



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Willow Ryan
Voluminous amount of blood, o suspects in stool
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: NSF

SPECIES ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Canine

Urinary System

BREED

Pit Bull

The **urinary bladder** and visible pelvic urethra were unremarkable for the level of repletion presented. The urine, however, did present some mildly echogenic debris consistent with mucous, exfoliated cells from renal or bladder origin, and/or blood clots as these echogenic changes can all present similarly. This is often related to urinary tract infection but may represent simple evidence of exfoliated debris or sterile inflammation. Cystocentesis, urinalysis, +/- culture would be recommended to rule out and define any UTI. The pelvic urethra was imaged 3.0 cm beyond the cystourethral junction.

SEX

Spayed Female

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 and no evidence of pelvic dilation was present. The capsules were acceptably uniform without significant irregularities. The right kidney measured 6.29 cm. The left kidney measured 5.95 cm.

AGE

2 Years

Adrenal Glands

WEIGHT

48 Pounds

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 2.16 cm x 0.45 cm at the caudal pole and 0.48 cm at the cranial pole. The right adrenal gland measured 2.06 cm x 1.27 cm at the cranial pole and 0.72 cm at the caudal pole.

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV

Spleen

DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

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.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jessica Miller

Liver

HOSPITAL NAME

Rockaway AH

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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Maniar

Gastrointestinal

INVOICE

40048

The **gastrointestinal** presentation revealed mild uniform prominence of the gastric mucosa as well as areas of "ropey" small intestinal wall with slight disruption of the normal 1:3 muscularis/mucosal ratio. The intestinal submucosa was slightly irregular, thickened and hyperechoic suggestive of low grade, chronic disease. No concerning lymphadenopathy was visible. No evidence of obstruction was present. Chronic inflammatory bowel disease is likely with a low possibility of an early neoplastic event such as lymphoma. Full thickness tissue biopsies via open laparotomy, ideally guided by intraoperative

DATE

8/2/22



PATIENT

Willow Ryan

ultrasound in order to obtain the most representative mural sample, would be necessary to rule out this possibility.

Pancreas

SPECIES

Canine

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

Pit Bull

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Bladder debris
- Mild intestinal thickening – likely inflammatory bowel.

SEX

Spayed Female

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Potential hematuria as the cause of the clinical signs. No evidence of structural disease noted otherwise. Occult parasitism should be ruled out. Coagulation panel warranted. Full urinary workup warranted, yet structurally the abdomen appears largely unremarkable. Supportive care should prove effective.

