

**DATE**

6/2/22

PATIENT

Ellie Mack

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Labrador Retriever

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

6/14/14

WEIGHT

77 Pounds

INTERPRETED BYEric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUS**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**Stephanie Pearce
RDMS, RVT**HOSPITAL NAME**

Stay Pet Vet

REFERRING VET

Dr. Klimovitz

INVOICE

38331

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Thickened tissue right anal gland area on rectal exam. Normal PE otherwise.

Current Medications: None.

Lab Results: WNL. USG 1.058

Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: No previous.

Sedation: Not required to complete full diagnostic ultrasound.

Stat Report: Not requested.

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 **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 7.05 cm. The left kidney measured 7.05 cm.

Iliac lymph nodes were slightly enlarged, reactive, measuring 1.0 cm x 0.50 cm each.

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 right adrenal gland measured 2.84 cm x 0.63 cm at the caudal pole and 0.62 cm at the cranial pole. The left adrenal gland measured 2.94 cm x 0.50 cm at the caudal pole and 0.55 cm at the cranial pole.

Spleen

The **spleen** revealed a focal hypoechoic nodule measuring 0.65 cm.

Liver

The **liver** images from right and left intercostal as well as subcostal views revealed subjectively normal liver size, contour, and structure. Some age-related parenchymal remodeling was noted but likely not clinically significant at this time. Vascular and biliary tracts were of normal volume and no evidence of congestion was noted. The gallbladder presented some dependent debris with essentially normal contour. The cystic and common bile ducts were normal. No overt evidence of active inflammatory, infiltrative or regenerative pathology was noted but should be paired with current or past LE elevations regarding any clinical significance to this presentation. The hepatic lymph nodes were unremarkable.

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.

Free Abdomen

The anal glands were imaged. The right anal gland was slightly irregular, measuring 1.38 cm x 1.16 cm, with slight tissue thickening noted, most consistent with chronic adenitis. The left anal gland measured 1.08 cm x 1.04 cm.

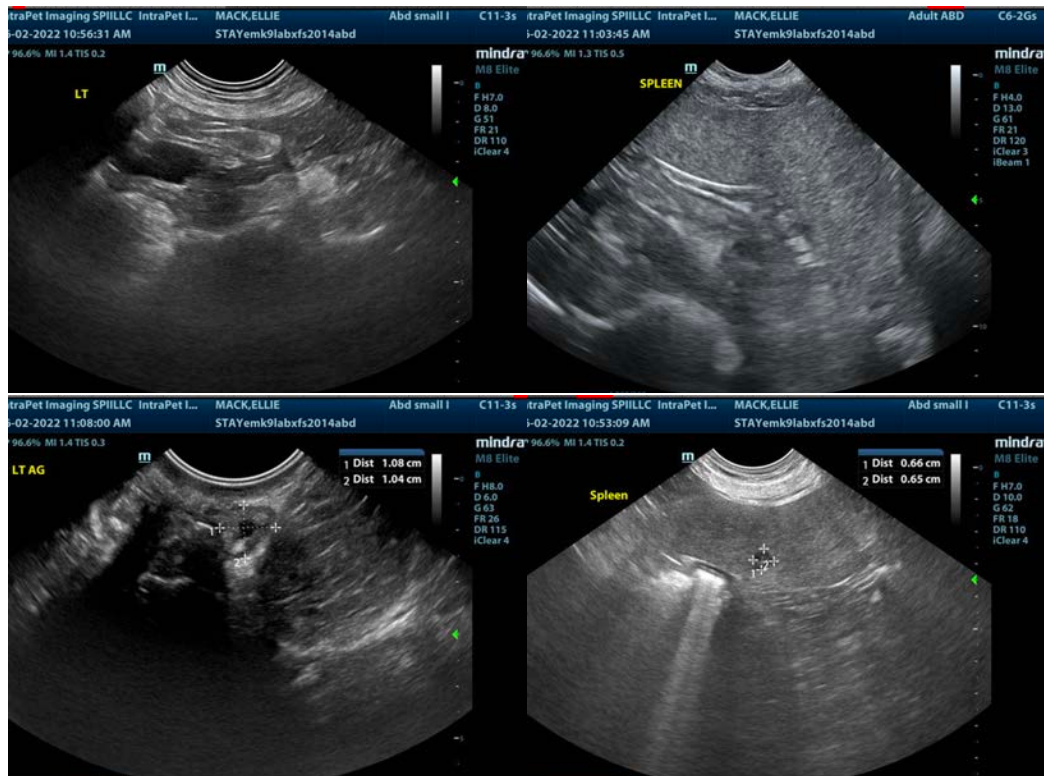
Rapid view of the heart revealed no evidence pathology.

