



PATIENT

Fiona James

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Boxer

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

11 Years

WEIGHT

41 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Griffin

HOSPITAL NAME

Northside VC

REFERRING VET

Griffin

INVOICE

16167

DATE

6/17/22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Weight loss, trouble with hind legs and decrease appetite

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CBC: RBC 4.2, HCT 29%, Retic 158 CHEM: SDMA 16, Glob 4.7 Rads: Severe arthritis, no evidence of mass in thorax or abdomen

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 2.0 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 left kidney measured 5.0 cm. The right kidney measured 5.0 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 0.5 cm.

The region of the **right adrenal gland** was imaged and 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 gastrointestinal tract presented considerable gastric artifact due to the presence of ingesta. This did not permit thorough evaluation of portions of the gastric and upper intestinal structure. No overt abnormality was seen in the visualized tissue, however. This is consistent with a post-prandial presentation within a few hours of mealtime. If the prandial temporal interval does not fit the case



PATIENT

Fiona James

history, and the patient presents a history of post-prandial vomiting, this could indicate a delayed upper gastrointestinal outflow due to primary or secondary pyloric hypertrophy, upper GI infiltrative disease, motor deficits, or a non-visualized foreign body. A prudent approach would be to rescans this patient at 24-hour NPO status to further review the non-visible regions if stomach primarily as well as assess any delayed outflow issue.

SPECIES

Canine

Pancreas

BREED

Boxer

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.

SEX

Spayed Female

- Structurally unremarkable abdomen
- Full stomach

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

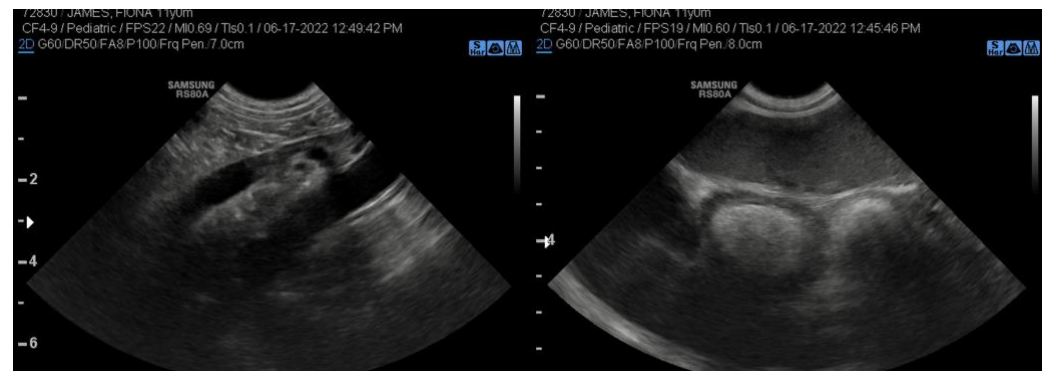
AGE

11 Years

Occult food intolerance, dietary indiscretion, occult Addison's or occult parasitism are all possible in this patient. Screening for Addison's is indicated, especially given that the right adrenal gland is not overtly visible, yet the region was adequately imaged. A hydrolyzed diet is indicated. Antiparasitic protocol is indicated.

WEIGHT

41 Pounds



INTERPRETED BY

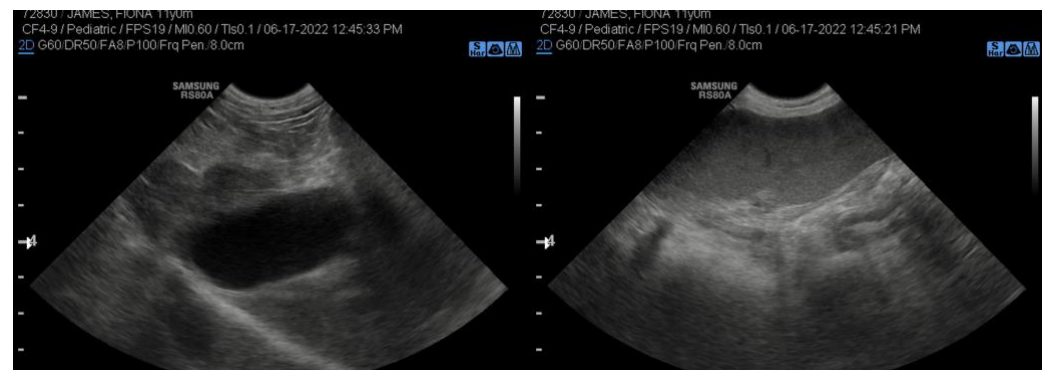
Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Griffin

HOSPITAL NAME

Northside VC



REFERRING VET

Griffin

INVOICE

16167

DATE

6/17/22



PATIENT

Fiona James

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Boxer

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

11 Years

WEIGHT

41 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Griffin

HOSPITAL NAME

Northside VC

REFERRING VET

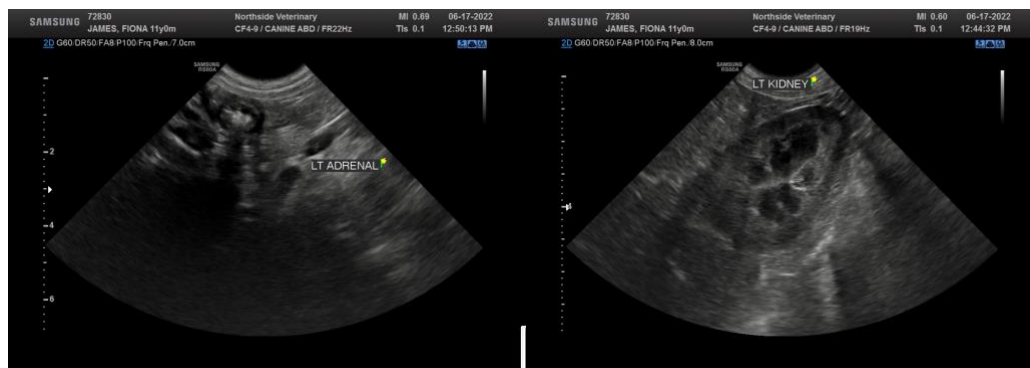
Griffin

INVOICE

16167

DATE

6/17/22



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.

Eric Lindquist, DMV, DABVP, Cert. IVUSS, CEO of SonoPath.com
info@SonoPath.com