



**PATIENT**

Miles Kerris

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Rug

**SEX**

Neutered Male

**AGE**

12 Years

**WEIGHT**

32 Pounds

**INTERPRETED BY**

Eric Lindquist, DMV

DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Shari Reffi, CVT

**HOSPITAL NAME**

All Creatures Great & Small Denville

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Ashmore

**INVOICE**

23561

**DATE**

7/21/23

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Recheck liver and splenic nodule from u/s on 5/16/23. Doing well clinically. Meds: Denamarin, Urosodiol

**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 residual prostate was uniform, measuring 0.78 cm.

The **kidneys** revealed largely normal size and structure, corticomedullary definition and ratio (cortex 1/3 of medulla) were essentially maintained with some minor 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 5.17 cm. The right kidney measured 4.28 cm.

**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 1.97 cm x 0.75 cm at the cranial pole and 0.45 cm at the caudal pole. The left adrenal gland measured 1.76 cm x 0.38 cm at the cranial pole and 0.4 cm at the caudal pole.

**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. The splenic nodule was persistent, measuring 0.5 cm- no progression from the prior sonogram.

**Liver**

The **liver** was uniformly swollen with minor, excessive gallbladder debris and over distension with dependent and suspended bile without evidence of overt mucocele formation. However, excessive sludge was present. The liver presented coarse architecture with mildly increased portal markings and subtle, mixed echogenic changes. This is consistent with vacuolar hepatopathy and some level of remodeling and history of inflammatory component. There was no overt suspicion of neoplasia. Occasional hypoechoic nondisruptive nodule was noted. No significant progression from the prior sonogram.

**Gastrointestinal**





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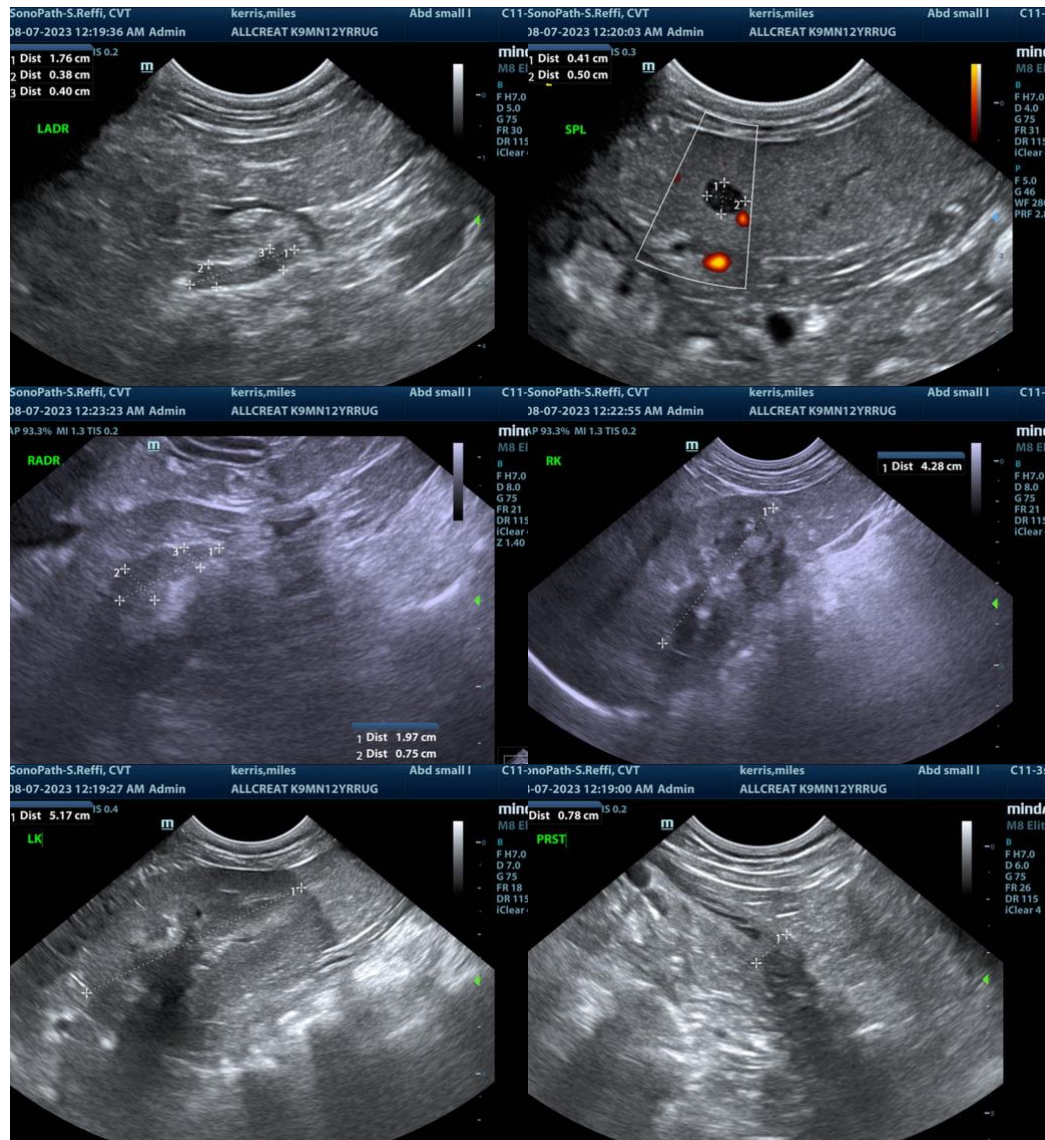
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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

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