



**PATIENT**

Gemma Volpe

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

PU/PD, slight increase in liver enzymes, SDMA and creatinine.

**SPECIES**

Canine

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**

**Urinary System**

**BREED**

Lab Mix

The **urinary bladder**, trigone, and pelvic urethra presented normal thicknesses and normal tone. The urethra was dilated to 0.5 cm into the deep pelvic urethra. This is consistent with incontinence. 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.

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

13 years

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 this age patient. Medullary structure differed distinctly from that of the cortex. The left kidney measured 5.64 cm with slight pyelectasia and slight mineralization. The right kidney revealed slight cortical infarct at the dorsal cortex with corticomedullary calculi and slight pyelectasia. The right kidney measured 5.0 cm.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

**Adrenal Glands**

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

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 2.26 x 0.69 cm. The right adrenal gland measured 2.13 x 1.34 cm at the cranial pole and 0.79 cm at the caudal pole.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Butler VH

**Spleen**

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Sereda

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.

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**Liver**

**DATE**

5/3/22

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.



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**Gastrointestinal**

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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.

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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**

Mild to moderate degenerative renal changes with pinpoint mineralization, slight infarcts and slight pyelectasia.

Otherwise, the abdomen was structurally normal.

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**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

There is no evidence of significant disease. Poor pelvic urethral tone and primary incontinence is likely. Longer term treatment for UTI is indicated given the pyelectasia. Phenylpropanolamine for incontinence is indicated. Partial water deprivation test is recommended to assess the ability to concentrate. It is possible that this patient has emerging PDH/Cushing's disease; however, adrenal glands measure normal.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

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**REFERRING VET**

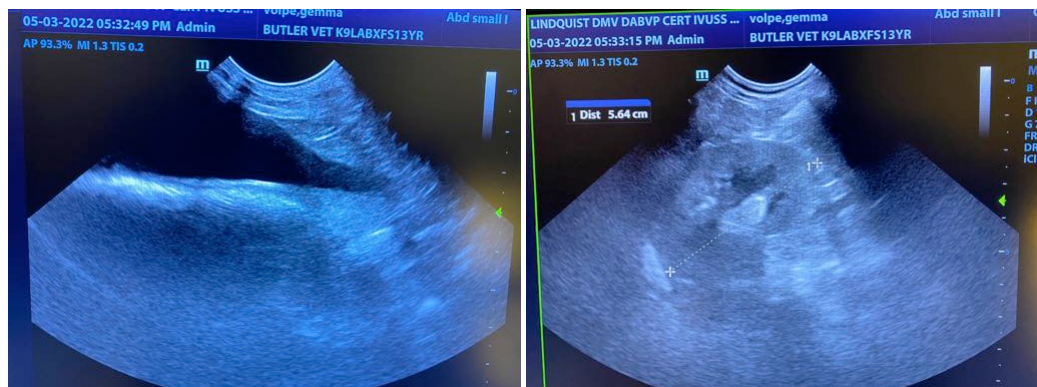
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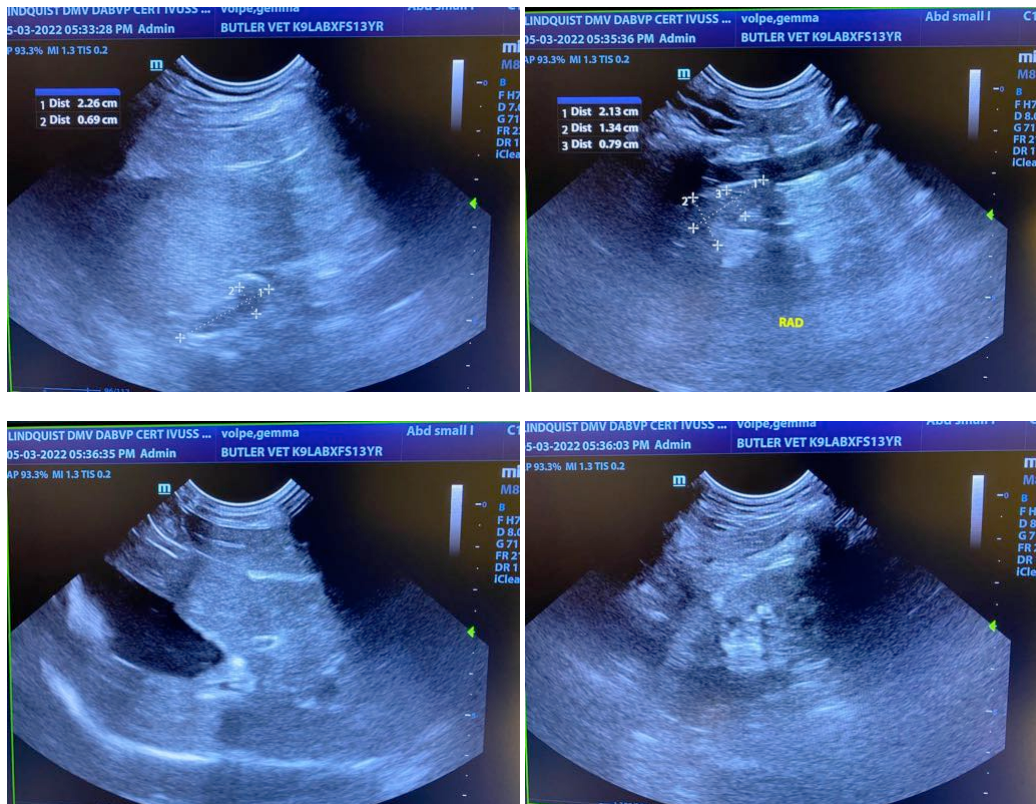
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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