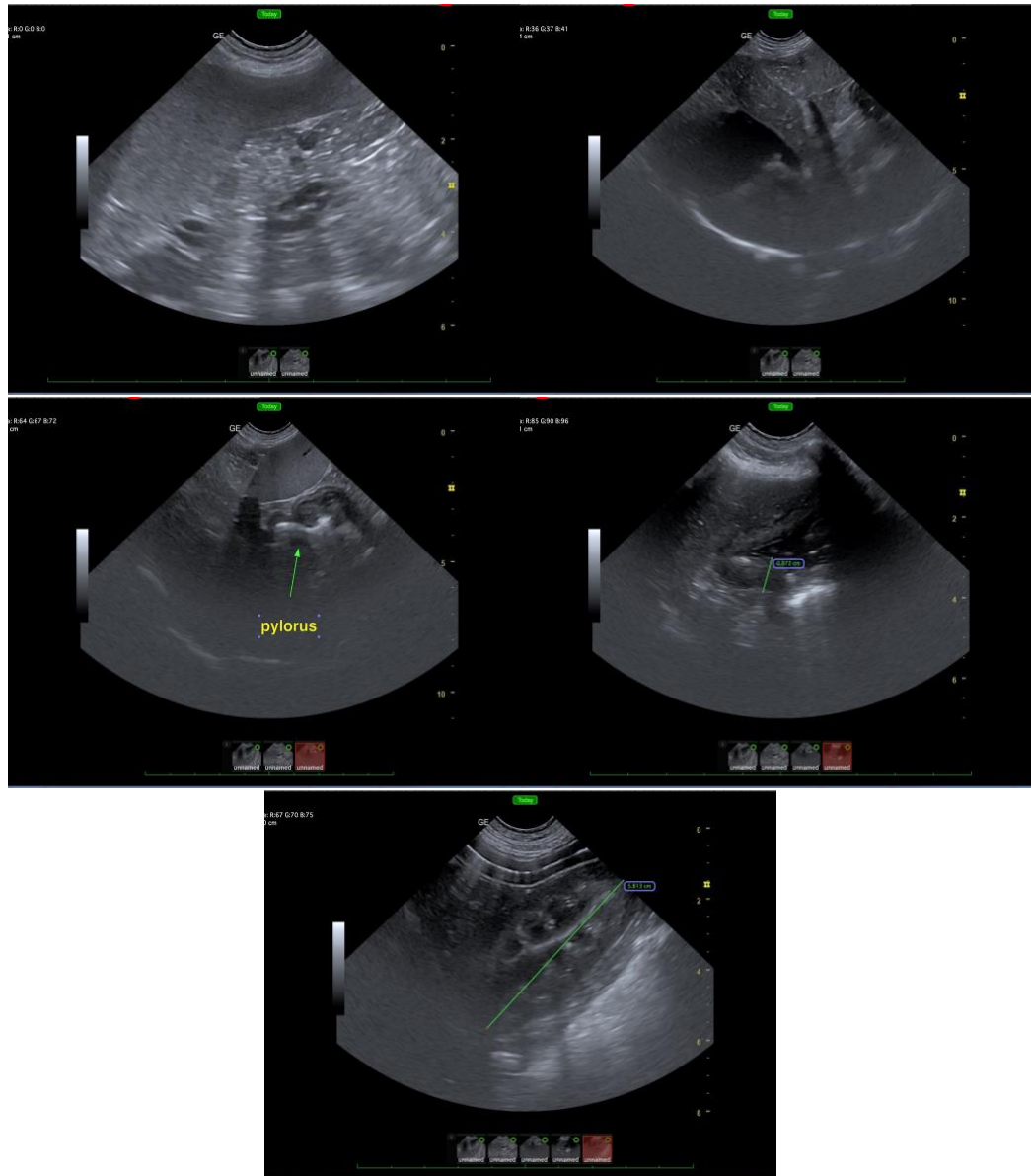
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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(CFM), Cert. IVUSS,

CEO, Owner, Founder -- SonoPath.com

[info@SonoPath.com](mailto:info@SonoPath.com)



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