



<b>PATIENT</b>	<b>PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS</b>
Maddie Szollosy	History: hematemesis
<b>SPECIES</b>	<b>ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN</b>
Canine	<b>Urinary System</b>
<b>BREED</b>	The <b>urinary bladder</b> , 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.
Boxer	
<b>SEX</b>	The <b>kidneys</b> 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 6.8 cm. The left kidney measured 5.22 cm.
Female	
<b>AGE</b>	
1 year	
<b>WEIGHT</b>	<b>Adrenal Glands</b>
50 lbs	Both <b>adrenal glands</b> 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 measured 1.6 x 0.38 cm at the caudal pole and 0.47 cm at the cranial pole. The right adrenal gland measured 0.6 cm at the cranial pole and 0.4 cm at the caudal pole.
<b>INTERPRETED BY</b>	<b>Spleen</b>
Eric Lindquist, DMV DABVP, Cert. IVUSS	The <b>spleen</b> 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.
<b>IMAGING PERFORMED BY</b>	<b>Liver</b>
Jenn	The <b>liver</b> 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.
<b>HOSPITAL NAME</b>	
Rockaway AH	
<b>REFERRING VET</b>	
Dr. Maniar	
<b>INVOICE</b>	
46505	
<b>DATE</b>	
8/9/23	



## PATIENT

Maddie Szollosy

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Boxer

## SEX

Female

## AGE

1 year

## WEIGHT

50 lbs

## INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jenn

## HOSPITAL NAME

Rockaway AH

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Maniar

## INVOICE

46505

## DATE

8/9/23

## 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. There was no overt macroulcerative changes noted, yet given the patient's history microulcerative changes cannot be ruled out. 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. 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.

## ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Structurally unremarkable abdomen.

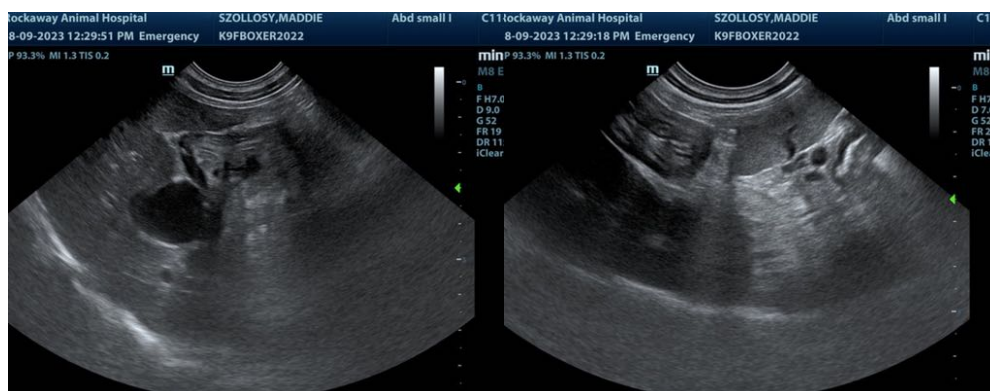
Microulcerative changes are possible, yet no macroulcerative changes, foreign bodies or neoplasia present.

## INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

GI protectant protocol such as the following should be considered.

### Helicobacter/Gastritis protocol

A clinical trial of **Zithromax** (Dogs: 5-10 mg/kg p.o. q24h. May increase dosing interval to q48h after 3-5 days of treatment), **Metronidazole** (10-20 mg/kg p.o. b.i.d.), **Pepcid** (0.5-1 mg/kg s.i.d.) and **Sucralfate** (0.5-2 g/dog PO) or **Omeprazole** (1 mg/kg p.o. s.i.d.) over the next 3 weeks along with a **novel-protein or hydrolyzed diet** with slurry feeding b.i.d./t.i.d. over the next 2-4 days and then increase to canned diet bid. Dry food should be avoided over the next 4 weeks. A recheck sonogram to assess GI improvement or progression would be ideal in 4 weeks.





**PATIENT**

Maddie Szollosy

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Boxer

**SEX**

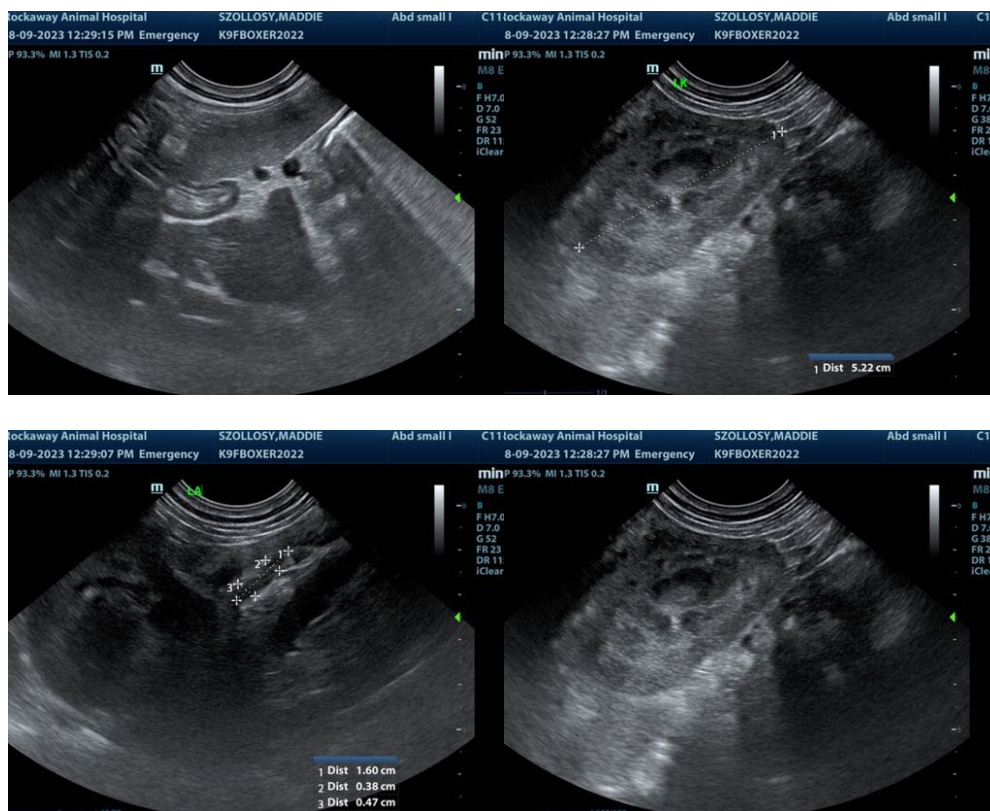
Female

**AGE**

1 year

**WEIGHT**

50 lbs



**INTERPRETED BY**

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Jenn

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Rockaway AH

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Maniar

**INVOICE**

46505

**DATE**

8/9/23

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  
info@SonoPath.com