



PATIENT

Mochi Vogel

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

German Shorthaired Pointer

SEX

Intact Male

AGE

24 Weeks

WEIGHT

30 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV

DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Gabriel

HOSPITAL NAME

Central Jersey AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Gabriel

INVOICE

38392

DATE

6/4/22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

vomiting so many times today lethargic and not eating
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: cbc : wnl chem : mild alt elevation (162) xray : segmental distension of small intestine

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 kidneys measured 4.0 cm each.

Adrenal Glands

The **adrenal glands** were not visualized.

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

Examination of the **gastrointestinal tract** revealed upper GI fluid filled dilation and hyperperistalsis, followed by empty small intestine, creating an obstructive pattern. Some reactive mesentery was associated with the intestinal tract.

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.



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ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Dilated, hyperperistaltic small intestine followed by empty small intestine – exact cause of obstruction is unclear. Non-visible foreign body, intestinal rotation possible.

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Exploratory surgery recommended.

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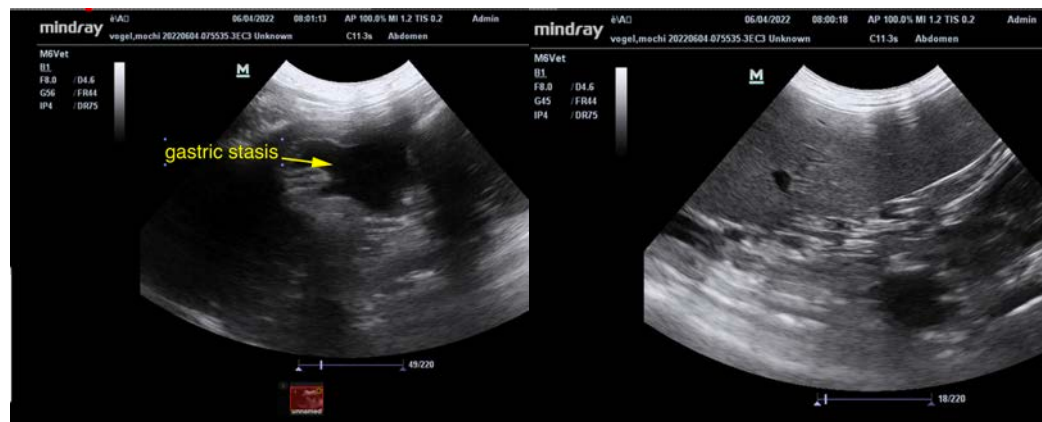


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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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

info@SonoPath.com

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