



PATIENT

Aurora Palazzo

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Chihuahua

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

11 years

WEIGHT

3.9 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Denise Bruno, LVT,
RDMS

HOSPITAL NAME

Brooklyn Heights

REFERRING VET

Dr. Venezia

INVOICE

30667

DATE

5/23/22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Hypoproteinemia, we ruled out PLN. Suspect PLE = maldigestion panel ^TLI, ^Folate, (n B12). Hx of intestinal polyp, according to owner. Hx of Gastroenteritis. Stable on RC HP diet. Heart murmur. Labs attached.

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 was 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. The capsules were acceptably uniform without significant irregularities. The right kidney measured 3.07 cm. The left kidney measured 2.85 cm with trace pyelectasia.

Adrenal Glands

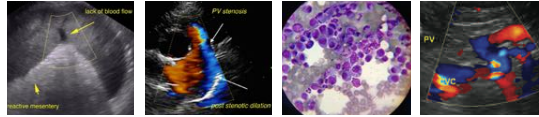
Both **adrenal glands** were visualized and recognized as having normal shape, size, position and echogenicity for this breed. The phrenic vasculature, glandular echogenicity and detail were unremarkable. Capsule, cortex, and medullary definition were normal for this age patient. The right adrenal gland measured 1.26 x 0.34 cm at the caudal pole and 0.28 cm at the cranial pole. The left adrenal gland measured 1.33 x 0.37 cm at the caudal pole and 0.34 cm at the cranial pole.

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 was 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.



PATIENT

Aurora Palazzo

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Chihuahua

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

11 years

WEIGHT

3.9 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Denise Bruno, LVT,
RDMS

HOSPITAL NAME

Brooklyn Heights

REFERRING VET

Dr. Venezia

INVOICE

30667

DATE

5/23/22

Gastrointestinal

Examination of the **gastrointestinal tract** revealed a stomach free of stasis, of normal wall thickness, acceptable curvilinear mural detail, and peristaltic activity. Corrugated, thickened small intestine was noted with reactive surrounding mesentery. A slight amount of free fluid 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

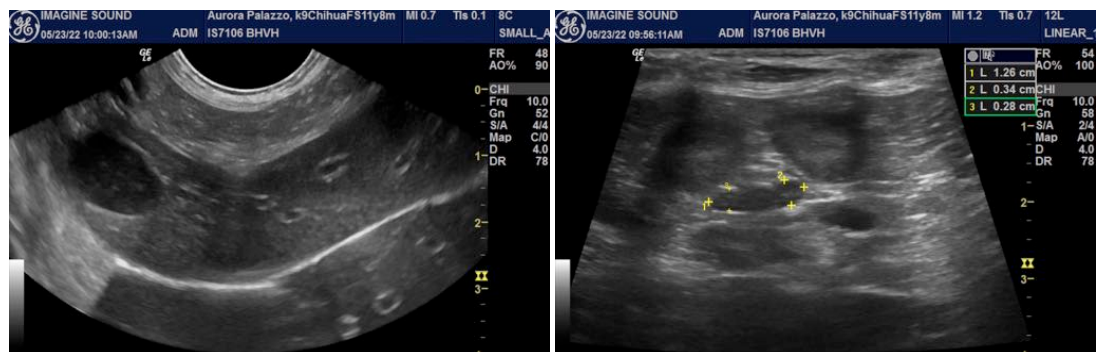
Regional jejunal thickening with reactive mesentery.

Otherwise, unremarkable abdomen.

Slight free fluid, likely owing to inflammation.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Protein losing enteropathy is likely with acute on chronic inflammatory bowel or possible emerging neoplasia. Medical management could be considered. However, a recheck sonogram is recommended in 5-7 days. Intraoperative ultrasound with resection and anastomosis of the intestinal pathology is ideal. Good to guarded prognosis depending upon the response to therapy. Overt neoplastic criteria is not met with the portion of intestine in question. However, emerging round cell neoplasia is a strong potential.





