

**DATE PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

8/11/23

PATIENT

Bailey Martino

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Labrador Retriever

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

8/10/20

WEIGHT

87.2 Pounds

INTERPRETED BYEric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS**HOSPITAL NAME**Animal Emergency
Hospital**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Willer

INVOICE

23901

History: Starting Sunday am- vomiting clear fluid Monday- went to RDVM- got xrays- NSF- got shot for nausea and sent home with omeprazole and metronidazole went back on Tuesday for recheck xrays- started having diarrhea- on the repeat views- on of the views has a suspicious area but could not be seen on the other view decreased appetite- able to get to eat small amounts of boiled hamburger and rice had been drinking last night- stopped eating and drinking; restless this morning- drooling; had diarrhea; lethargic chicken allergy not aware of her getting into anything- may lick or chew on something outside changed to a different brand about 3 weeks- still salmon type diet no people food given to her history of FB surgery as a puppy had an allergic reaction about 3 weeks ago- prompt the diet change

Current Medications: Ondansetron, Ampicillin, Acepromazine, Buprenorphine, Protonix.

Lab Results: See attached.

Radiographs: No obvious obstructive change, the circular opacity is not identifiable and no obstructive changes

Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: No previous.

Sedation: Not required to complete full diagnostic ultrasound.

Stat Report: Not requested.

Imaging Performed By: Rachel Brillhart, RDMS.

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. The capsules were acceptably uniform without significant irregularities. The left kidney measured 6.9 cm. Slight pyelectasia was noted in the left kidney, measuring 0.16 cm. The right kidney measured 5.9 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 0.8 cm at the caudal pole and 1.25 cm at the cranial pole. The left adrenal gland measured 2.91 cm x 0.67 cm at the cranial pole and 0.72 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.

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

Gastric stasis was noted. Pylorus appeared to be patent. Some reactive mesentery was noted associated with the small intestine with slight areas of free fluid. This may represent adhesions. No evidence of obstruction. The colon was unremarkable.

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.

Free Abdomen

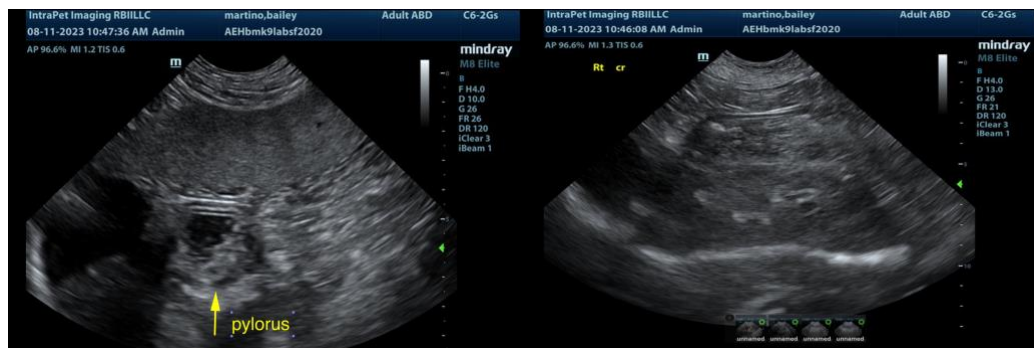
Some reactive **mesentery** was noted associated with the small intestine with slight areas of free fluid. This may represent adhesions. Slight free fluid was also noted medial to the spleen, where reactive mesentery was present.

