



PATIENT

Sasha Martin

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Schnauzer

SEX

Spayed female

AGE

15 years

WEIGHT

14 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Lenk

HOSPITAL NAME

Oaklawn AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Lenk

INVOICE

39444

DATE

9/17/22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: 15 yo FS dog with a chronic history of diarrhea and IBD/IBS type signs. Now losing weight acutely and not eating. Still having on/off diarrhea. Intestines in the mid to caudal abdomen feel very thickened and irregular. They almost feel "mass-like". No pain on palpation. (Also has heart dz)

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. Mineralization was noted in the kidneys. Polycystic cortical changes were noted in both kidneys. The right kidney measured 4.51 cm with slight pyelectasia and corticomedullary calculi that was non-obstructive. The left kidney measured 4.6 cm with an anechoic cortical cyst noted at the caudal pole of the left kidney. The left kidney also revealed mild pyelectasia.

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 0.5 cm. The right adrenal gland measured 0.8 cm at the cranial pole and 0.5 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 was noted.

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 was mildly over distended with suspended and dependent debris,



PATIENT

Sasha Martin

yet not to the level of emerging mucocele, yet sludge appears to be mildly excessive. No adjunctive inflammation was noted.

SPECIES

Canine

Gastrointestinal

The **gastrointestinal tract** revealed areas of mucosal fogging and mild hyperperistalsis, yet is largely empty other than chyme transit in the small intestine.

BREED

Schnauzer

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.

SEX

Spayed female

AGE

15 years

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Moderate degenerative renal changes with mineralization and degenerative cyst.

Age related hepatic changes.

WEIGHT

14 lbs

Minor excessive gallbladder debris.

Mucosal fogging/non-specific enteropathy pattern.

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUS

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The albumin levels should be monitored in this patient as emerging protein losing enteropathy may be an issue. There was no evidence of neoplasia. Maldigestion panel, three view chest radiographs and full CNS examination is recommended to examine for occult disease that could be responsible for the weight loss. Evaluation for competitive eating environments should also be considered. A clinical trial of Purina HA or Royal Canin HP diet, fecal test, probiotics, Amoxicillin and 10 days of Metronidazole trial can all be considered from an empirical standpoint. Ursodiol therapy is warranted over the next 6-8 weeks. Recheck sonogram is recommended at that time primarily of the gallbladder, GI tract and kidneys.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Lenk