PATIENT

Aurora Palazzo

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Chihuahua

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

11 years

WEIGHT

3.9 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Denise Bruno, LVT,
RDMS

HOSPITAL NAME

Brooklyn Heights

REFERRING VET

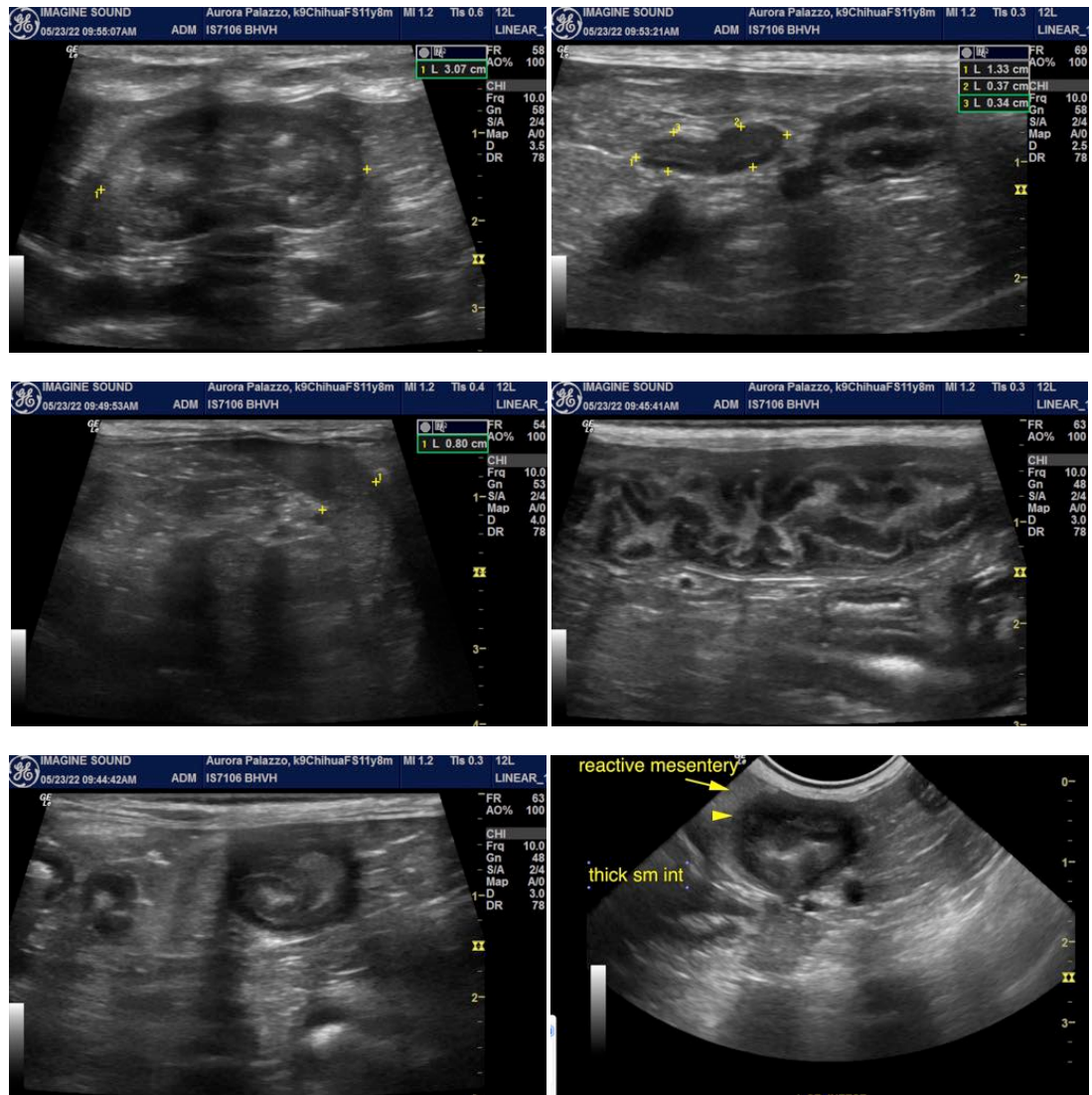
Dr. Venezia

INVOICE

30667

DATE

5/23/22



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