



PATIENT

Rooby Guzman

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Dachshund

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

2 Years

WEIGHT

16 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Anna Weprich

HOSPITAL NAME

Wilvet Salem

REFERRING VET

Anna Weprich

INVOICE

15094

DATE

5/7/22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: hematemesis beginning 5/2, radiographs equivocal. Re-presented after repeat radiographs 5/6 showed possible plicated bowel, continued vomiting and diarrhea occurring at home.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: uncomfortable abdominal palpation cbc/chem10/lytes all normal on 5/2, repeat lytes 5/7 all normal

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 pelvic urethra was imaged 1.0 cm beyond the cystourethral junction.

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 right kidney measured 4.0 cm. The left kidney measured 4.0 cm.

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 0.6 cm.

The region of the **right adrenal gland** revealed no evident 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 **stomach** was overdistended with fluid and echogenic chyme with floating round structures, measuring up to 5.0 mm. The gastric wall was particularly thickened with some areas of loss of mural



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detail. Wall thickness measured up to 1.0 cm with enhanced periserosal mesentery, suggestive for transmural inflammation. The duodenum appeared largely unremarkable.

Pancreas

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The **pancreas** was largely normal yet some extension of inflammation from the gastric wall pathology was noted.

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ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Moderate to severe gastritis pattern. Mild potential for emerging gastric neoplasia, such as carcinoma or lymphoma.

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

24-hour NPO, GI protectant protocol and endoscopy or full thickness gastric wall biopsies all indicated. A clinical trial of the following may prove effective. No evidence of foreign body or obstruction.

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Helicobacter/Gastritis protocol

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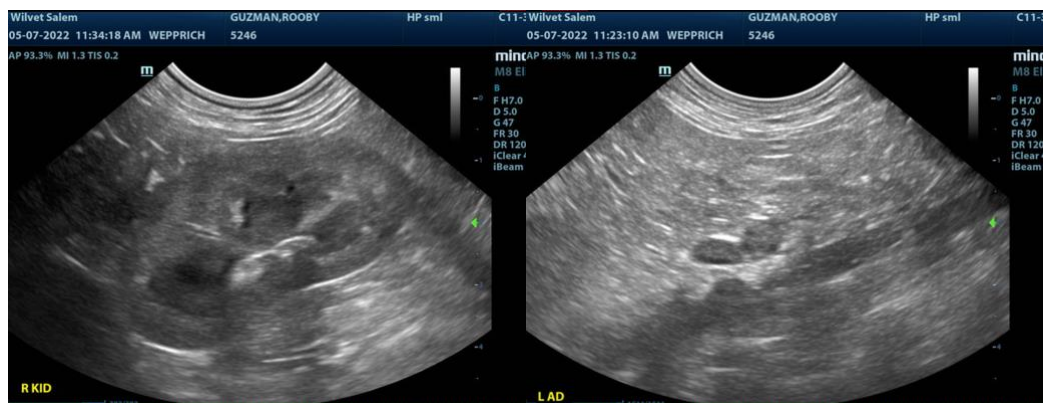
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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