



**PATIENT**

Hailey Garner

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

History: Acute -chronic vomiting when famotidine not administered  
CBC/Chem T4 =WNL 5/21 ua -normal

**SPECIES**

Canine

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**

**BREED**

Labrador Retriever

*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 pelvic urethra was imaged 2.0 cm beyond the cystourethral junction.

**SEX**

Spayed Female

The **kidneys** 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.

**AGE**

12 years

Medullary structure differed distinctly from the cortex and no evidence of pelvic dilation was present.

The capsules were acceptably uniform without significant irregularities. The left kidney measured 4.74 cm. The right kidney measured 7.02 cm. Slight mineralization was noted in the kidneys.

*Adrenal Glands*

**WEIGHT**

68.8 lbs

The regions of the **adrenal glands** were imaged and revealed no evident pathology.

*Spleen*

**INTERPRETED BY**

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

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. Cranial folding of the spleen was noted.

*Liver*

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Evanna

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.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Animal Care Center  
of Flanders

*Gastrointestinal*

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Villari

The **gastrointestinal** presentation revealed mild uniform prominence of the gastric mucosa as well as minor areas of "ropey" small intestinal wall with slight disruption of the normal 1:3 muscularis/mucosal ratio. The intestinal submucosa was slightly irregular, thickened and hyperechoic suggestive of low grade, chronic disease. No concerning lymphadenopathy was visible. No evidence of obstruction was present. Chronic inflammatory bowel disease is likely with a low possibility of an early neoplastic event such as lymphoma. Full thickness tissue biopsies via open laparotomy, ideally guided by intraoperative ultrasound in order to obtain the most representative mural sample, would be necessary to rule out this possibility.

**INVOICE**

13114

**DATE**

9/17/21

*Pancreas*



## PATIENT

Hailey Garner

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

- Minor renal mineralization
- Minor intestinal thickening
- Splenic fold
- Unremarkable abdomen otherwise

## BREED

Labrador Retriever

## INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Dietary indiscretion, food intolerance, structurally insignificant inflammatory bowel or occult parasitism and occult Addison's are all potentials. A clinical trial of the following may prove effective. I recommend a fresh fecal smear and fecal floatation analysis. Underlying dietary intolerance suspected in this patient.

## SEX

Spayed Female

## Helicobacter/Gastritis protocol

## AGE

12 years

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.

## WEIGHT

68.8 lbs

## INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Evanna

## HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Care Center  
of Flanders

## REFERRING VET

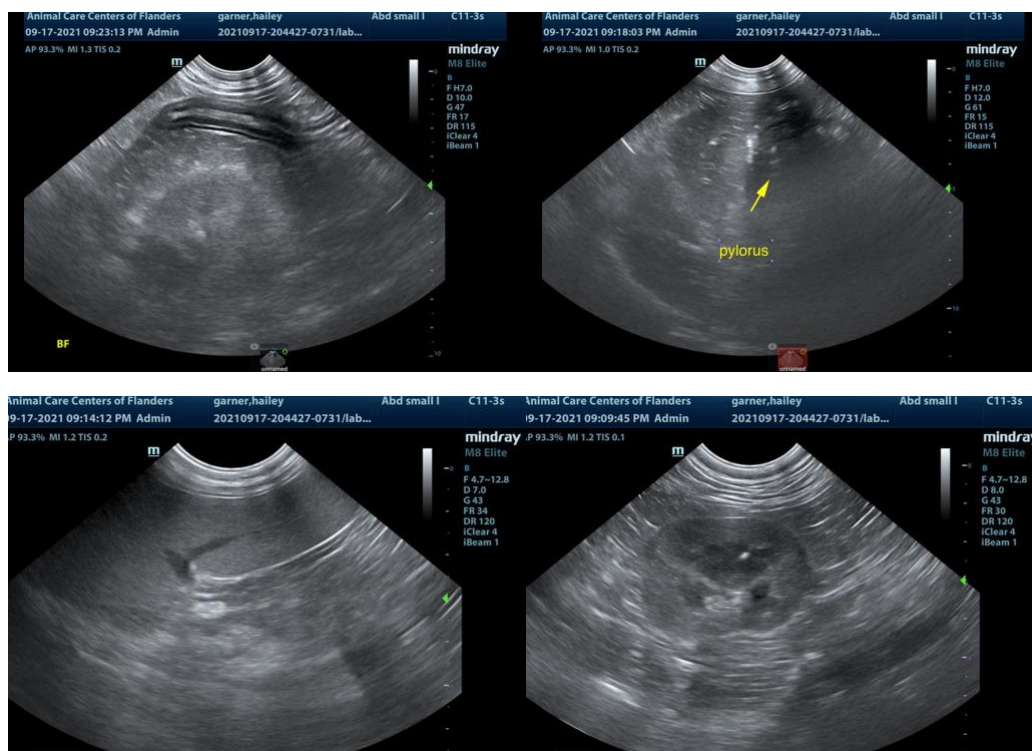
Dr. Villari

## INVOICE

13114

## DATE

9/17/21





**PATIENT**

Hailey Garner

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Labrador Retriever

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

12 years

**WEIGHT**

68.8 lbs

**INTERPRETED BY**

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

**IMAGING  
PERFORMED BY**

Evanna

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Animal Care Center  
of Flanders

**REFERRING VET**

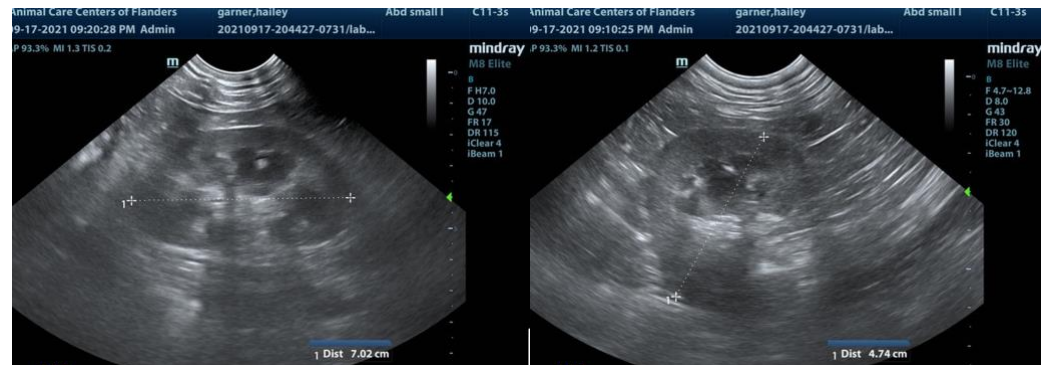
Dr. Villari

**INVOICE**

13114

**DATE**

9/17/21



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  
info@SonoPath.com