**DATE**

08/05/2022

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Losing weight, not eating well. Minor changes in ALT, unable to get urine while at clinic. Difficulty jumping on and off furniture.

PATIENT

Coco Peltzer

Current Medications: dasuquin advanced since 01/22. Tried Galliprant but no response.

Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: No previous.

Sedation: Declined.

Stat Report: Not requested.

Imaging Performed By: Rachel Brillhart, RDMS.

SPECIES

Canine

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**BREED****Urinary System**

Mix

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.

SEX

FS

AGE

2006

The kidneys revealed largely normal size and structure, corticomedullary definition and ratio (cortex 1/3 of medulla) were essentially maintained with some moderate 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.

WEIGHT

15lb

The left kidney measured 3.25 cm in length. The right kidney measured 3.7 cm in length.

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 1.89 cm in length by 0.68 cm caudal pole width by 0.65 cm cranial pole width. The right adrenal gland measured 2.47 cm in length by 0.7 cm caudal pole width by 0.86 cm cranial pole width.

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

HOSPITAL NAME

Cambria Vet Center

Spleen

The spleen presented relatively normal size and contour with multifocal hyperechoic nodular changes, most consistent with fatty deposits or lipogranulomas. These are not typically pathological. No suspicion of significant pathology. Capsular and parenchymal integrity was normal otherwise.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Hartman

Liver**INVOICE**

11293ag

The liver was uniformly swollen with minor, excessive gallbladder debris and over distension with dependent and suspended bile without evidence of overt mucocele formation. However, excessive sludge was present. The liver presented coarse architecture with mildly increased portal markings and subtle, mixed echogenic changes. This is consistent with vacuolar hepatopathy and some level of remodeling and history of inflammatory component. There was no overt suspicion of neoplasia.

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

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.

Pancreas

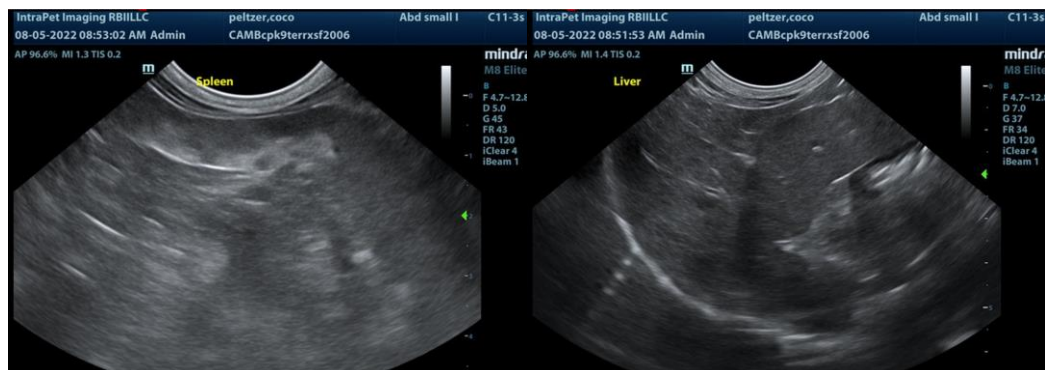
The base and limbs of the pancreas were observed to be largely isoechoic to surrounding omental fat. Some parenchymal remodeling, however, with mild deviation from curvilinear normalcy was observed. Pancreatic duct and capsular irregularities were present consistent with age related changes. If pain upon imaging (+ Murphy sign) was present or if the patient is focally painful in subxiphoid palpation, then low-grade smoldering chronic pancreatitis should be suspected.

