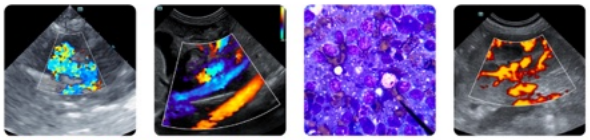

PATIENT

Gracie Kulok

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Labrador

SEX

Spayed female

AGE

11 years

WEIGHT

27.9 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Laura Klaassen

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Care Group of Lake Oswego

REFERRING VET

Dr. Martin Trerise

INVOICE

75266

DATE

5/6/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: started on cefpodoxime, 7 days on course started ADR
then vomiting and hemorrhagic diarrhea slow to respond to supportive care
afebrile
CBC, chem normal. Fecal testing pending

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 and no evidence of pelvic dilation was present. The capsules were acceptably uniform without significant irregularities. The left kidney measured 6.1 cm. The right kidney measured 6.2 cm.

Adrenal Glands

The **adrenal glands** were not overtly visualized. However, the regions of the adrenal glands appeared unremarkable.

Spleen

The **spleen** presented discrete and diffuse hypoechoic micronodular parenchyma. The nodules measured up to 1.0 cm. The capsule was generally 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. These changes are consistent with age related benign nodular hyperplasia. However, early hemangiosarcoma, lymphoma or mast cell neoplasia could not be entirely ruled out. Fine needle aspirate or biopsy following coagulation panel would be ideal especially of any weight loss is an issue. Otherwise, follow up ultrasound in 3-4 weeks to track these changes would be a more conservative approach.

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

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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

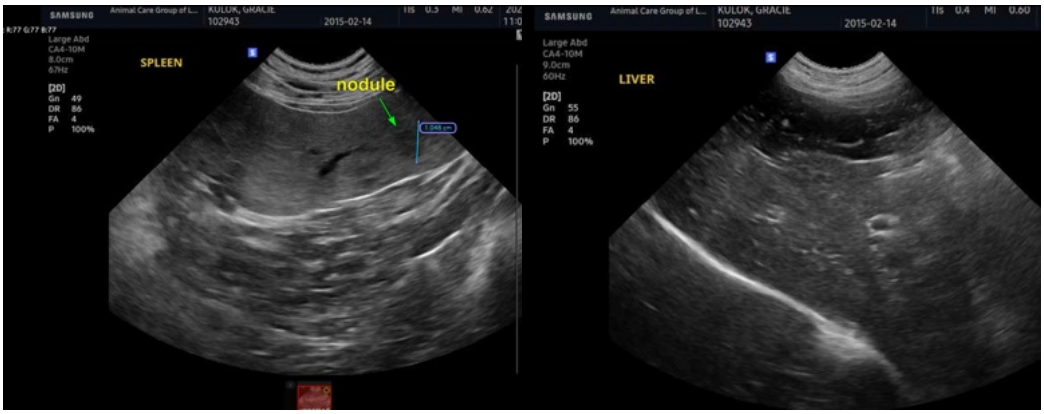
The base and limbs of the **pancreas** were observed to be largely isoechoic to surrounding omental fat. Pancreatic duct and capsular contour were acceptably normal and parenchyma respected normal curvilinear patterns. No overt evidence of active inflammatory or neoplastic disease was noted.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Structurally unremarkable abdomen.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Tehe was no evidence of visceral disease directly responsible for any clinical history. However, there are some splenic nodular changes that should be defined by FNA. Likely splenic hyperplasia, however, emerging round cell neoplasia is possible. Given that the adrenal glands were not visualized and the vague clinical signs, screening for Addison's is indicated with baseline cortisol.



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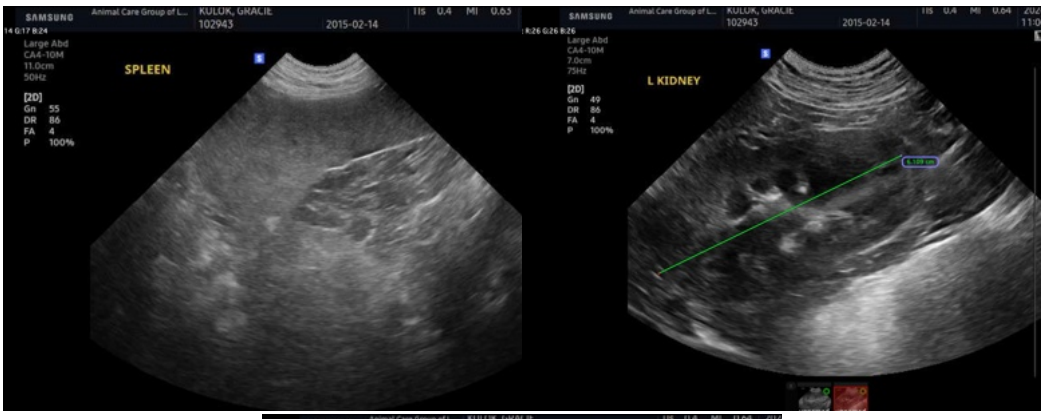

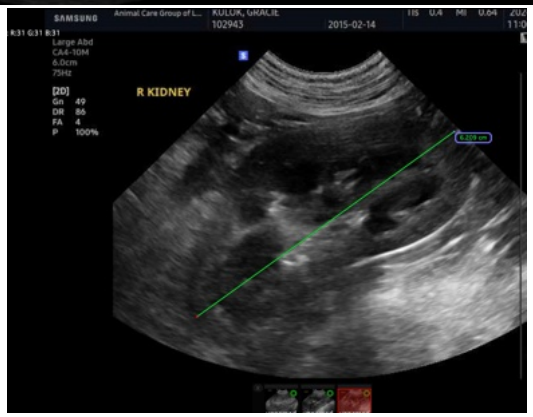

The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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 of SonoPath.com

info@SonoPath.com