



PATIENT

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Josie Williams

History: Owner is concerned with intermittent vomiting x 3 weeks. Owner's main concern is now patient is not eating.

SPECIES

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Heart Murmur CHEM 10 Profile (9/15/21): ALKP 10 , otherwise WNL Xray: mineralization of disc space T13-L1, otherwise WNL

Canine

BREED

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

Poodle

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.

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

14 years

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 this age patient. Medullary structure differed distinctly from that of the cortex and no evidence of pelvic dilation was present. Non-obstructive mineralization was noted.

WEIGHT

6.5 lbs

Adrenal Glands

INTERPRETED BY

The **adrenal glands** were not visualized.

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

Spleen

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Mack

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Northside VC

Liver

REFERRING VET

Dr. Mack

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.

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Gastrointestinal

Josie Williams

The **gastrointestinal tract** revealed diffuse, hyperechoic fogging or overlay throughout the small intestine as well as areas of mucosal striations and speckling. This striation + fogging effect appeared to exclusively affect the mucosal layer with the submucosa, muscularis and serosa left in-act. Reactive mesentery was present associated with the serosa indicative of active inflammation. This is most consistent with protein losing enteropathy/lymphangectasia. Full thickness biopsies or endoscopic-guided biopsies would be ideal to confirm. No obstructive disease or obvious suspicion of neoplasia.

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Pancreas

Minor, heterogenous **pancreatic** changes were noted at the pancreatic base. Largely age related changes; however, low-grade inflammation is possible.

Free Abdomen

AGE

14 years

The midabdomen revealed a 0.9 cm wide structure. This is most consistent with lymph node or possible adrenal gland. This could not be differentiated.

WEIGHT

6.5 lbs

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Mild mucosal striations, likely underlying food intolerance or inflammatory bowel.

Pancreatic remodeling, likely chronic inflammatory bowel. Low-grade pancreatic inflammation is suspected.

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

There is no overt evidence of neoplasia and no evidence of foreign bodies. A clinical trial of the following may prove effective.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Mack

Helicobacter/Gastritis protocol

HOSPITAL NAME

Northside VC

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.), **Sucralfate** (0.5-2 g/dog PO) and **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.

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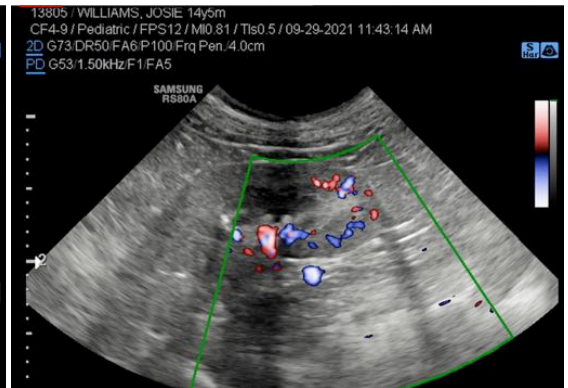
Dr. Mack

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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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