PATIENT

Cody Howie

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mini Dachshund

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

14 Years 10 Months

WEIGHT

20 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Vincent Ravancho CVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Martinsville Veterinary Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Shendell

INVOICE

16091

DATE

05/11/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Recheck of splenic nodules seen on scan in March

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The **urinary bladder**, trigone, and pelvic urethra to a depth of 2.0 cm 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 largely normal size and structure, corticomedullary definition and ratio (cortex 1/3 of medulla) were essentially maintained with some moderate 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. The left kidney measured 4.4 cm in length. The right kidney measured 4.9 cm in length. Cortical infarcts were noted in the left kidney with mild left renal pyelectasia.

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 1.92 cm x 0.51 cm width at the cranial pole and 0.42 cm width at the caudal pole. The right adrenal gland measured 1.7 cm x 0.86 cm width at the cranial pole and 0.72 cm width at the caudal pole.

Spleen

The **spleen** revealed splenic nodules measuring up to 0.81 cm. The spleen was largely similar to the prior sonogram with an occasional hypoechoic nodule measuring up to 0.52 cm. No progression from the prior sonogram. A separate nodule measured 0.45 cm.

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

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

PATIENT

Cody Howie

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mini Dachshund

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

14 Years 10 Months

WEIGHT

20 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Vincent Ravancho CVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Martinsville Veterinary Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Shendell

INVOICE

16091

DATE

05/11/26

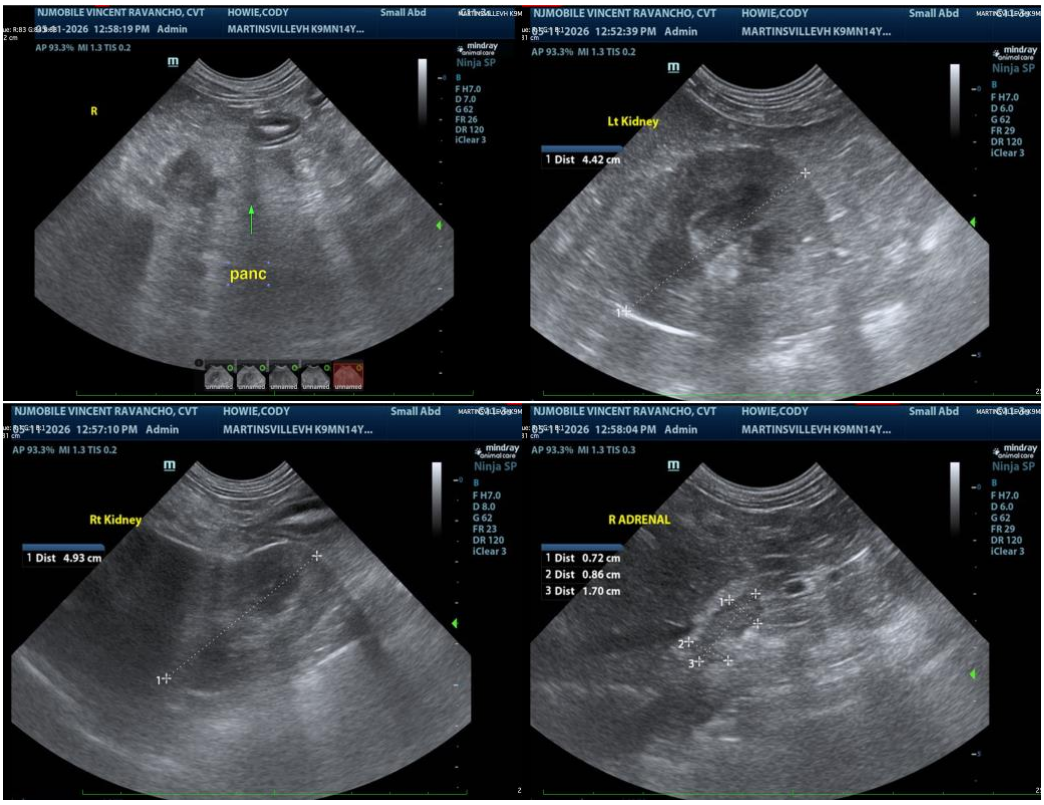
The base and limbs of the **pancreas** were observed to be largely isoechoic to surrounding omental fat. Some moderate parenchymal remodeling, however, with mild deviation from curvilinear normalcy was observed. Pancreatic duct and capsular irregularities were present consistent with age related changes. If pain upon imaging (+ Murphy sign) was present or if the patient is focally painful in subxiphoid palpation then low-grade smoldering chronic pancreatitis should be suspected.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Stable splenic nodules.
- Moderate degenerative renal changes with left sided cortical infarcts and mild pyelectasia.
- Moderate pancreatic remodeling.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Most concerned about long-term viability of the kidneys in this patient. Full urinary workup is warranted, if not already performed. Assessment for any evidence of UTI that may be buried in the left kidney, particularly with the pyelectasia and the renal infarcts. Nodular hyperplasia is likely the underlying cause of the splenic changes.



