



PATIENT

Molly Moo Martin

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Springer Mix

SEX

Spayed female

AGE

8 years

WEIGHT

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jessica Miller, RDMS

HOSPITAL NAME

Basking Ridge AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Rotella

INVOICE

44119

DATE

5/2/23

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Repeated elevated amylase/PSL.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Amylase 1271, Precision PSL 488

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 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. 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 5.82 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 1.97 x 0.45 cm at the caudal pole and 0.42 cm at the cranial pole. The right adrenal gland measured 2.95 x 0.4 cm at the caudal pole and 0.38 cm at the cranial 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 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.



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Gastrointestinal

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Examination of the **gastrointestinal tract** revealed a stomach and intestine free of stasis, of normal wall thickness, acceptable curvilinear mural detail, and peristaltic activity. Small and large intestine demonstrated normal luminal chyme and stool consistency respectively. No obstructive or overt infiltrative disease was noted. No associated abnormal lymphatic activity was noted.

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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.

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ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Structurally unremarkable abdomen.

AGE

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Normal pancreas and gastrointestinal tract.

WEIGHT

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

There was no evidence of sonographic pathology. I cannot completely rule out low grade pancreatic or GI inflammation; however, the history elevations in this patient may be a normal variant. No clinical signs are associated with the elevations. As long as the patient is clinically sound I do not recommend any particular intervention, yet diet change to a hydrolyzed diet could be considered. As the patient may have low-grade food hypersensitivity that may be manifesting in low-grade food hypersensitivity causing low grade inflammation. However, no sonographic evidence of inflammation is present.

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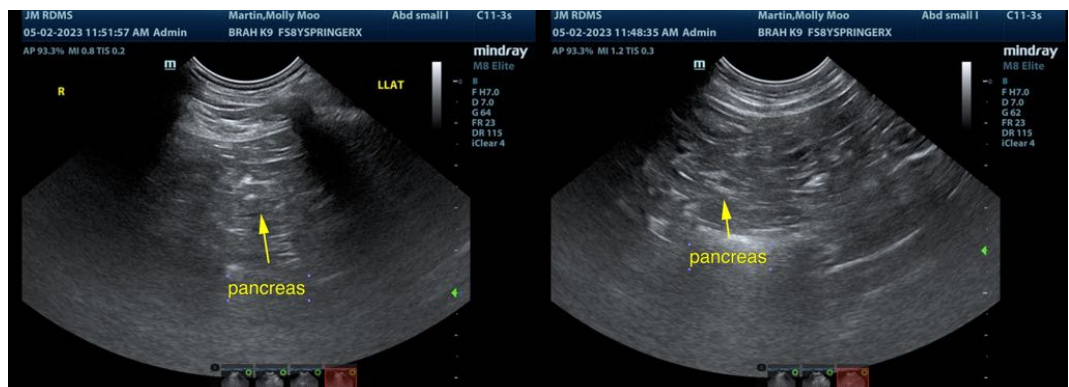
Dr. Rotella

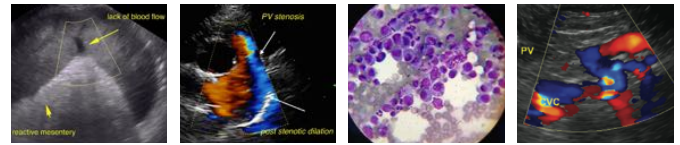
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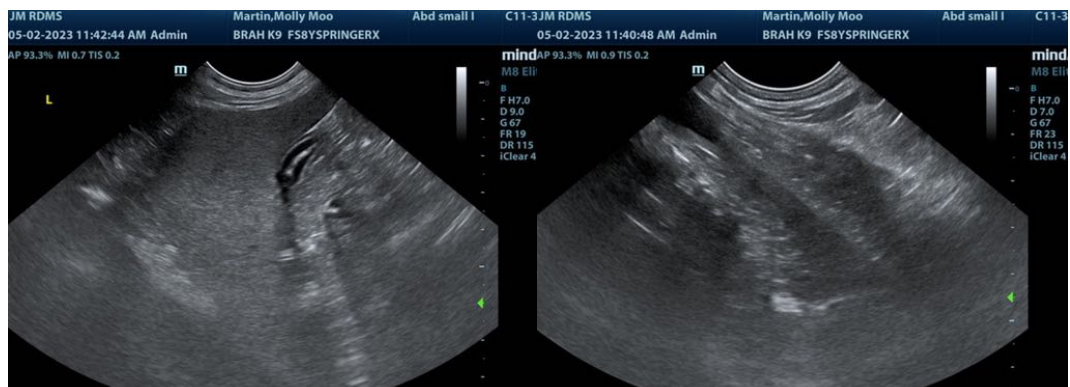
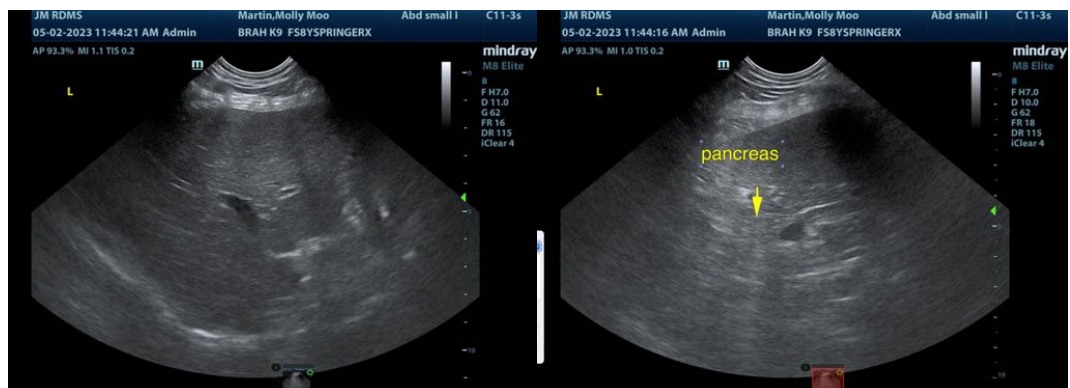
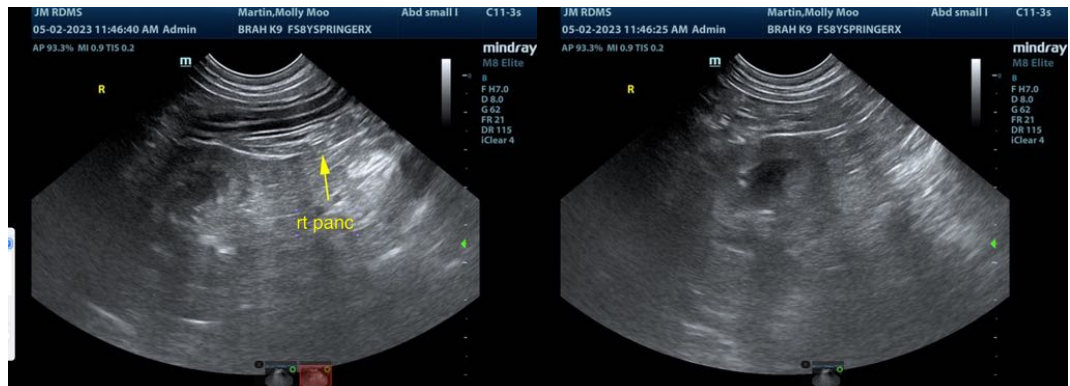
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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Info@SonoPath.com