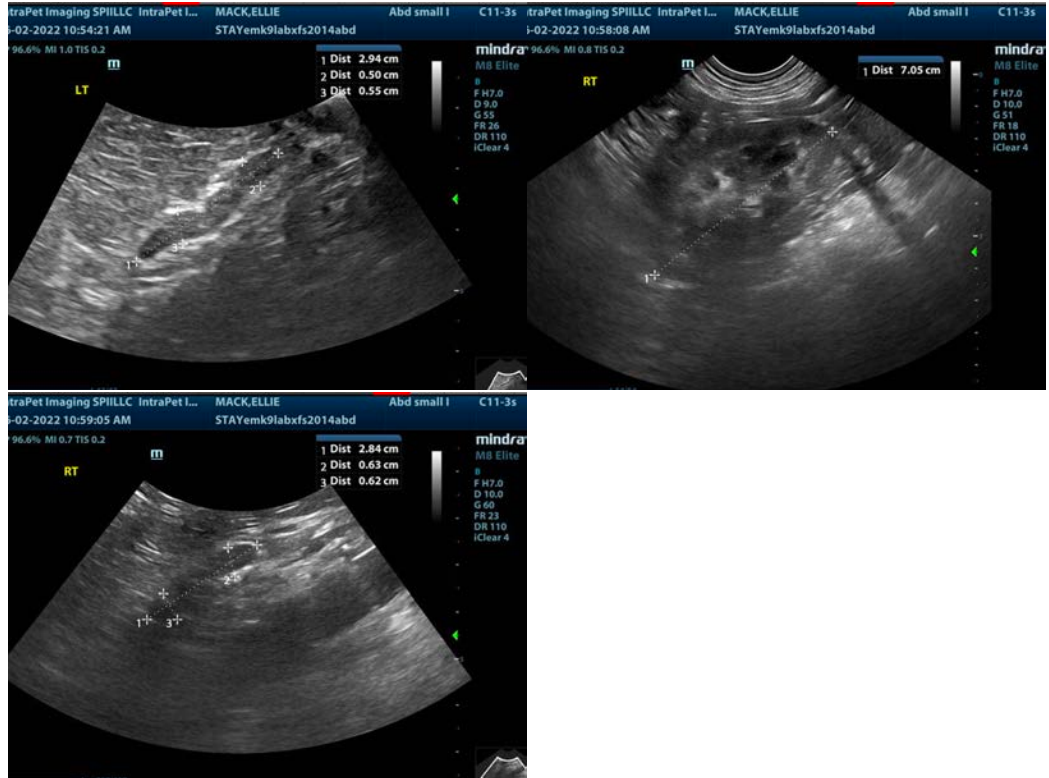
ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Splenic nodule
- Reactive iliac lymph nodes
- Chronic anal gland adenitis pattern

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Antibiotic trial +/- anal gland infusion recommended. The iliac lymph nodes are likely draining periods of anal gland infection with both anal gland remodeling and chronic lymphadenitis pattern. Enrofloxacin or similar antibiotic recommended over a 3 week period and recheck sonogram would be ideal. Recheck of the splenic nodule after 3 weeks of treatment for anal gland adenitis recommended.





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.

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