



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Rex Olsen History: Hematemesis 8/1/23 vomited three times progressed from bile to blood tinged bile

SPECIES ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Canine

Urinary System

BREED

Husky

The **urinary bladder** presented a relatively uniform thickening of the cranioventral and craniodorsal mucosae with micropolypoid mucosal changes without involvement of the submucosae. The urine presented some echogenicity consistent with suspended debris. No evidence of urethral pathology was present. This presentation is most consistent with chronic cystitis. Technically transitional cell carcinoma cannot be ruled out without histopathological review but is not overtly suspected based on this pattern. Cystocentesis and urine culture +/- pathological review of urine cytology would be warranted. Slight concretion was noted, yet was non-shadowing and measured 0.2 cm.

SEX

Neutered male

AGE

9 years

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 5.76 cm. The left kidney measured 6.5 cm.

WEIGHT

67.5 lbs

Adrenal Glands

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

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 1.98 x 0.52 cm at the caudal pole and 0.58 cm at the cranial pole.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jenn

Spleen

HOSPITAL NAME

Rockaway AH

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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Maniar

Liver

INVOICE

76379

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.

DATE

8/2/23



PATIENT

Gastrointestinal

Rex Olsen

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

Husky

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

Neutered male

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Mild cystitis bladder pattern.

AGE

9 years

Structurally unremarkable GI tract.

WEIGHT

67.5 lbs

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Given the patient's history endoscopy is indicated to assess mucosal integrity. Treatment for ulcerative gastritis is indicated even though no macroscopic ulcers were noted. Full urinary work-up is warranted to assess for cystitis and dissolution of the mild concretion.

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jenn

HOSPITAL NAME

Rockaway AH

REFERRING VET

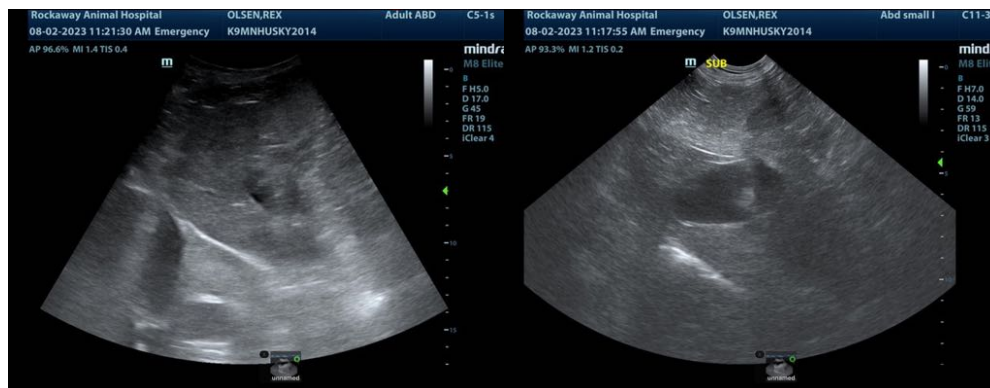
Dr. Maniar

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DATE

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PATIENT

Rex Olsen

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Husky

SEX

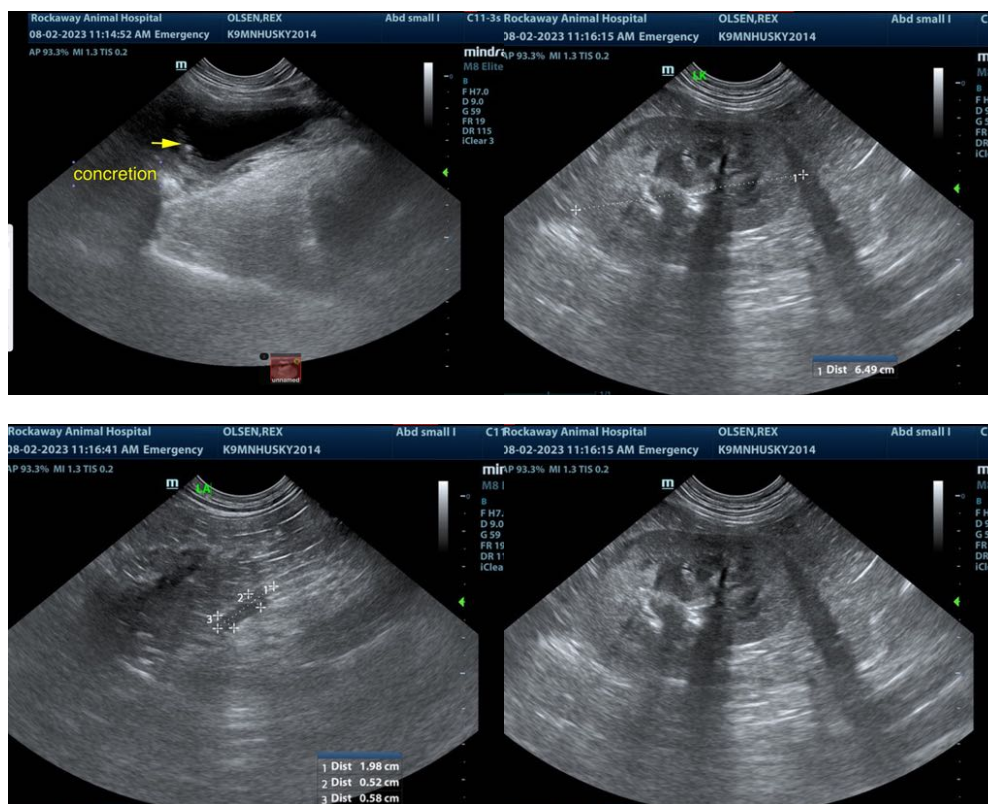
Neutered male

AGE

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WEIGHT

67.5 lbs



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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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