



PATIENT

Sophie Hines

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Labrador Retriever X

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

5 Years

WEIGHT

63.2 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Amanda Crook – SDEP
Certified Clinical
Sonographer

HOSPITAL NAME

Rivers Edge PMC

REFERRING VET

Dr. David Gray

INVOICE

25007

DATE

8/27/21

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

24 hours vomiting, no diarrhea, dietary indiscretion such as sock is possible, fully vaccinated. Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: See attached - Slightly high normal PCV low sodium/potassium, otherwise WNL See attached radiographs - abnormal opacity in the intestinal tract, can't tell if in colon or SI.

Radiographs: Intestinal dilation or thickening in the mid abdomen.

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 and no evidence of pelvic dilation was present. The capsules were acceptably uniform without significant irregularities. The left kidney measured 5.76 cm. The right kidney measured 4.7 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 2.31 cm x 0.53 cm at the cranial pole and 0.54 cm at the caudal pole. The right adrenal gland measured 2.03 cm x 1.26 cm at the cranial pole and 0.56 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

The **stomach** was dilated with a mild amount of fluid, structurally unremarkable. Mid jejunum revealed a 6+ cm fluid absorbing foreign body with a minor amount of stasis noted in the small intestine prior to the obstruction. Empty small intestinal followed the obstruction. Reactive mesentery noted in the region.



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Pancreas

Sophie Hines

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.

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Canine

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Fluid absorbing foreign body in the jejunum – cloth or similar suspected
- Reactive mesentery/emerging peritonitis

BREED

Labrador Retriever X

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommend immediate exploratory surgery. Intestinal resection may be necessary in this patient. However, intestinal biopsies are essential to rule out underlying disease.

SEX

Spayed Female

According to SonoPath research presented at ECVIM 2016 (Stockholm, Sweden), Advances in Small Animal Medicine and Surgery (May 2017), and EVDI 2017 (Verona, Italy), concurrent underlying chronic inflammatory neoplastic intestinal disease can often reside in PICA patients. Therefore, surgical biopsies are essential in this case regardless of the exploratory findings.

