



**PATIENT**

Archie Mason

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Boxer

**SEX**

Neutered Male

**AGE**

10 Years

**WEIGHT**

76 Pounds

**INTERPRETED BY**

Eric Lindquist, DMV

DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Mack

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Northside Vet Clinic

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Mack

**INVOICE**

40064

**DATE**

8/2/22

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Patient presented for ataxia and decreased appetite in mid July. Little to no improvement at recheck appointment today.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Otitis externa- treated with antibiotics with no improvement in ataxia. Patient also has arthritis in spine. Elevated liver enzymes Differentials: neurologic vs vestibular vs other. Ruling out anything else major

**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 pelvic urethra was imaged 1.0 cm beyond the cystourethral junction.

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 6.0 cm. The right kidney measured 5.0 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 0.50 cm. The right adrenal gland measured 0.60 cm.

**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 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 wall was slightly echogenic, not overtly pathological.

**Gastrointestinal**

The **stomach** was partially full with n-shadowing, non-obstructive ingesta. Transit of chyme into the small intestine was normal. Curvilinear patterns were maintained throughout the GI tract. No evidence of pathology. 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.



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**Pancreas**

Archie Mason

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.

**SPECIES**

Canine

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**BREED**

Boxer

- Structurally unremarkable abdomen
- Non-specific minor inflammatory hepatopathy
- Age related renal changes
- Gastric ingesta

**SEX**

Neutered Male

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

No evidence of pathology responsible for the clinical signs. FNA of the liver could be considered for further definition, yet is unlikely to be related to the clinical history. EKG warranted, given the breed predisposition to arrhythmogenic disease. Full CNS examination +/- CNS CT may be indicated.

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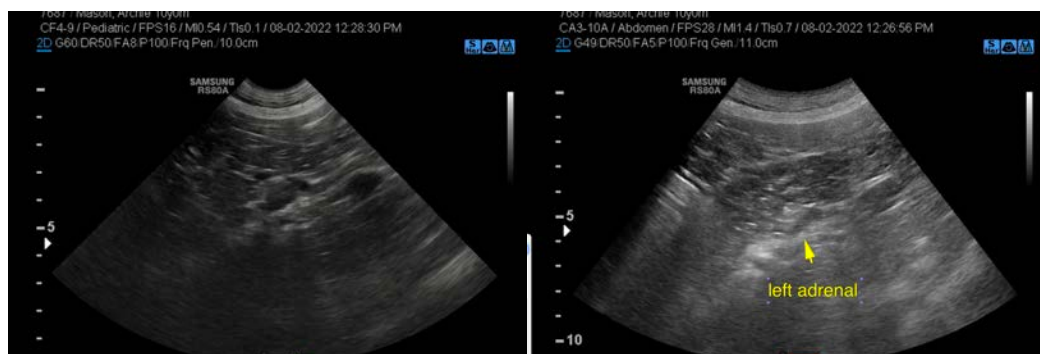
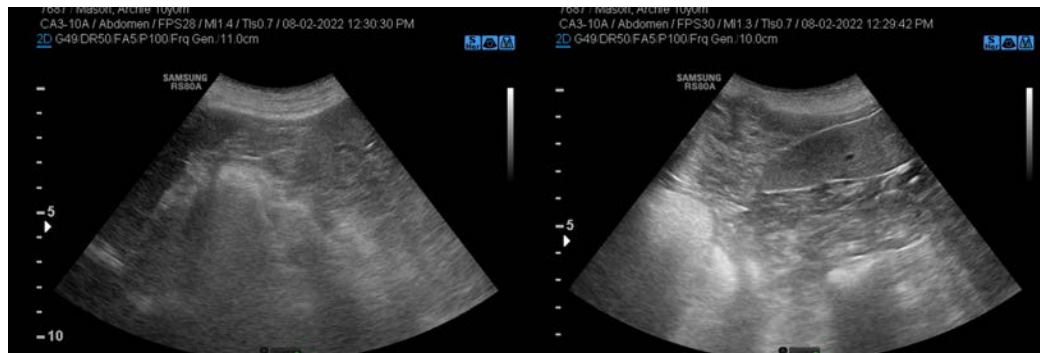
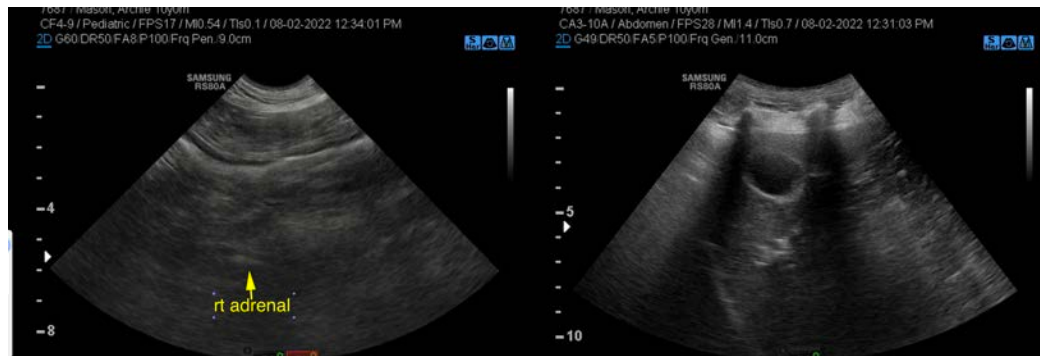
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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