



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Sarah Kaska
History: Recheck from previous mucocele and baseline echo. No cough but grade 3/6 systolic murmur.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: WNL

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Pomeranian

SEX

Spayed female

AGE

11 years

WEIGHT

12 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Christensen

HOSPITAL NAME

Tranquility VC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Christensen

INVOICE

45081

DATE

7/3/23

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. A trace amount of sand was noted in the urinary bladder and was non-obstructive. Grouping of which measured 0.2 cm. No evidence of inflammatory or neoplastic changes was noted. Ureteral papillae were normal.

The **kidneys** presented a relatively uniform cortical hyperechogenicity when compared to the renal medulla, spleen and liver. No overt masses were noted. Corticomedullary definition was nebulous and the ratio favored the cortex slightly. The ureters were not visible and assumed to be normal. These changes are most consistent with chronic interstitial nephritis yet infiltrative disease could not be entirely ruled out without biopsy though neoplasia is not suspected. Corticomedullary and pelvic mineralization was noted. The left kidney measured 3.4 cm. Calculus in the right renal pelvis measured 0.7 cm. The right kidney measured 4.5 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 left adrenal gland measured 1.32 x 0.4 cm at the cranial pole and 0.53 cm at the caudal pole. The right adrenal gland measured 1.19 x 0.27 cm at the cranial pole and 0.32 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 was noted.

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 gallbladder appears mildly improved and measured 3.0 x 3.0 cm. 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.



PATIENT

Gastrointestinal

Sarah Kaska

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.

SPECIES

Canine

Pancreas

BREED

Pomeranian

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.

SEX

Spayed female

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE HEART

AGE

11 years

The **echocardiogram** presented a prominent **right heart** with mild **right ventricular** hypertrophy. **Tricuspid** regurgitation was noted, yet no hepatic vein dilation was present. Therefore, there was no evidence of right-sided failure. The **right atrial** size was normal. No evidence of neoplasia was noted in the right auricle, or elsewhere in the heart. **Pulmonary** insufficiency was noted on color flow assessment. No overt heartworms were noted in the main or visible deep pulmonary arteries. Yet, theoretically heartworms could be present in the deep pulmonary vasculature out of visible sonographic range. More likely, however, this prominent right heart is due to excessive intra-thoracic pressures caused by chronic respiratory disease or potentially excessive intra-thoracic fat (Pickwickian syndrome). The **left heart** demonstrated a linear **ventricular septum**. Contractility was functionally adequate demonstrated by the FS% measurement. The **mitral valve** revealed insufficiency with prolapse of the anterior mitral valve. There was no significant **left atrial** dilation noted. The **left ventricular outflow** demonstrated normal flow patterns and velocities through the aortic valve. No evidence of tumor, pericardial or pleural effusion was noted. The visible **extra-cardiac** tissues were uniformly linear without evidence of masses, infiltrative or inflammatory mediastinal tissue. Arrhythmogenic activity was noted during the exam.

WEIGHT

12 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Christensen

HOSPITAL NAME

Tranquility VC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Christensen

INVOICE

45081

DATE

7/3/23

CANINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	MR VMAX (m/s)	TR VMAX (m/s)	LA/AO (Boon method)	LA/AO (Heart Base;)	FS (%)	EF (%)	EPSS (cm)
NORMAL PARAMETER	4.5-5.5	<2.7	1.3	<1.6	28-40	40-100	<0.6
PATIENT			NM	1.4	45		0.1
CANINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	HR (BPM)	AV VMAX (m/s)	PV MAX (m/s)	BODY WEIGHT	LA (2D short axis Base view) (cm)	LVIDd (Avg; 2D and m-mode short axis) (cm)	LVIDs (Avg; 2D and m-mode short axis) (cm)
NORMAL PARAMETER	50-100	0.7-1.7	0.7-1.6	BELOW	BELOW	BELOW	BELOW
PATIENT				12 lbs	2.4 max	1.73	



PATIENT **ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Sarah Kaska
Bladder sand.
Moderate degenerative renal changes with interstitial nephrosis and non-obstructive calculi.

SPECIES
Canine
Gallbladder appears improved, yet still has gallbladder debris.

BREED
Pomeranian
Mitral and tricuspid insufficiency with cor pulmonale presentation, compensated at this time.
Arrhythmogenic activity.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

EKG and blood pressure measurements are indicated if not already performed.

