



PATIENT	PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS
Marley Mergy	Patient presenting for nosebleed.
SPECIES	ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN
Canine	Urinary System
BREED	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.
Labrador Retriever X	
SEX	The kidneys 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 5.91 cm. The right kidney measured 5.94 cm.
Neutered Male	
AGE	Adrenal Glands
9 Years	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 0.67 cm at the cranial pole and 0.61 cm at the caudal pole. The left adrenal gland measured 0.80 cm at the cranial pole and 0.70 cm at the caudal pole.
WEIGHT	Spleen
51 Pounds	The spleen presented relatively normal size and contour with multifocal hyperechoic nodular changes, most consistent with fatty deposits or lipogranulomas. These are not typically pathological. No suspicion of significant. Capsular and parenchymal integrity was normal otherwise.
INTERPRETED BY	Liver
Eric Lindquist, DMV	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. Occasional hypoechoic nodule noted in the liver with hyperechoic surrounding parenchyma. Minor attenuation of the sound beam. Vascular and biliary tracts were of normal volume and no evidence of congestion was noted. Gallbladder polyps and sand noted. Gallbladder wall was echogenic, consistent with fibrosis. Small biliary calculi noted, non-obstructive, measuring up to 1.6 cm and 1.1 cm. 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.
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS	
IMAGING PERFORMED BY	
Cathleen Whitcraft	
HOSPITAL NAME	
Craig Road AH	
REFERRING VET	
Dr. Mychajlonka	
INVOICE	Gastrointestinal
44110	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
DATE	
7/18/23	



PATIENT

Marley Mergy

demonstrated normal luminal chyme and stool consistency respectively. No obstructive or overt infiltrative disease was noted. No associated abnormal lymphatic activity was noted.

SPECIES

Canine

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.

BREED

Labrador Retriever X

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

Neutered Male

- Occasional hepatic nodule, gallbladder polyps with potential underlying metabolic hepatopathy
- Splenic lipid nodules
- Age related changes elsewhere

AGE

9 Years

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

No evidence of significant disease. Bile acid profile could be considered as well assessment for coagulopathy, given the patient history. However, skull CT may be the best option, given the patient history.

WEIGHT

51 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

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DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

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Canine

BREED

Labrador Retriever X

SEX

Neutered Male

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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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