

**DATE**

06/14/2022

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Elevated ALT and bile acids. Patient is asymptomatic.

PATIENT

Cocoa Coleman

Current Medications: N/A.

Radiographs: Liver appears enlarged.

Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: No previous.

Sedation: Not required to complete full diagnostic ultrasound.

Stat Report: Not requested.

Imaging Performed By: Rachel Brillhart, RDMS.

SPECIES

Canine

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**BREED**

Pomeranian

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.

SEX

FS

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 his age patient. Medullary structure differed distinctly from that of the cortex and no evidence of pelvic dilation was present. Mild mineralization was present in the left kidney, the largest calculus measured 0.17 cm.

AGE

10/03/2010

WEIGHT

8.26 kg

The left kidney measured 4.4 cm in length. The right kidney measured 3.5 cm in length.

INTERPRETED BY**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 1.71 cm in length by 0.57 cm caudal pole width by 0.52 cm cranial pole width. The right adrenal gland measured 2.0 cm in length by 0.58 cm caudal pole width by 0.69 cm cranial pole width.

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS**HOSPITAL NAME**

Banfield Timonium

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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Kameka

INVOICE

10801ag

Liver

The liver was uniformly swollen with minor, excessive gallbladder debris and over distension with dependent and suspended bile without evidence of overt mucocele formation. However, excessive sludge was present. The liver presented coarse architecture with mildly increased portal markings and subtle, mixed echogenic changes. This is consistent with vacuolar hepatopathy and some level of remodeling and history of inflammatory component. There was no overt suspicion of neoplasia. Minor gallbladder sludge was observed.

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. Minor 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