SEX

Spayed female

AGE

11 years

WEIGHT

12 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Christensen

HOSPITAL NAME

Tranquility VC

REFERRING VET

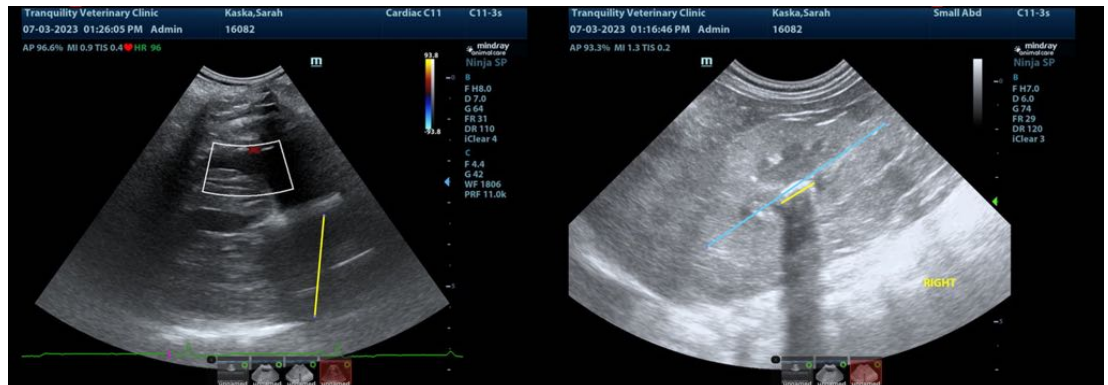
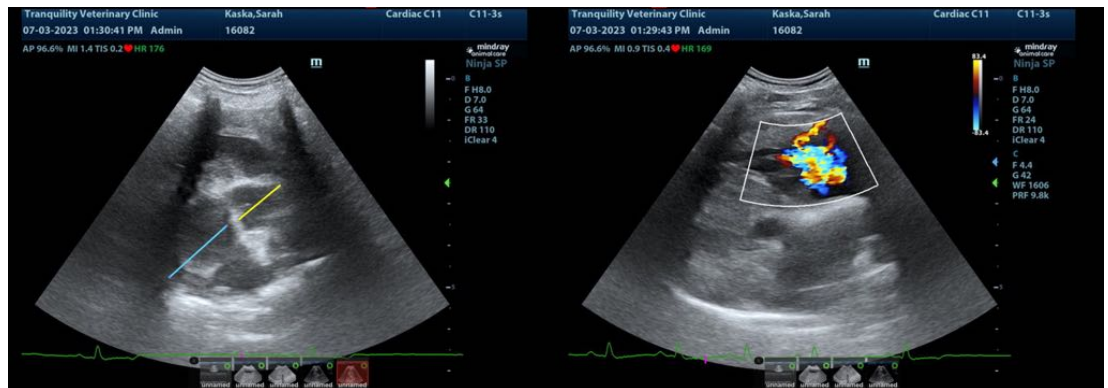
Dr. Christensen

INVOICE

45081

DATE

7/3/23





PATIENT

Sarah Kaska

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Pomeranian

SEX

Spayed female

AGE

11 years

WEIGHT

12 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Christensen

HOSPITAL NAME

Tranquility VC

REFERRING VET

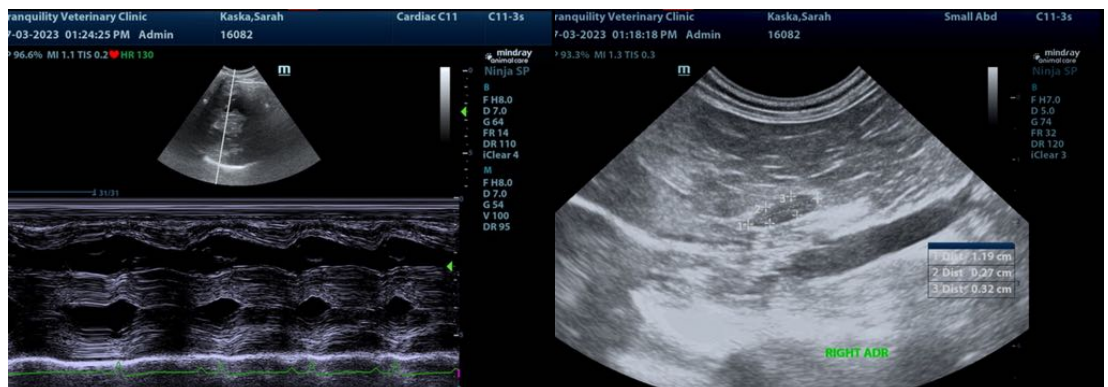
Dr. Christensen

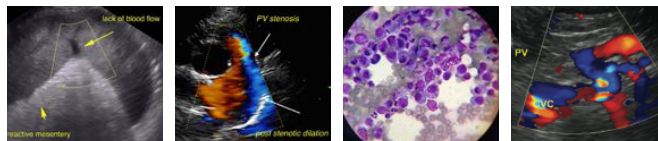
INVOICE

45081

DATE

7/3/23





PATIENT

Sarah Kaska

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.

SPECIES

Canine

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.

BREED

Pomeranian

Eric Lindquist, DMV, DABVP, Cert. IVUSS, CEO of SonoPath.com
info@SonoPath.com

SEX

Spayed female

AGE

11 years

WEIGHT

12 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Christensen

HOSPITAL NAME

Tranquility VC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Christensen

INVOICE

45081

DATE

7/3/23