


PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Archie Lerner History: Goal of study is to evaluate possible causes of hyporexia, difficulty gaining weight, intermittent vomiting. Hx of chronic ocular discharge OD, controlled with Neo-poly-DEX PRN re: ophthalmologist Hx of diarrhea + weight loss Jan 2023, r/o Addison's with normal cortisol at that time, most recently March 2023, more comprehensive BW unremarkable Historical inappetence, which has not resolved with multiple different diets. Hx of generalized anxiety, currently on fluoxetine 1.3 mg/kg/day BCS = 3/9 (Purina scale)

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: 4/1/23: CBC: wnl CHEM: wnl 1/31/23: Cortisol: 9.3 ug/dL (2-6 ug/dL) Fecal float + standard antigens: negative GI Panel pending

Bernedoodle

SEX
ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN
Urinary System

Neutered Male The urinary bladder was normal in size and shape. The serosal and mucosal surfaces were smooth and curvilinear. The bladder wall was normal in thickness for the volume of urine present. The urine was anechoic with no visible sediment or uroliths. The ureters were not visible, which is normal. The trigone was normal. The pelvic urethra was visualized to a depth of 1.00 cm post-prostate.

AGE

2 years, 2 mos

WEIGHT

The residual prostate was visualized and found to be normal in size (measuring 1.20 cm in width) and echogenicity.

49.6 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Karen Ebersole, DVM,
DABVP (Canine and
Feline)

Both kidneys were of a normal size and shape. The capsule contour was smooth. Normal corticomedullary distinction was present with a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio. The cortex was normal in echogenicity. There was no pelvic dilation. The left kidney measured 5.00 cm in length. The right kidney measured 4.50 cm in length.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Graham Sager-
Gellerman, DVM

Adrenal Glands

Both adrenal glands were visualized and found to be normal in size, and shape for the age and breed. The parenchyma displayed normal echogenicity. There was no evidence of capsular expansion or pericapsular inflammation. There were no nodules or masses visible. The left adrenal gland measured 3.00 mm at the caudal pole and 3.00 mm at the cranial pole. The right adrenal gland measured 5.00 mm at the caudal pole and 9.00 mm at the cranial pole.

HOSPITAL NAME

Back Bay VC

Spleen

The spleen was normal in size, shape, and position. There was a smooth capsule contour. The parenchyma was finely textured and homogeneous. There were no visible masses, nodules or evidence of infiltrative disease.

REFERRING VET

Tess Gannaway, DVM

Liver/Gallbladder

The liver was normal in size and shape, with a smooth capsule contour. The hepatic parenchyma displayed normal echotexture and normal portal markings. The hepatic vasculature was normal in volume and structure. There was no evidence of inflammatory, neoplastic, infectious, or infiltrative disease. The gallbladder was normal in size and contents. The cystic and common bile ducts were normal with no evidence of obstruction or inflammation.

INVOICE

13958

Gastrointestinal
DATE

8.4.23

The stomach was empty. The stomach wall was subjectively thickened (measuring 8.00 mm in thickness) with normal layering. The mucosal layer was echogenic and thickened. The pylorus was visualized with thickened mucosa as well. There was no visible foreign body or obstruction present. The small intestines were normal in wall thickness and layering with a normal curvilinear pattern. The visible colon wall was normal in thickness, layering, and contents.



PATIENT

Pancreas
Archie Lerner The pancreas was isoechoic to the surrounding mesentery with normal size, shape and capsule contour. There was no evidence of inflammation or masses within the right and left limbs or body of the pancreas. The pancreatic duct was curvilinear without notable deviation.

SPECIES

Canine

FINDINGS

BREED

- Moderate gastritis pattern. Structurally normal gastrointestinal tract otherwise.

Bernedoodle

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

SEX

The findings indicate a moderate gastritis pattern, including the pylorus. There is no visible foreign body, obstruction or mass within the GI tract. The kidneys and liver both appear normal. I recommended treating for gastritis with omeprazole and stomach protectants. Treatment for helicobacter could be considered as well. Structurally, the intestines appear normal sonographically. However, clinically relevant IBD can at times be normal on sonogram. If a hydrolyzed protein diet and treatment for IBD is not successful, then endoscopy and/or full-thickness biopsies may be necessary for diagnosis.