AGE

2 Years

WEIGHT

48 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV

DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jessica Miller

HOSPITAL NAME

Rockaway AH

REFERRING VET

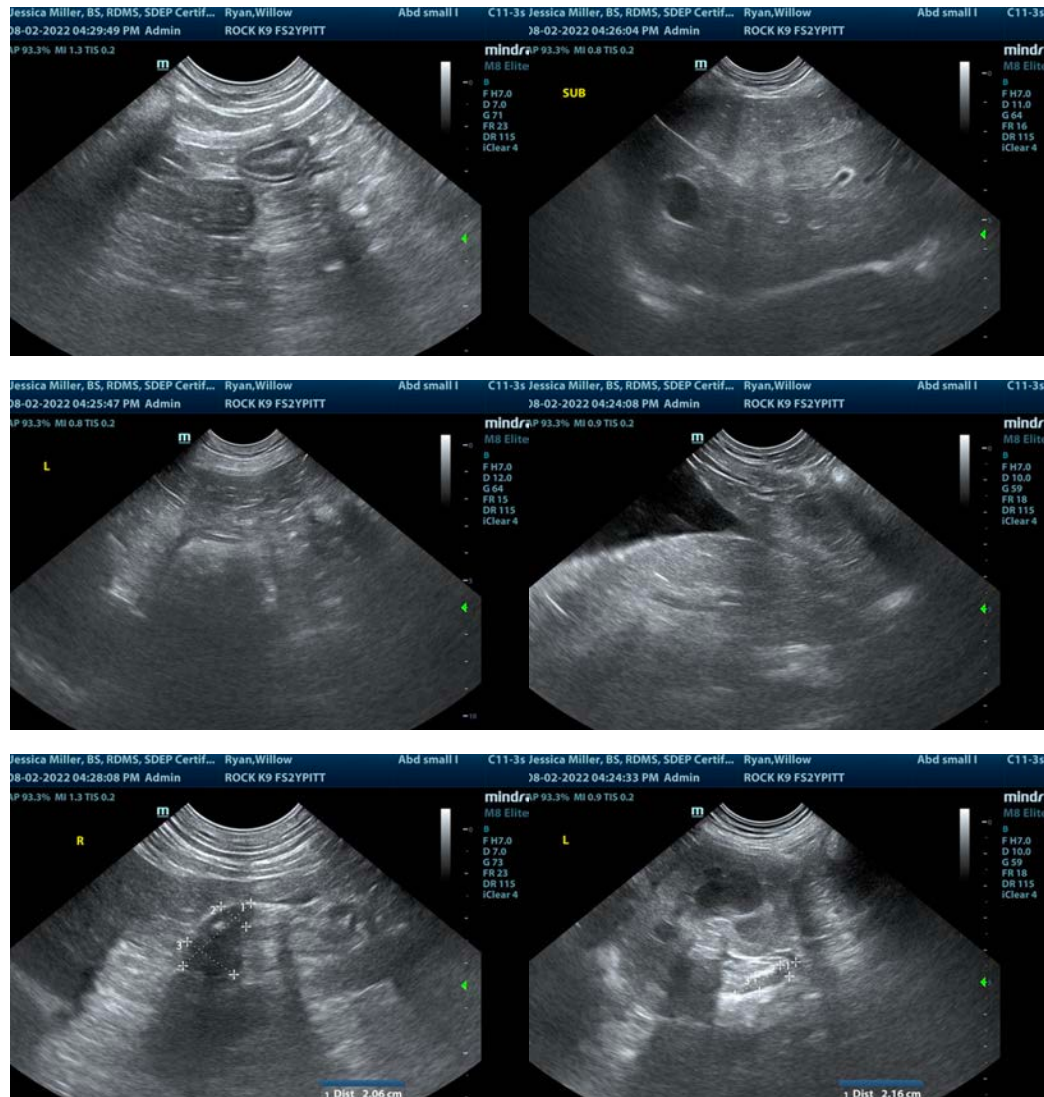
Dr. Maniar

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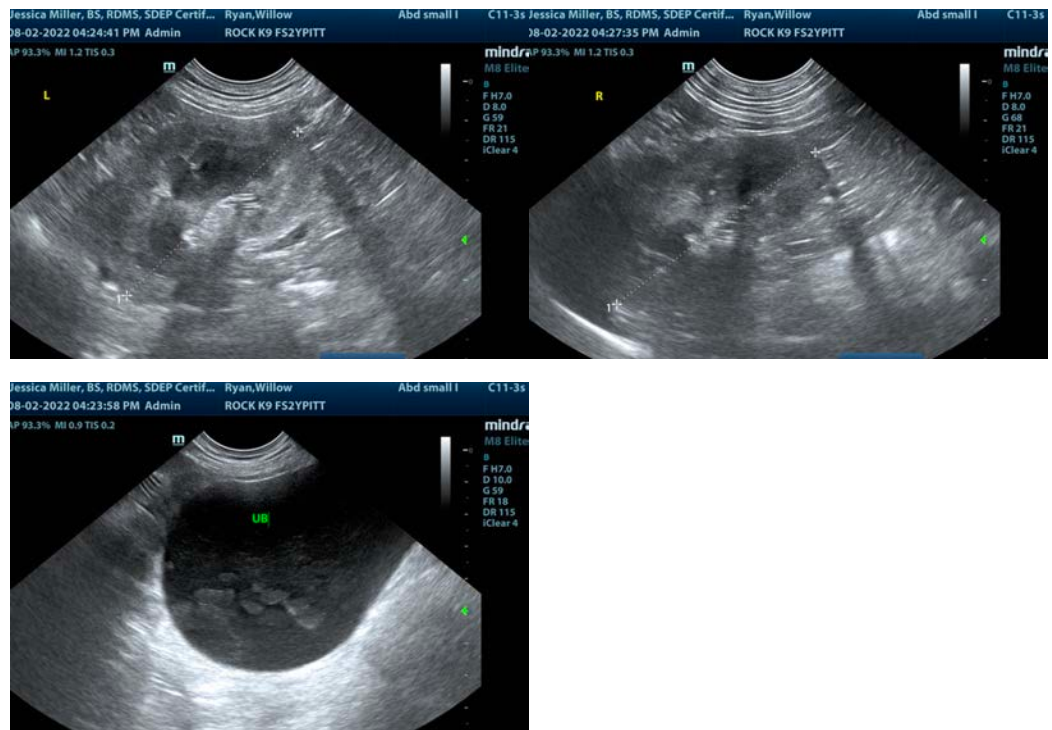
Dr. Maniar

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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.

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