AGE

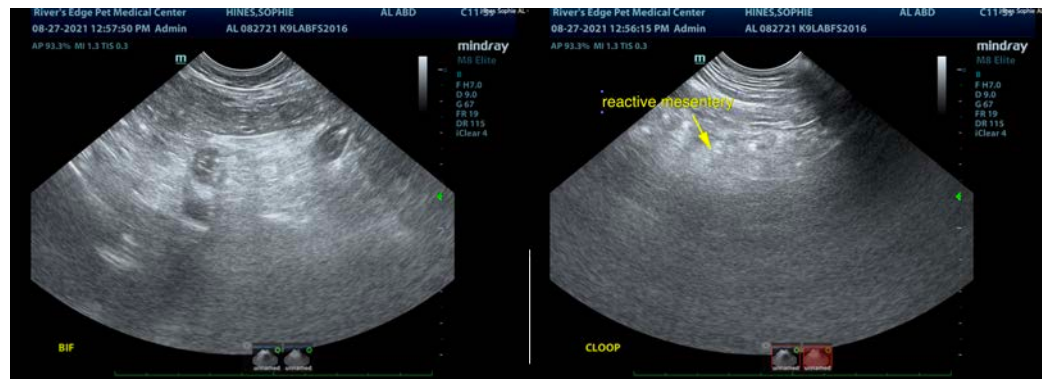
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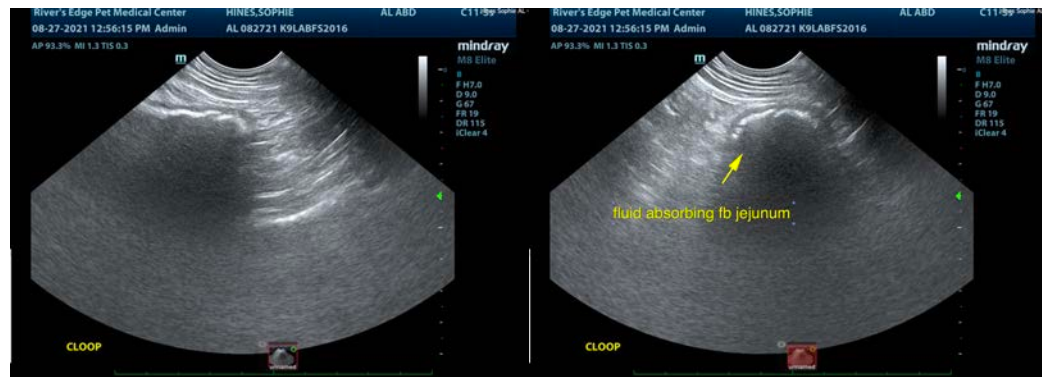
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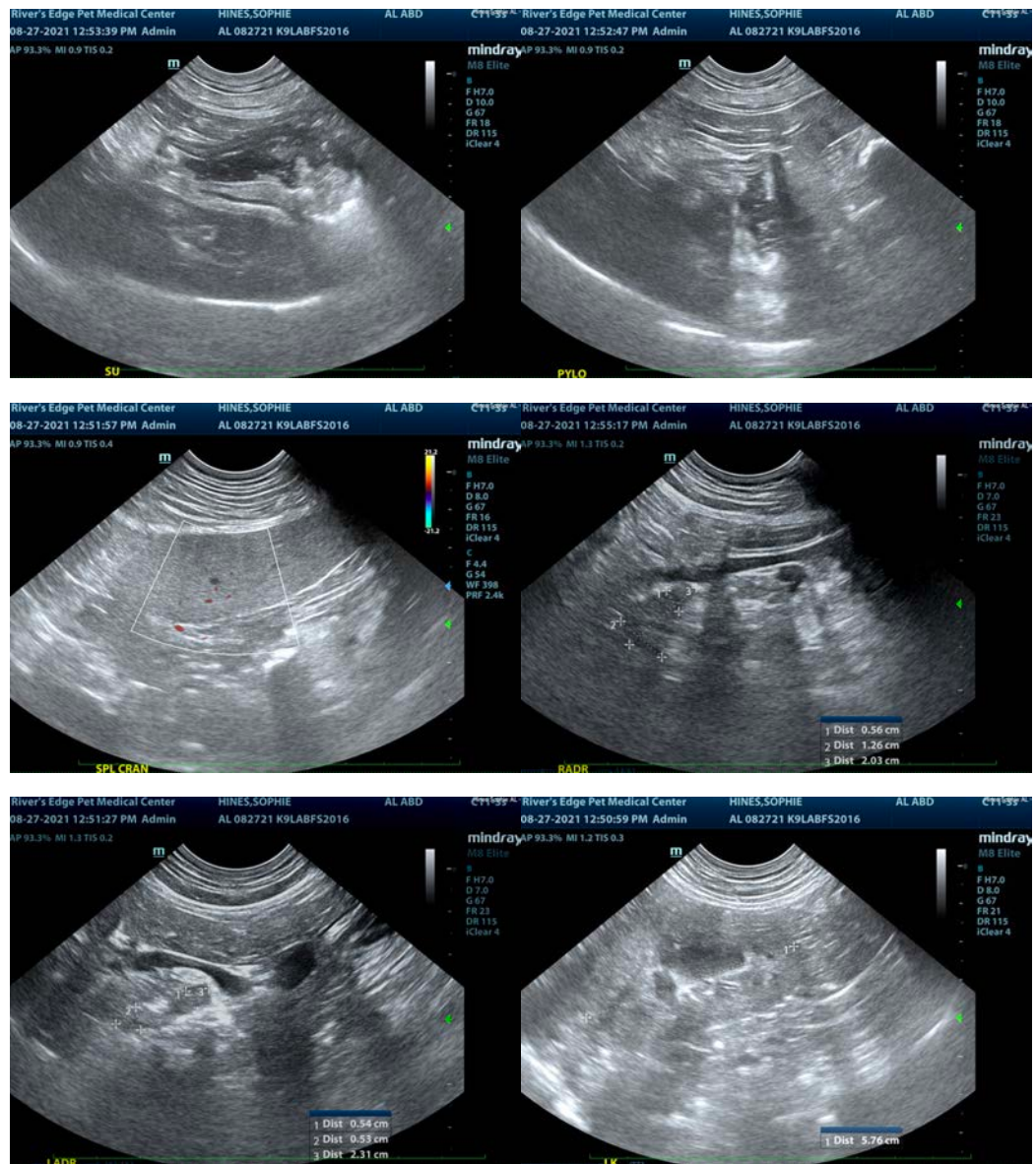
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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