



**PATIENT**

Athena Cawley

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Mix

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

12 years

**WEIGHT**

38 lbs

**INTERPRETED BY**

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

JK

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Hamburg VC

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Martens

**INVOICE**

13113

**DATE**

9/17/21

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

History: Weight loss, signs of UTI, Right anal gland nodule.  
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Blood normal  
Radiographs: Unremarkable

**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. 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. Slight mineralization was noted in the kidneys. The patient may be passing small calculi periodically. The left kidney measured 6.2 cm. The right kidney measured 6.2 cm.

*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 0.6 cm. The right adrenal gland measured 0.62 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 lymphadenopathy was evident. No overt structural evidence of inflammatory, infiltrative or regenerative pathology was evident.

*Gastrointestinal*

Some retention of ingesta was noted in the **stomach**. The small intestine and colon were unremarkable.

*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.

**SPECIES**

Canine

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

- Unremarkable abdomen
- Stomach ingesta
- Age related renal changes with minor renal mineralization

**BREED**

Mix

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**SEX**

Spayed Female

No obstructive disease noted at this time. The cause of weight loss is unclear. 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.

**AGE**

12 years

**Chronic UTI Protocol**

**WEIGHT**

38 lbs

I recommend **Enrofloxacin** (5-10 mg/kg SID PO) (In patients > 1 year of age) in late pm after urination to maximize urinary concentrations overnight. This assumes that culture supports this use. Repeat **culture** at 3-4 weeks and continue treatment at least 7-10 days post negative urinary sediment and negative culture. *Note: Negative culture does not necessarily mean lack of UTI.* Other favorite antibiotics for chronic UTI include third generation Cefa (Ceftiafur or similar s.i.d. injectable) or Clavamox. If suspicion of occult urinary incontinence is present, then **phenylpropanolamine (PPA)** (1-2 mg/kg BID) can be employed long term to enhance urethral tone.

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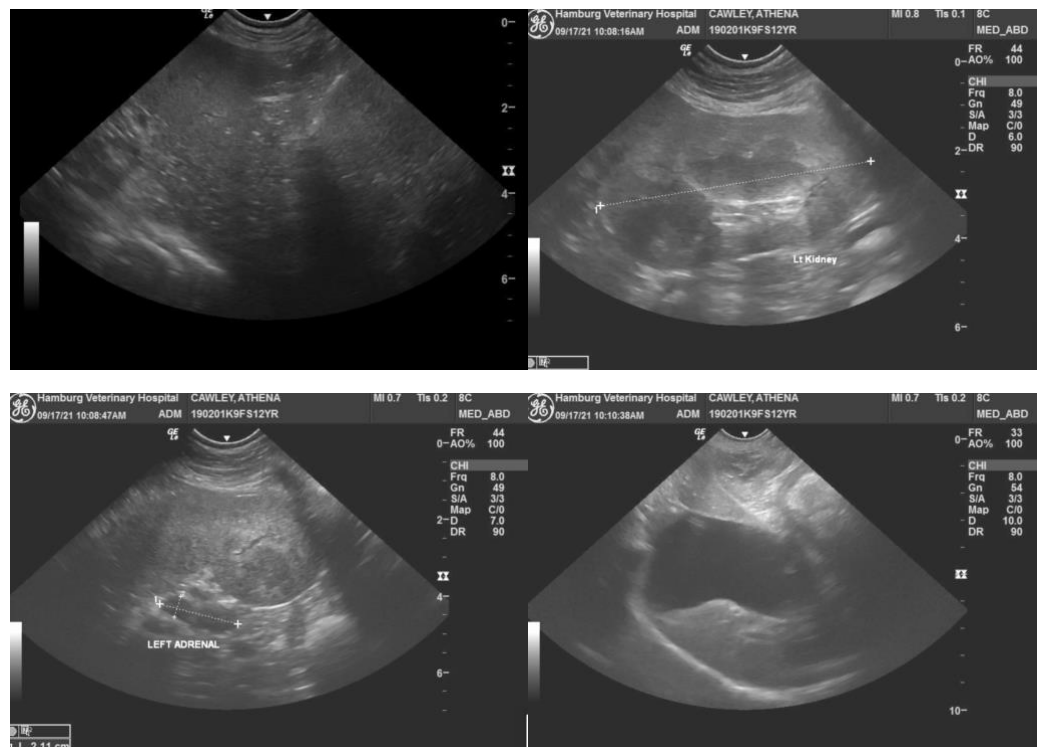
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## SPECIES

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## BREED

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## SEX

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## AGE

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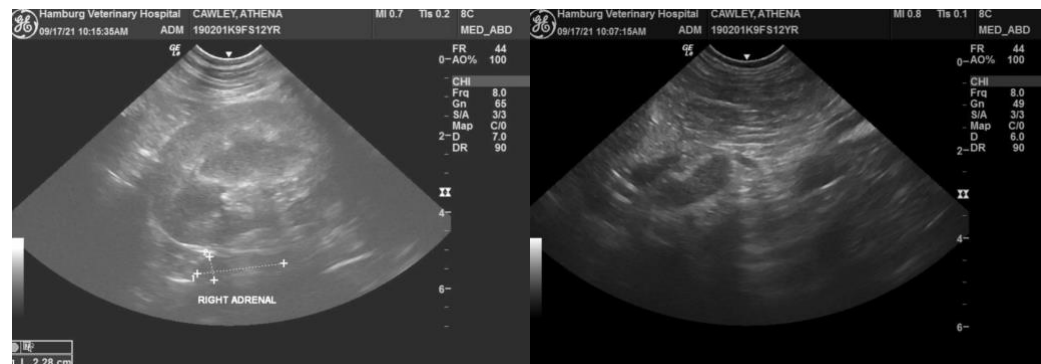
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

**Eric Lindquist**, DMV, DABVP, Cert. IVUSS, CEO of SonoPath.com  
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