PATIENT

Cody Howie

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mini Dachshund

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

14 Years 10 Months

WEIGHT

20 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Vincent Ravancho CVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Martinsville Veterinary Hospital

REFERRING VET

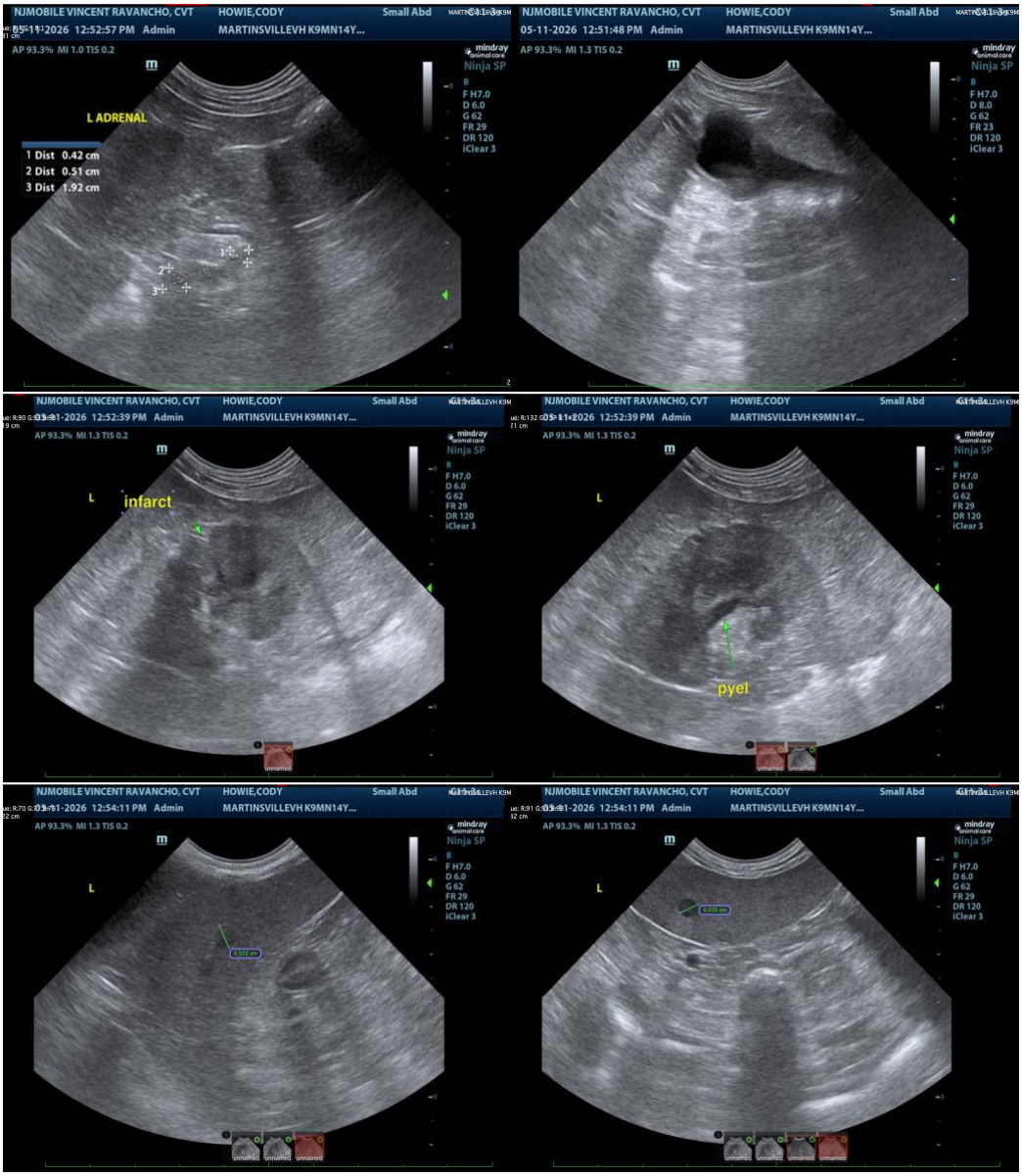
Dr. Shendell

INVOICE

16091

DATE

05/11/26



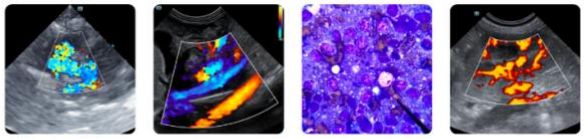
The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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



PATIENT

Cody Howie

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mini Dachshund

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

14 Years 10 Months

WEIGHT

20 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Vincent Ravancho CVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Martinsville Veterinary Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Shendell

INVOICE

16091

DATE

05/11/26