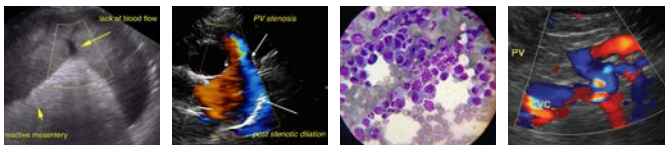
SonoPath
Clinical Sonography & Telecytology
EDUCATIONAL TELECONSULTATION SERVICES™



SonoPath.com™
1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com

PATIENT
Dindi Garland

SPECIES
Canine

BREED
Standard Poodle

SEX
Spayed Female

AGE
13.5

WEIGHT
70.4 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY
Kathleen Sennello DVM, MS, Diplomate ACVIM (Small Animal Internal Medicine)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY
Emily Kirk

HOSPITAL NAME
Shiloh Animal Hospital

REFERRING VET
Dr. Shayne Zimmerman

INVOICE
44282

DATE
1/17/23

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Multiple co-morbidities (Addison's, hypothyroid, chronic intermittent vomiting/diarrhea, elevated liver enzymes)

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: ALT 305 (18-121), ALP 426 (5-160)

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder is moderately distended with anechoic urine. The Bladder wall, trigone, ureteral papillae and visible urethra (to a depth of 2cm) appear normal with no evidence of wall thickening, mucosal irregularities, masses or cystic calculi.

The left kidney is normal/borderline large in size, measuring 9.34 cm. A large cortical cyst is visualized measuring 1.82 cm x 1.58 cm. Overall echogenicity is normal with adequate corticomedullary distinction and a typical 1:3 cortex:medulla ratio. There is no evidence of focal perinephric inflammation or effusion. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

The area of the right kidney appears within normal limits. No definitively identifiable renal structure is observed.

Adrenal Glands

The region of left adrenal (Cranial to left renal artery) is unremarkable but the adrenal is not distinctly visualized. No evidence of a mass effect is visualized.

The region of the right adrenal (between right cranial kidney and vena cava) is unremarkable, but the adrenal is not distinctly visualized. No evidence of a mass effect is visualized.

Spleen

The spleen is subjectively normal in size, echotexture is homogenous, and the splenic capsule is smooth with no irregularities. The blood flow through the hilus and splenic parenchyma appears normal. No focal parenchymal abnormalities are visualized.

Liver

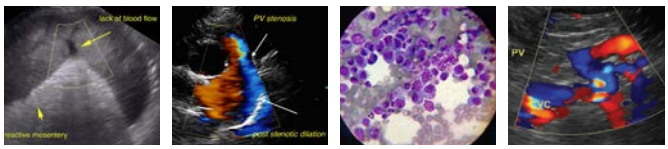
The liver is subjectively normal in size, and echogenicity with smooth peripheral margins. The parenchyma is heterogenous in echotexture with subtle, indistinct focal mottling. The visible portions of the vasculature and biliary tract appear normal. No focal nodules or cystic lesions are observed.

The gallbladder lumen is moderately distended. The wall of the gall bladder is not thickened and has a smooth mucosal surface. Luminal contents are mild and primarily anechoic. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not visible.

Gastrointestinal

The stomach contains minimal luminal contents. It measures at a normal thickness of <0.7cm with some variability due to the presence of rugal folds. The distinction of the gastric wall layers is adequate and there is no impression of reduced peristaltic activity. No masses or focal lesions were observed.

The visualized areas of duodenum, jejunum and ileum have a relatively uniform diameter with minimal fluid distension. Wall thickness is normal. Bowel loops follow a curvilinear path with distinct wall



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layering maintaining the typical 1:3 muscularis:mucosa layer ratio. Duodenum wall measures 0.34 cm. Jejunum wall measures 0.32 cm. Visualized peristalsis appears appropriate. There were no focal lesions consistent with obstruction or a mass effect observed.

The ileocecal junction was visualized and exhibited normal intact wall layering and is subjectively of normal thickness. Sections of colon are visualized with formed fecal material and gas shadowing distally. There is no observed focal or generalized colon wall thickening or loss of layering.

Pancreas

The pancreas is normal and isoechoic to surrounding mesentery. There is no evidence of nodules or cystic lesions. There is no evidence of regional mesenteric inflammation or fluid.

Free Abdomen

Evaluation of the peritoneal cavity did not reveal any evidence of effusion, or subjective lymphadenomegaly. The Medial iliac nodes appear normal and there was no evidence of a caudal aortic thrombus at the bifurcation. The omentum is of normal uniform echogenicity.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Subjectively large left kidney with a renal cortical cyst – This kidney could be large from hypertrophy due to lack of a functional right kidney. The cystic structure is most consistent with a benign renal cyst.
- Absent/severely dystrophic right kidney – Normal renal tissue was not clearly visualized. Suspect this is a congenital issue.
- Heterogeneous liver – The diffuse hepatic changes are non-specific and could be consistent with vacuolar hepatopathy, nodular hyperplasia, inflammatory/immune-mediated disease, fibrosis, extramedullary hematopoiesis, toxic hepatopathy (e.g., copper), infiltrative neoplasia (less likely) or other hepatopathy. If this pet is on chronic glucocorticoids for its Addison's disease, this could be a mild steroid hepatopathy.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

No focal lesions were visualized associated with the liver or GI tract to explain the history of liver enzyme elevations ad GI signs reported. If this pet is currently on glucocorticoids, this could be at least partially due to a steroid hepatopathy. Neither adrenal gland is visualized. This is likely due to them being small. The right kidney was not visualized. This along with the large left kidney is concerning for either a congenitally absent right kidney or a severely dystrophic right kidney.

