



<b>PATIENT</b>	<b>PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS</b>
Ralphie Calder	Hx of severe periodontal disease with oronasal fistula with intermittent mild bleeding. Clinically well otherwise. Systolic heart murmur, no evidence of CHF. Assessing for systemic disease/other causes of anemia prior to oral surgery. 4Dx and pathologist review of CBC pending.
<b>SPECIES</b>	Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: HCT of 37% and 157k reticulocytes on 6/17 (done at another practice) 31.5% HCT today with significant regenerative response (CBC/Chem from today attached)
Canine	Normal chest x-rays
<b>BREED</b>	<b>ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN</b>
Pomeranian Shih Tzu Mix	<b>Urinary System</b>
<b>SEX</b>	The <b>urinary bladder</b> , 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 was noted. Ureteral papillae were normal.
Male	
<b>AGE</b>	
14 years	The <b>kidneys</b> 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. The left kidney measured 4.0 cm. The right kidney measured 4.0 cm.
<b>WEIGHT</b>	
5.6 kg	
<b>INTERPRETED BY</b>	<b>Adrenal Glands</b>
Eric Lindquist, DMV DABVP, Cert. IVUSS	Both <b>adrenal glands</b> 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 0.6 cm at the cranial pole and 0.4 cm at the caudal pole. The left adrenal gland measured 0.5 cm.
<b>IMAGING PERFORMED BY</b>	
Dr. Olcha	
<b>HOSPITAL NAME</b>	<b>Spleen</b>
East Meadow VC	The <b>spleen</b> 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 was noted.
<b>REFERRING VET</b>	
Dr. Olcha	
<b>INVOICE</b>	<b>Liver</b>
31550	The <b>liver</b> 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 was mildly over distended with suspended and dependent debris, yet not to the level of emerging mucocele, yet sludge appears to be mildly excessive. No adjunctive
<b>DATE</b>	
7/13/22	



## PATIENT

Ralphie Calder

inflammation was noted. The gallbladder in long axis measured 4.0 x 3.0 cm. This is consistent with immature mucocele.

## SPECIES

Canine

## 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.

## BREED

Pomeranian Shih Tzu  
Mix

## Pancreas

## SEX

Male

The base and limbs of the **pancreas** were observed to be largely isoechoic to surrounding omental fat. Some 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.

## AGE

14 years

## WEIGHT

5.6 kg

## ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Geriatric abdomen with immature gallbladder mucocele.

## INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUS

## INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

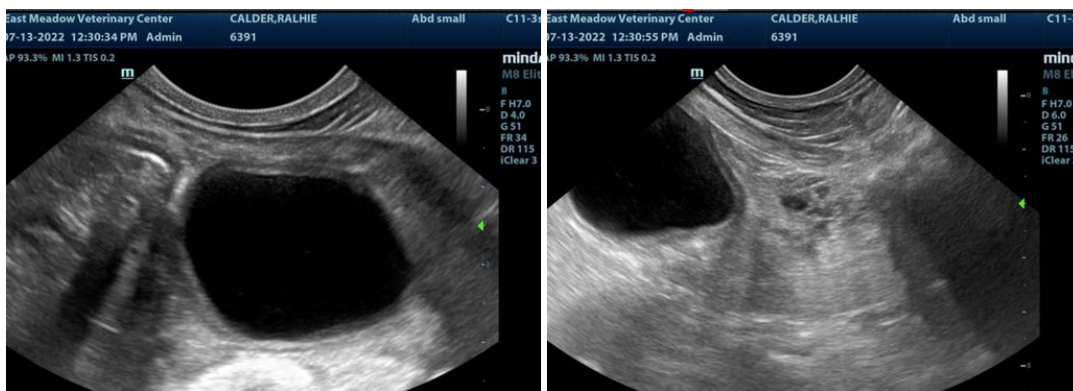
Gallbladder motility study would be ideal in this patient. Ursodiol therapy is recommended over the next 6-8 weeks with a recheck sonogram would be a valid approach. If ALKP elevations occur then a recheck sonogram is recommended earlier. The cause of anemia is unclear and not evident with abdominal changes. GI blood loss is a possibility even though the GI structurally appears unremarkable. CBC path review, +/- bone marrow aspirate is recommended.

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Olcha

## HOSPITAL NAME

East Meadow VC



## REFERRING VET

Dr. Olcha

## INVOICE

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## DATE

7/13/22



**PATIENT**

Ralphie Calder

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Pomeranian Shih Tzu Mix

**SEX**

Male

**AGE**

14 years

**WEIGHT**

5.6 kg

**INTERPRETED BY**

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

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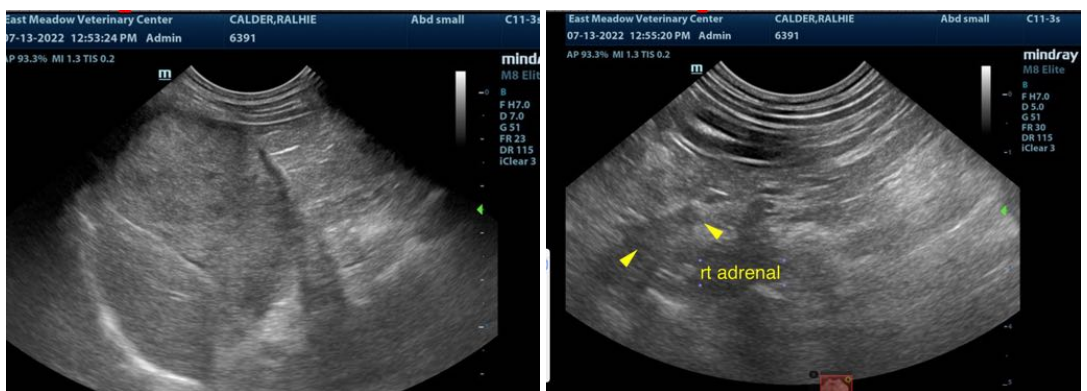
Dr. Olcha

**INVOICE**

31550

**DATE**

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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  
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