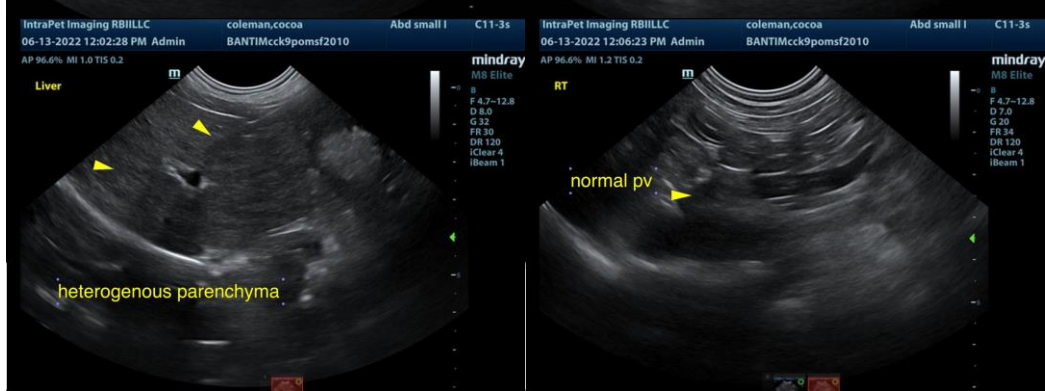
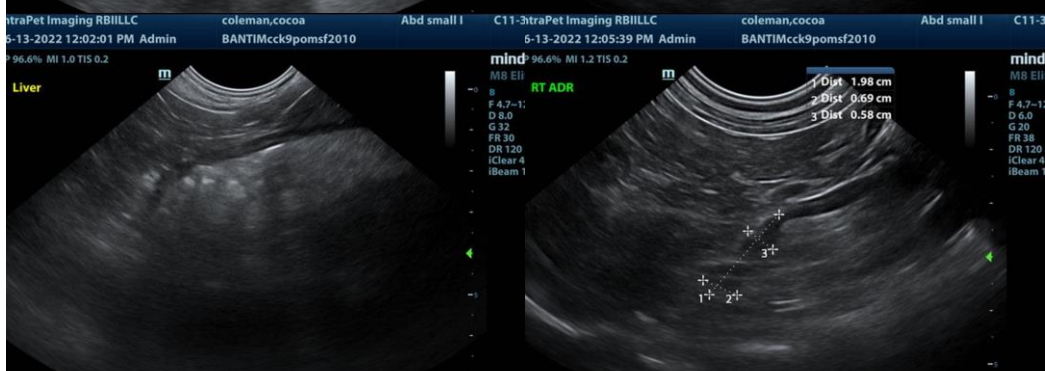
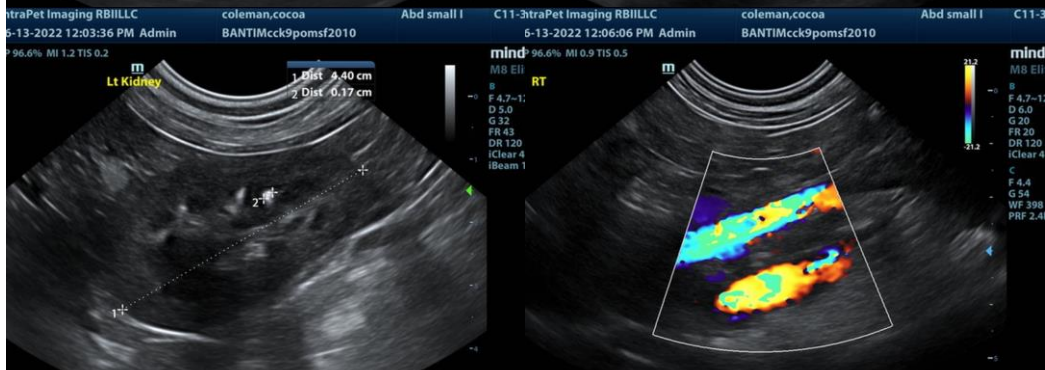
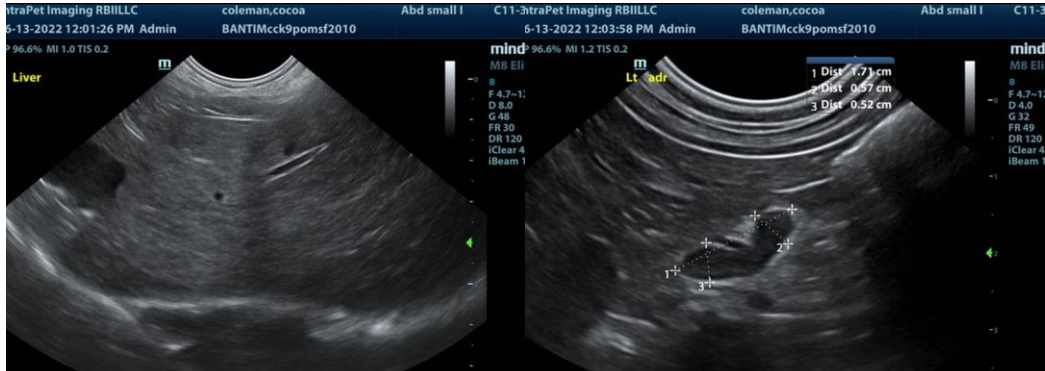
- Nonspecific hepatic remodeling-vacuolar hepatopathy pattern with history of inflammation
- Age related renal changes with minor non obstructive nephrolithiasis
- Age related pancreatic changes

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

A core liver biopsy or FNA could be considered for further definition. A clinical trial of the following could be considered.

Royal Canin Hepatic Support diet or Hills L/D, Metronidazole (7.5 mg/kg PO bid) over the next 14 days, Lactulose (Oral: 3.1-3.7 g/5 ml lactulose in a syrup base) long term to target 2-3 soft stools/day, with a high-quality protein supplement of minor amount of yogurt or cheddar cheese. Monitor bile acids, with attention paid to dropping albumin, BUN or cholesterol. SAME and nutraceuticals as needed. Ursodiol (10-15 mg/kg p.o. q24h) can be considered as hepatoprotectant and to enhance bile flow. Zinc serum level keep between 200–500 ug/dl. If deficient then Tx zinc acetate 1-3 mg/kg/day. Gastrointestinal protectants are recommended if the patient is anorexic.

No evidence or suspicion of neoplasia. No evidence of portosystemic shunting.





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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