If further evaluation for liver enzyme elevations is desired, you could consider a liver function test and a fine needle aspirate of the liver.

If further evaluation of the intermittent GI signs is desired, you could consider a change to a novel protein/hydrolyzed protein prescription diet, and consider a GI panel to look for additional evidence of underlying GI disease, which could require biopsy for further diagnosis.

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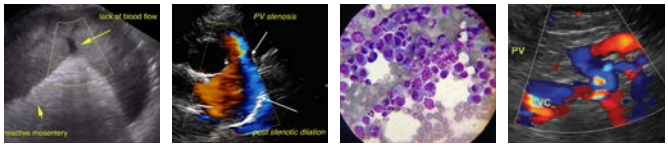

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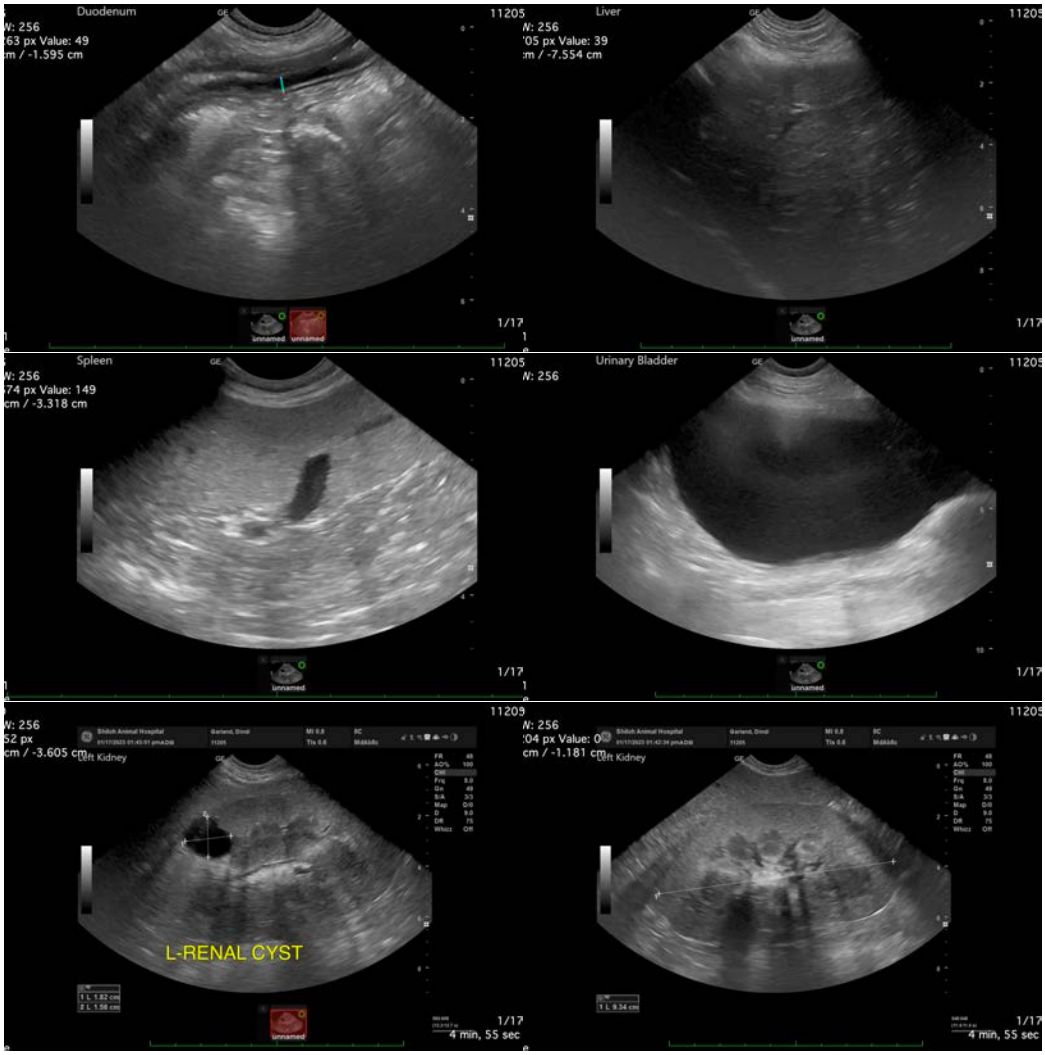

The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

Kathleen Sennello DVM,MS, Diplomate ACVIM (Small animal Internal Medicine)

kathleen.sennello@sonopath.com