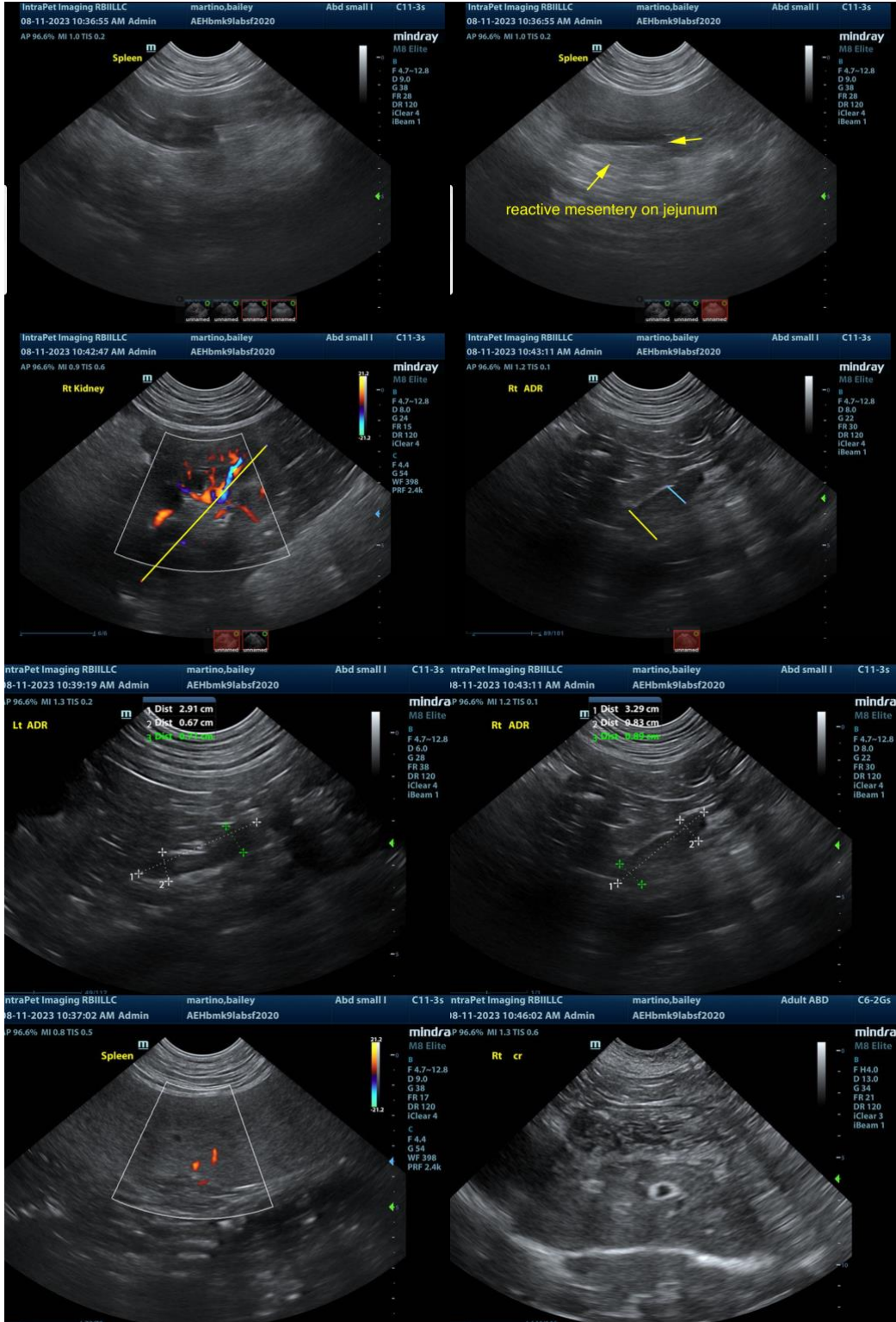
ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Gastroenteritis pattern with reactive mesentery or adhesions
- Left kidney pyelectasia

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Medical management could be continued over the next 48-72hrs. Broad spectrum antibiotics, GI protectants and IV fluid support with recheck sonogram after 48-72hrs NPO and a food challenge, as surgical intervention with liberation of potential adhesion may be necessary, as well as GI biopsies. If GI biopsies are available from prior surgeries, then this may be helpful in medical management. No overt foreign body noted.







The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. 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