



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

**PATIENT**  
Stella Greco  
liver values elevations with a history of liver problems with open diagnosis. Behavior changes. Current meds: Adequan, levothyroxine, CBD  
**SPECIES**  
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: ALT 536, Alkp 230, BUN 35, CA 12.8, T4 4.0

**SPECIES**  
Canine  
**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**

**BREED**  
Mix  
**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.

**SEX**  
Spayed Female  
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 right kidney measured 6.0 cm. The left kidney measured 5.0 cm. Slight mineralization noted in both kidneys.

**AGE**  
15 Years  
**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 3.0 cm x 0.54 cm at the caudal pole and 0.61 cm at the cranial pole. The right adrenal gland measured 2.31 cm x 1.01 cm at the cranial pole and 0.55 cm at the caudal pole.

**WEIGHT**  
34 Pounds  
**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. Hyperechoic lipogranulomatous changes noted. 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.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Jessica Miller

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Dr. T VC

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Turk

**INVOICE**

25421

**DATE**

9/15/21

**Liver**

The **liver** images from right and left intercostal as well as subcostal views revealed subjectively normal liver size, contour, and structure. Some age-related parenchymal remodeling was noted but likely not clinically significant at this time. Vascular and biliary tracts were of normal volume and no evidence of congestion was noted. The gallbladder presented some dependent debris with essentially normal contour. The cystic and common bile ducts were normal. No overt evidence of active inflammatory, infiltrative or regenerative pathology was noted but should be paired with current or past LE elevations regarding any clinical significance to this presentation. The hepatic lymph nodes were unremarkable.

**Gastrointestinal**

The **stomach** revealed a focal hypoechoic lesion in the gastric fundus, measuring 1.2 cm. Some luminal retention noted. The small intestine and colon were unremarkable.



**PATIENT**

**Pancreas**

Stella Greco

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.

**SPECIES**

Canine

**Free Abdomen**

Rapid view of the heart revealed no evident pathology.

**BREED**

Mix

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

- Non-specific inflammatory hepatopathy
- Age related renal changes
- Gastric nodule – healing ulcer, round cell neoplasia, carcinoma all possible.

**SEX**

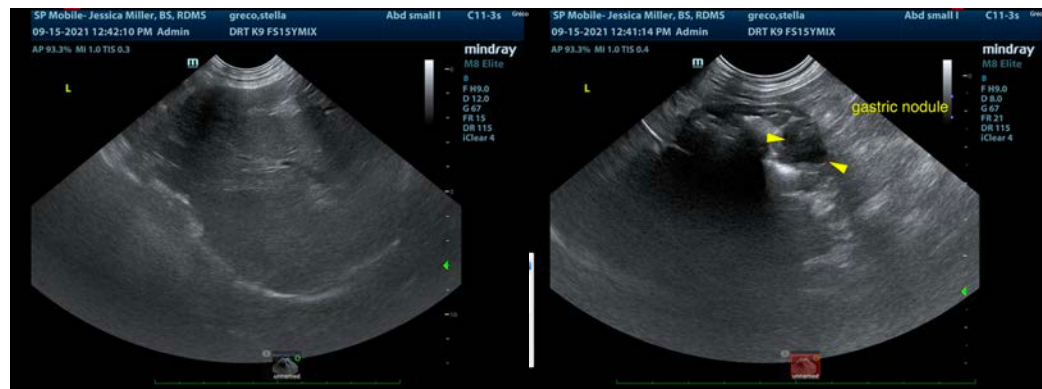
Spayed Female

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The gastric nodule should be monitored carefully. Structurally, the liver does not appear aggressive. However, I am concerned about the gastric nodule. Ideally, surgical intervention with resection would be performed. However, I recommend recheck in 10-14 days after GI protectant protocol to assess for any progression or regression. FNA of the liver appropriate FNA of the gastric nodule would not likely exfoliate adequate tissue. Biopsy with ultrasoundguidance would carry some risk.

**WEIGHT**

34 Pounds

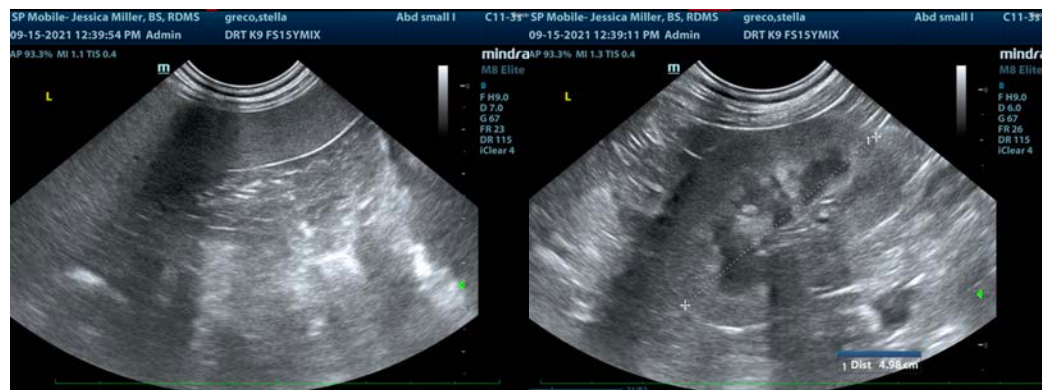


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**PATIENT**

Stella Greco

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Mix

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

15 Years

**WEIGHT**

34 Pounds



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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.

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