HOSPITAL NAME

Oaklawn AH

REFERRING VET

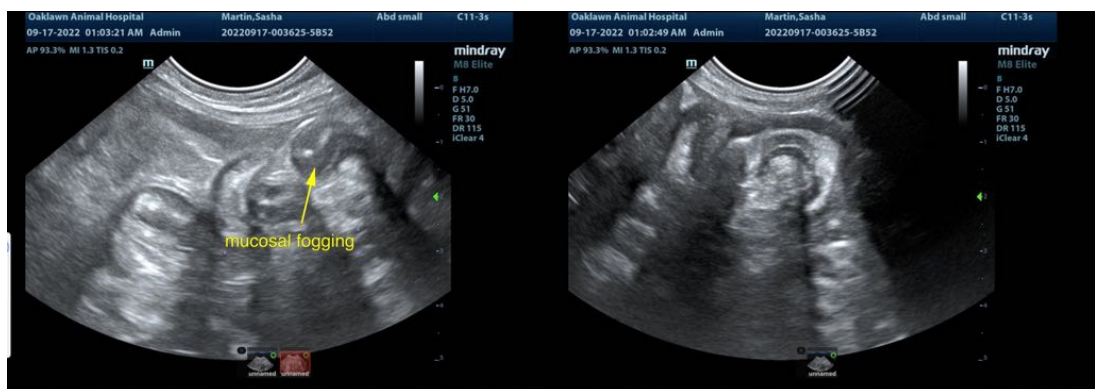
Dr. Lenk

INVOICE

39444

DATE

9/17/22





PATIENT

Sasha Martin

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Schnauzer

SEX

Spayed female

AGE

15 years

WEIGHT

14 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Lenk

HOSPITAL NAME

Oaklawn AH

REFERRING VET

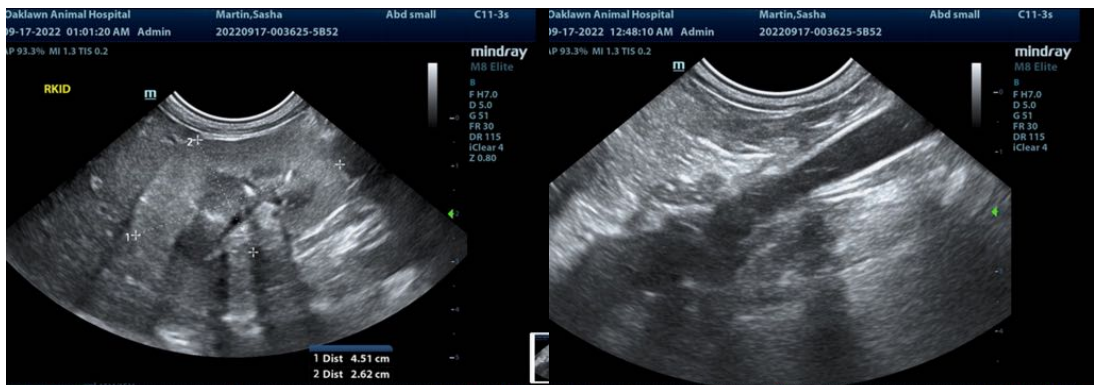
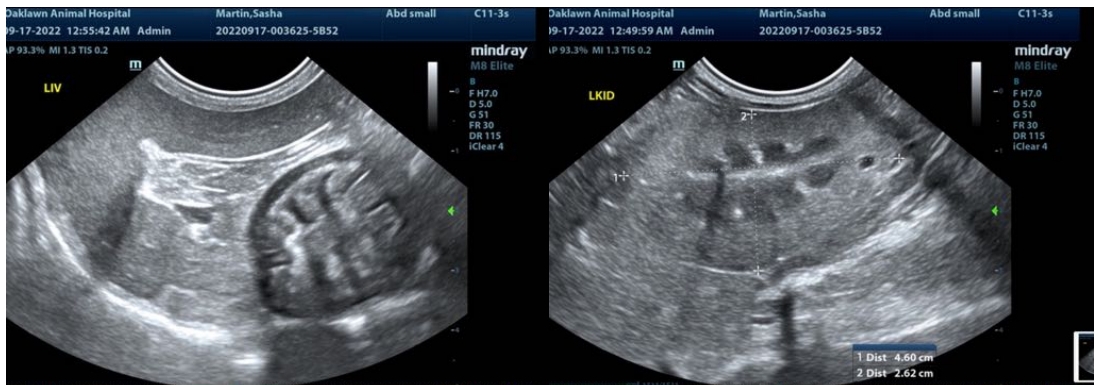
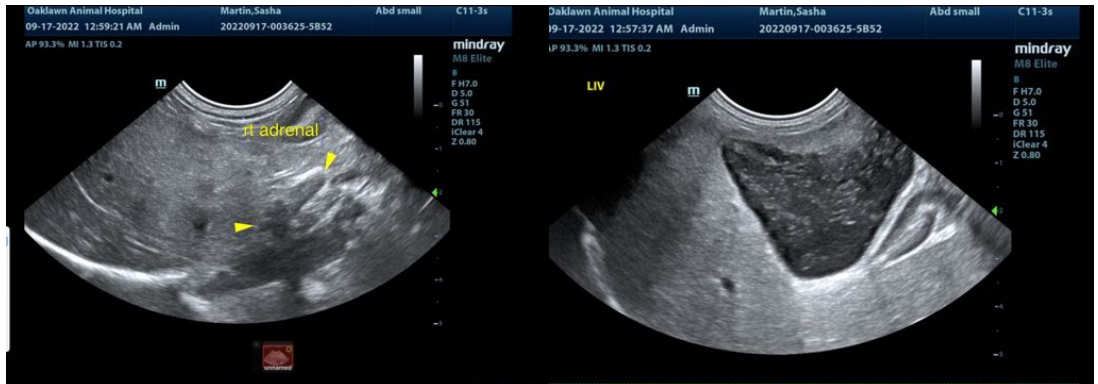
Dr. Lenk

INVOICE

39444

DATE

9/17/22



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