



**PATIENT**

Lyra Nelson

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Mix

**SEX**

Spayed female

**AGE**

14 years

**WEIGHT**

19.4 kg

**INTERPRETED BY**

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Harmon

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Wilvet Salem

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Harmon

**INVOICE**

46435

**DATE**

8/4/23

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

History: seen with rDVM yesterday for GI upset, labs showed concern for possible Addison's (hyperkalemia, hyponatremia, absent stress leukogram, dehydration), Presented on ER for IV fluid support and further work up,

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Labs 8/3 WVS: baseline cortisol 3.9-Normal (rules out Addison's disease) EPOC - pH 7.29, Na 130, K+ 6.7. Ca++ 1.11, BUN 57, CRE 3.0. Hct 72% UA-USG 1.012, pH 5.0, quite sediment (sample obtained after the start of IV fluids) CBC-RBC 10.01, HCT 58.2%, normal WBC and distribution (absent stress leukogram) patient presented weak, not wanting to walk/recumbent, clinically dehydrated with moderate tartar and halitosis

**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 was noted. Ureteral papillae were normal.

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 4.7 cm. The right kidney measured 5.5 cm.

**Adrenal Glands**

The left **adrenal gland** was subnormal in width and measured 0.4 cm. The right adrenal gland was uniform and measured 0.6 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 was 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



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lymphadenopathy was evident. No overt structural evidence of inflammatory, infiltrative or regenerative pathology was evident.

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**Gastrointestinal**

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

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**Pancreas**

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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.

14 years

**WEIGHT**

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

19.4 kg

Structurally unremarkable abdomen.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Minor intestinal thickening.

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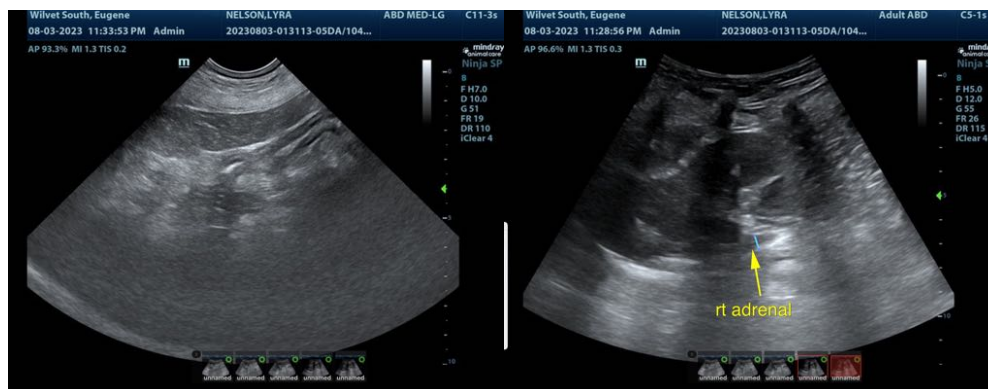
**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Screening for Addison's is indicated. Supportive care for GI upset and management for Addison's is warranted. Structurally the kidneys do not appear end stage. Underlying Addison's or acute renal insult is suspected.

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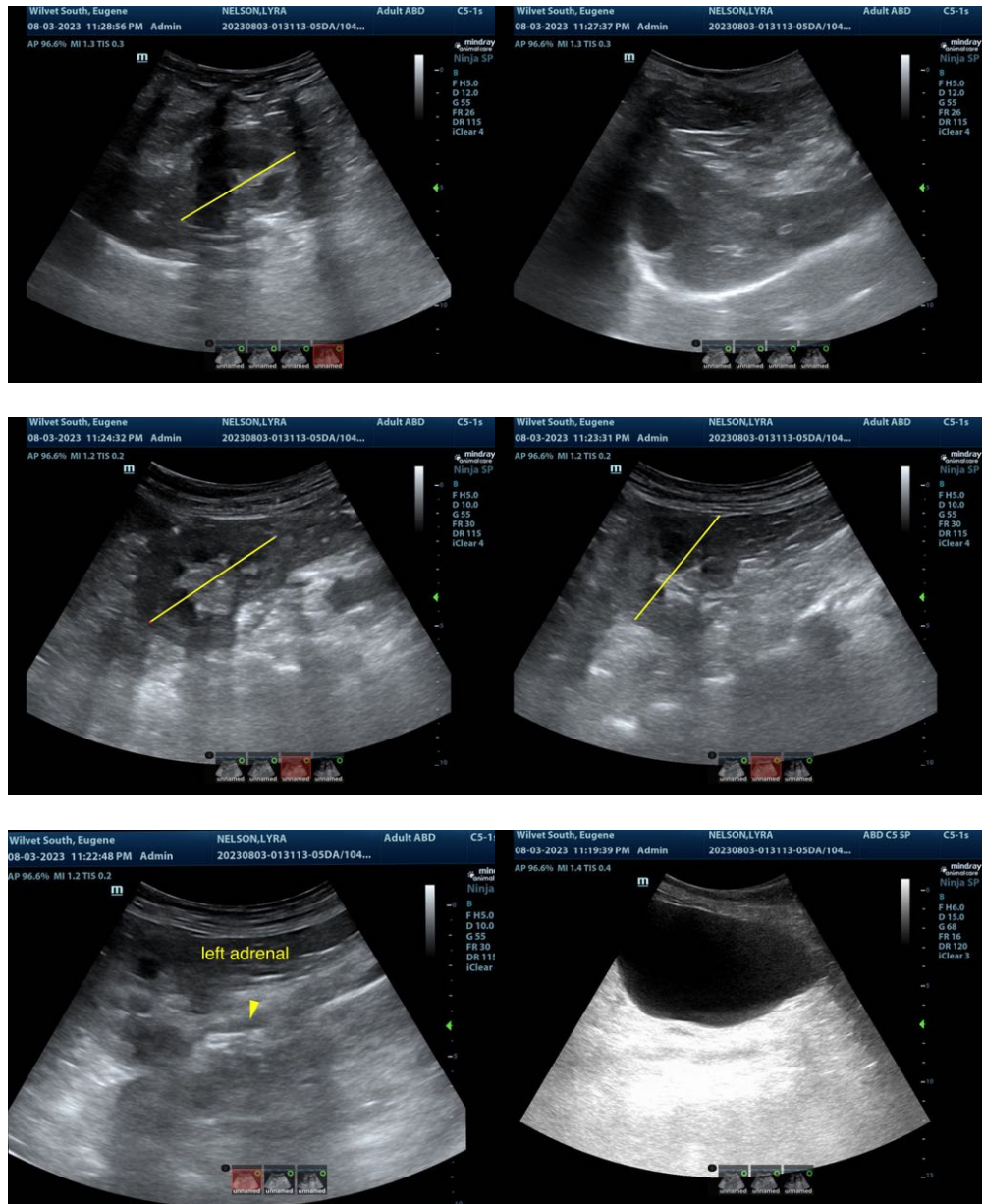
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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