



## PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

**Loki Derakhshani**  
Mildly elevated ALP noted on annual wellness BW in May. ALP increased further after a month on Denamarin Advanced. P is doing well at home, but has intermittent loss of appetite for the past year. No changes in drinking or energy level. She has been eating peacock feces on the property recently. Physical exam WNL other than obesity and grade 1 periodontal disease.

**SPECIES**  
Canine  
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: 5/5/22: ALP (298). 6/15/22: ALP (365), albumin (4.5), calcium (12.1) Current Medications Denamarin Advanced, Heartgard

## BREED ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Maltesae

### Urinary System

**SEX**  
Spayed Female  
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.

**AGE**  
5 Years  
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 4.37 cm. The right kidney measured 4.93 cm.

### Adrenal Glands

## INTERPRETED 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 right adrenal gland measured 1.96 cm x 1.04 cm at the cranial pole and 0.44 cm at the caudal pole. The left adrenal gland measured 1.7 cm x 0.43 cm at the caudal pole and 0.53 cm at the cranial pole.

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Sara Hansen

### 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.

## HOSPITAL NAME

West Eugene AH

### Liver

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Powers

The **liver** presented a minor uniform vacuolar hepatopathy pattern. Slight coarse architecture. Minor generalized enlargement. The gallbladder and common bile duct were unremarkable.

## INVOICE

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### Gastrointestinal

A minor amount of non-shadowing, non-obstructive ingesta was noted in the **stomach**. Transit of chyme into the small intestine was normal. Curvilinear patterns were maintained throughout the GI tract. No evidence of pathology. 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.

## DATE

6/17/22



**PATIENT** *Pancreas*

Loki Derakhshani

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.

**SPECIES**

Canine

**Free Abdomen**

A large amount of abdominal fat was noted in this patient.

**BREED**

Maltesae

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**SEX**

Spayed Female

- Structurally unremarkable abdomen with minor benign hepatopathy
- Gastric ingesta
- Large amount of abdominal fat

**AGE**

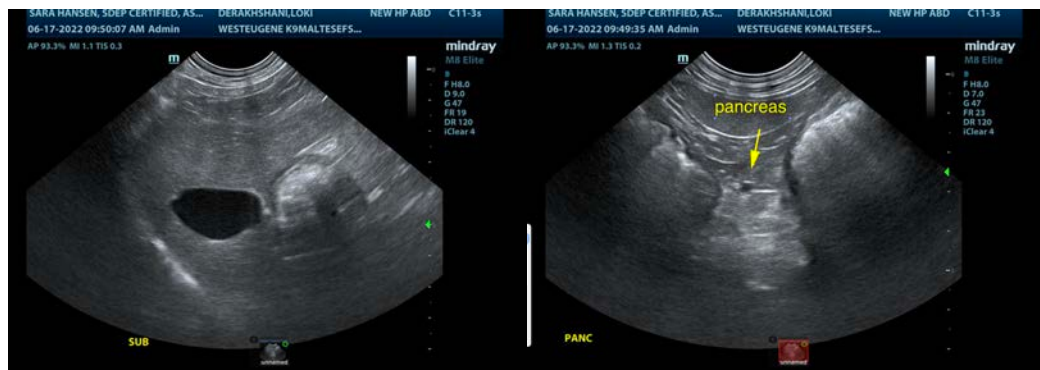
5 Years

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

No evidence of significant disease. FNA of the liver could be considered for further definition, yet this may be a breed predisposition to the vacuolar hepatopathy, or potential emerging systemic endocrinopathy may be playing a role.

**WEIGHT**

22.2 Pounds

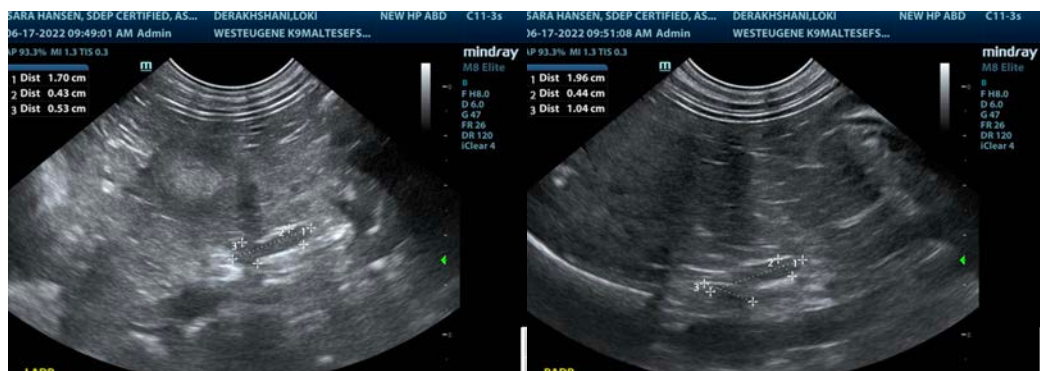


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**DATE**

6/17/22



**PATIENT**

Loki Derakhshani

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Maltesae

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

5 Years

**WEIGHT**

22.2 Pounds

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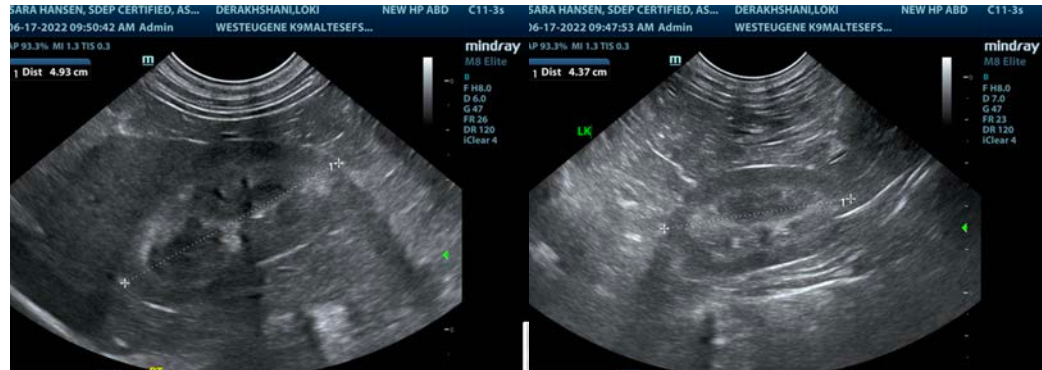
Dr. Powers

**INVOICE**

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**DATE**

6/17/22



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, Cert. IVUSS, CEO of SonoPath.com

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