Neutered Male

AGE

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WEIGHT

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HOSPITAL NAME

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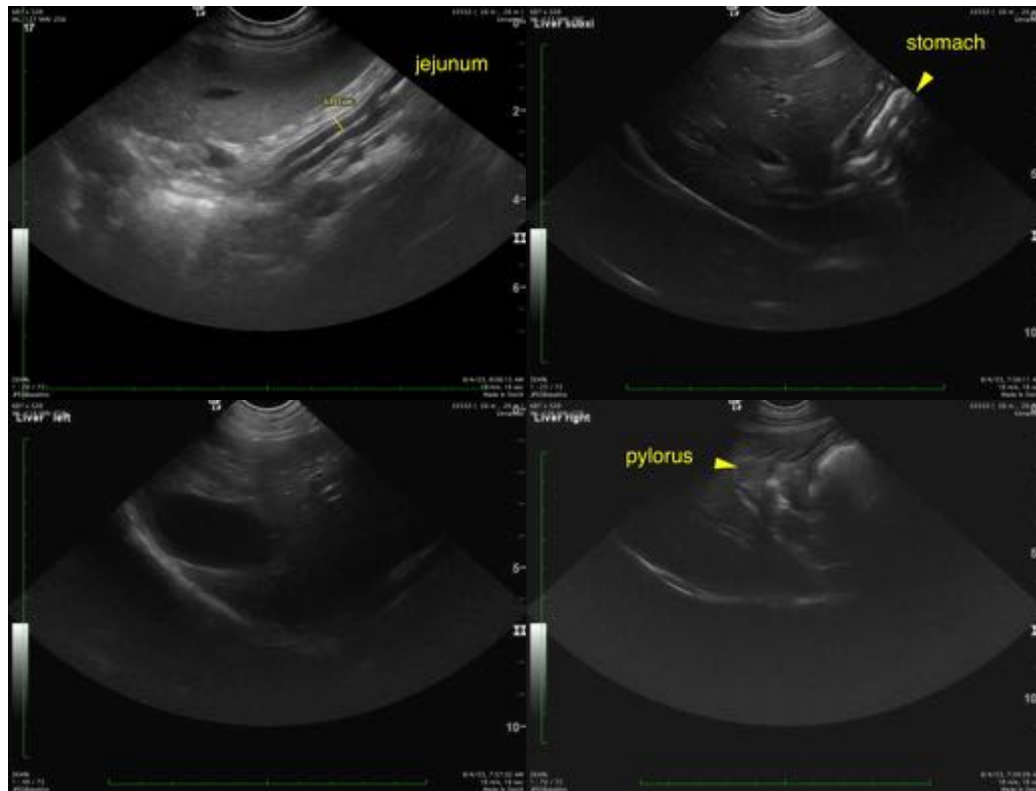
Tess Gannaway, DVM

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Archie Lerner

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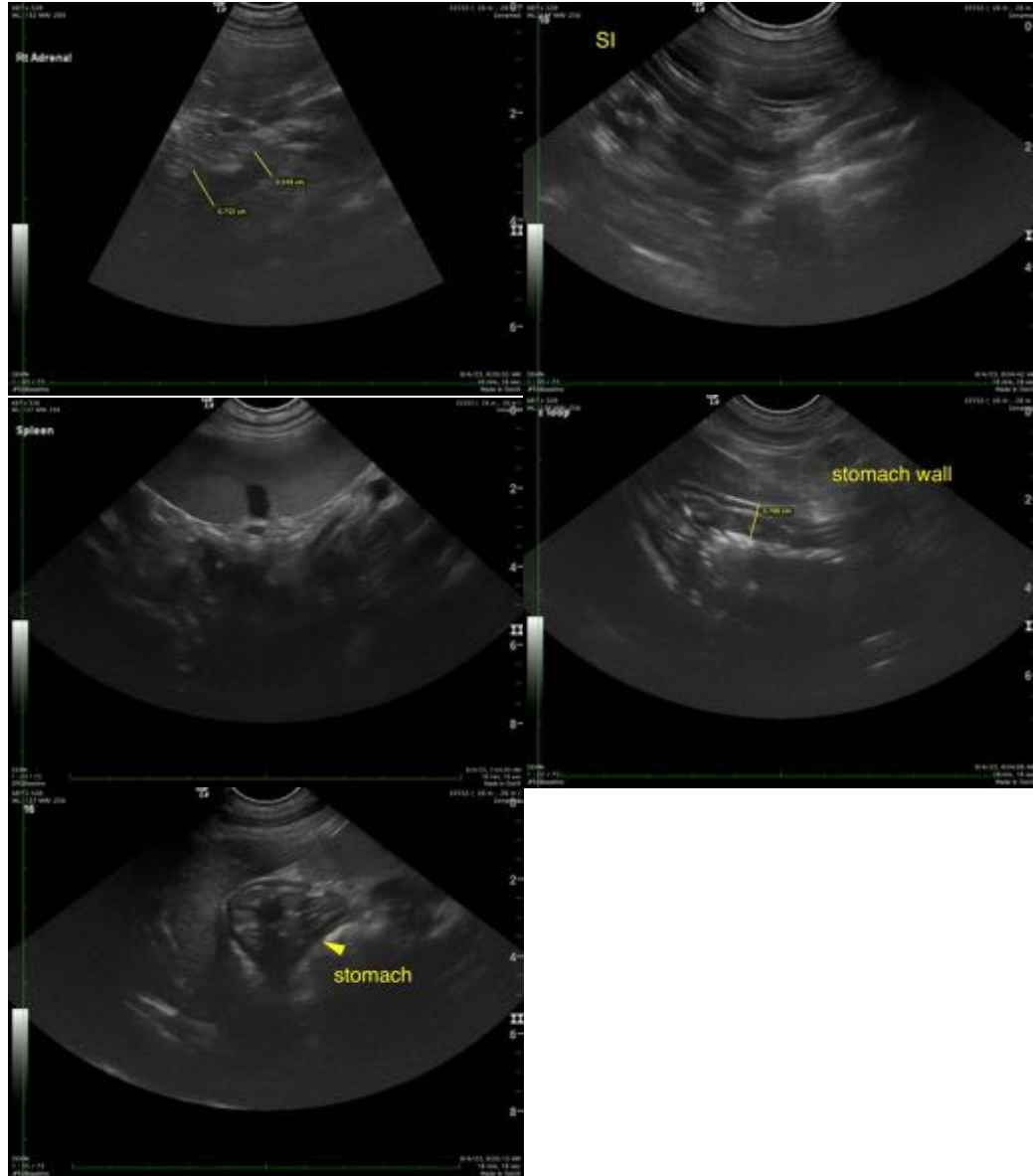
Graham Sager-
Gellerman, DVM

HOSPITAL NAME

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REFERRING VET

Tess Gannaway, DVM



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.

INVOICE

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DATE

8.4.23

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.

Karen Ebersole, DVM, DABVP (Canine and Feline practice)
info@SonoPath.com