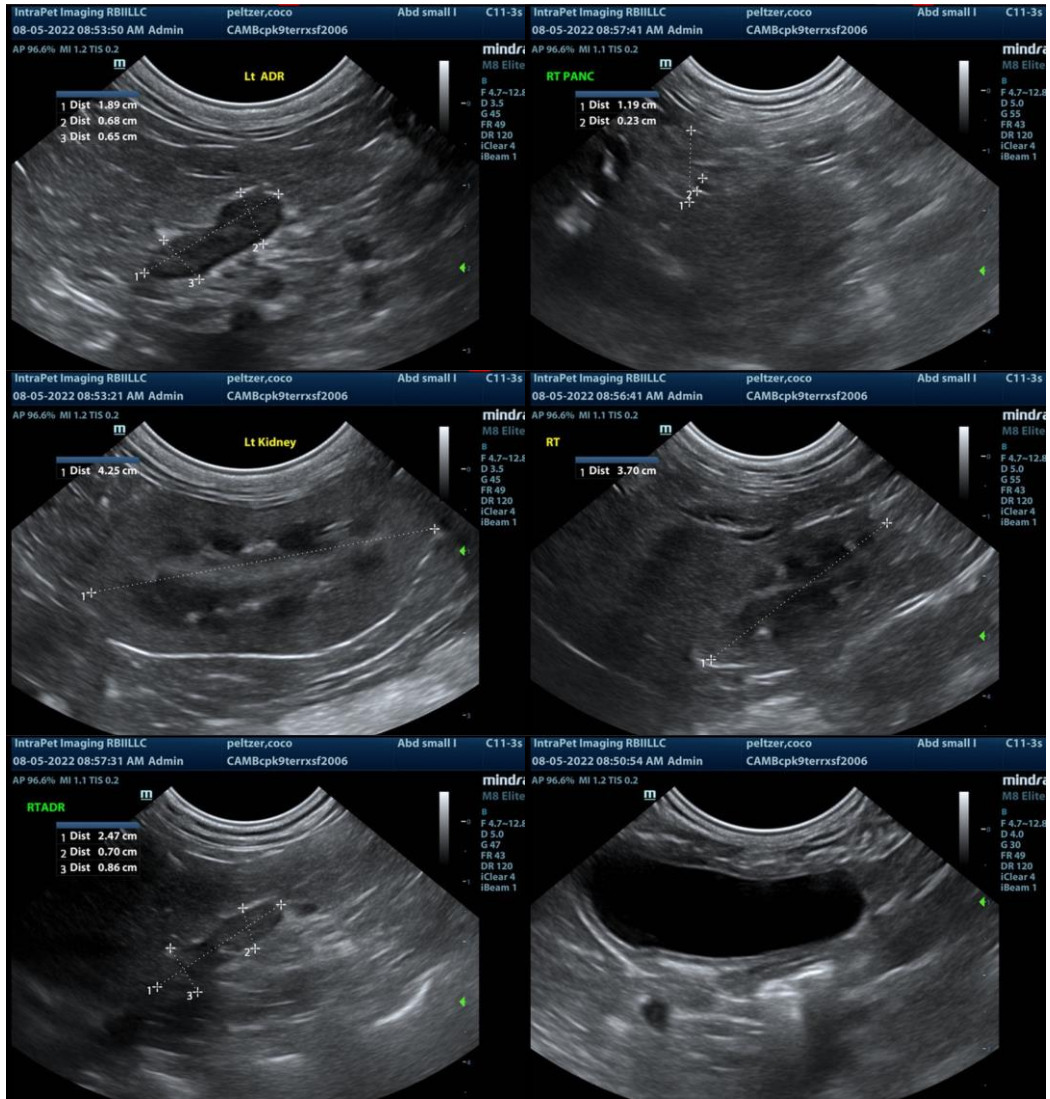
ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Moderate degenerative renal changes
- Mild to moderate hepatic remodeling-benign hepatopathy
- Granulomatous splenic changes
- Age related adrenal changes

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Largely expected changes were present based on the age of the patient. The adrenal glands are in the upper limits of normal size. If the USG is persistently less than 1.020 then workup for PDH/Cushing's would be indicated. Otherwise, the abdomen appears stable.





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.

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