

PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Roxy Cotton

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Boston Terrier x

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

14 Years

WEIGHT

Her abdominal scan was for vomiting daily, generally bile or undigested food. Soft bowel movements and possible PU/PD more recently. NO meds.

Aug 22 - Alb/Glob ratio high, BUN high, Triglycerides high, fecal negative, Borrelia burgdoferi neg, E canis neg, Anaplasma neg, HW neg., Recheck blood 1/18/23/ showed triglycerides high, platelets high, neuts high, eosinophils high.

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 has a normal shape and size (4.68 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 right kidney has a normal shape and size (5.25 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.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal/borderline prominent in size measuring 0.69 cm at the caudal pole. It is observed in its normal position cranial to the left renal artery. It is normal in appearance (uniformly hypoechoic) and shape with no evidence of a mass effect.

The right adrenal gland is normal/borderline prominent in size measuring 0.85 cm at the caudal pole. It is observed in its normal position between the cranial aspect of the right kidney and the caudal vena cava. It is normal in appearance (uniformly hypoechoic) and shape with no evidence of a mass effect.

Spleen

The spleen is subjectively normal in size and the echotexture is homogenous. The splenic capsule is smooth with no visible irregularities. Rare discrete focal hyperechoic, perivascular parenchymal abnormalities are present. The appearance of these lesions is most consistent with benign splenic myelolipomas. The blood flow through the hilus and splenic parenchyma appears normal.

Liver

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

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Crystal Hill

HOSPITAL NAME

Tillsonburg VC

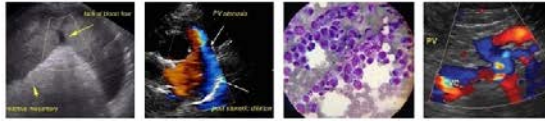
REFERRING VET

INVOICE

44308

DATE

1/18/23



PATIENT

Roxy Cotton

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.

SPECIES

Canine

Gastrointestinal

BREED

Boston Terrier x

The stomach contains minimal luminal contents. It measures at 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. While there are no focal abnormalities noted, in some views the stomach wall appears slightly thickened in the pyloric region, measuring 0.70 cm.

SEX

Spayed Female

The visualized areas of duodenum, jejunum and ileum have a uniform diameter with minimal fluid distension. Wall appears subjectively, mildly increased. Bowel loops follow a typical curvilinear path with distinct wall layering. Duodenum wall measures 0.48 cm. Jejunum wall measures 0.45 cm. Visualized peristalsis appears appropriate. There were no focal lesions consistent with obstruction or a mass effect observed.

AGE

14 Years

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.

WEIGHT

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.

INTERPRETED BY

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

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.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Crystal Hill

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Hyperechoic foci visualized within the spleen – findings are most consistent with benign myelolipomas. Recommend continued monitoring.
- Subjectively thickened pyloric wall – This could be artifact due to rugal folds or due to inflammation, infiltration, etc. Wall layering appears normal.
- Subjectively thickened small intestine – The mild small intestinal wall changes may be a normal variant in this patient or could be consistent with an inflammatory process (e.g., inflammatory bowel disease).
- Questionably prominent adrenal glands – These are borderline large for a dog of this size. Correlate with clinical signs. Differentials could include hyperplasia, PDH, etc.

HOSPITAL NAME

Tillsonburg VC

REFERRING VET

INVOICE

44308

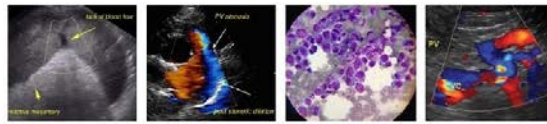
DATE

1/18/23

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The changes observed on today's scan are relatively mild. No focal lesions are visualized associated with the gastrointestinal tract. Subjectively, both the small intestine and the pyloric wall appear somewhat prominent and thickened with intact layering. This could be an indicator of underlying gastrointestinal disease, provided metabolic causes have been ruled out.

Consider such differentials as food allergy/dietary intolerance, GI parasitism, pancreatitis, dysbiosis, recurrent dietary indiscretion, IBD and less likely neoplasia, etc....



PATIENT

Roxy Cotton

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Boston Terrier x

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

14 Years

WEIGHT

- Consider a novel protein/hydrolyzed protein diet (exclusively at least 4-6 weeks)
- Consider a GI panel to Texas A&M for evaluation of B12 levels, folate, PLI/TLI etc.. to further evaluate for pancreatic/small intestinal disease.
- Recommend chronic probiotic therapy.
- If symptoms are confirmed to be gastrointestinal in nature, consider obtaining GI biopsies.

Recommend three view thoracic radiographs to evaluate for possible concurrent thoracic disease/involvement.

The adrenal glands are borderline prominent. This could be an incidental finding or could be an indicator of early Cushing's disease. Correlate with clinical signs and biochemical results to determine if adrenal function testing is indicated.

If the triglycerides are significantly elevated despite a 12-24 hour fast, recommend starting a prescription ultra-low-fat diet. If this continues to be an issue, then medical therapy may be necessary, as well as screening for medical issues associated with hyperlipidemia.

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Crystal Hill

HOSPITAL NAME

Tillsonburg VC

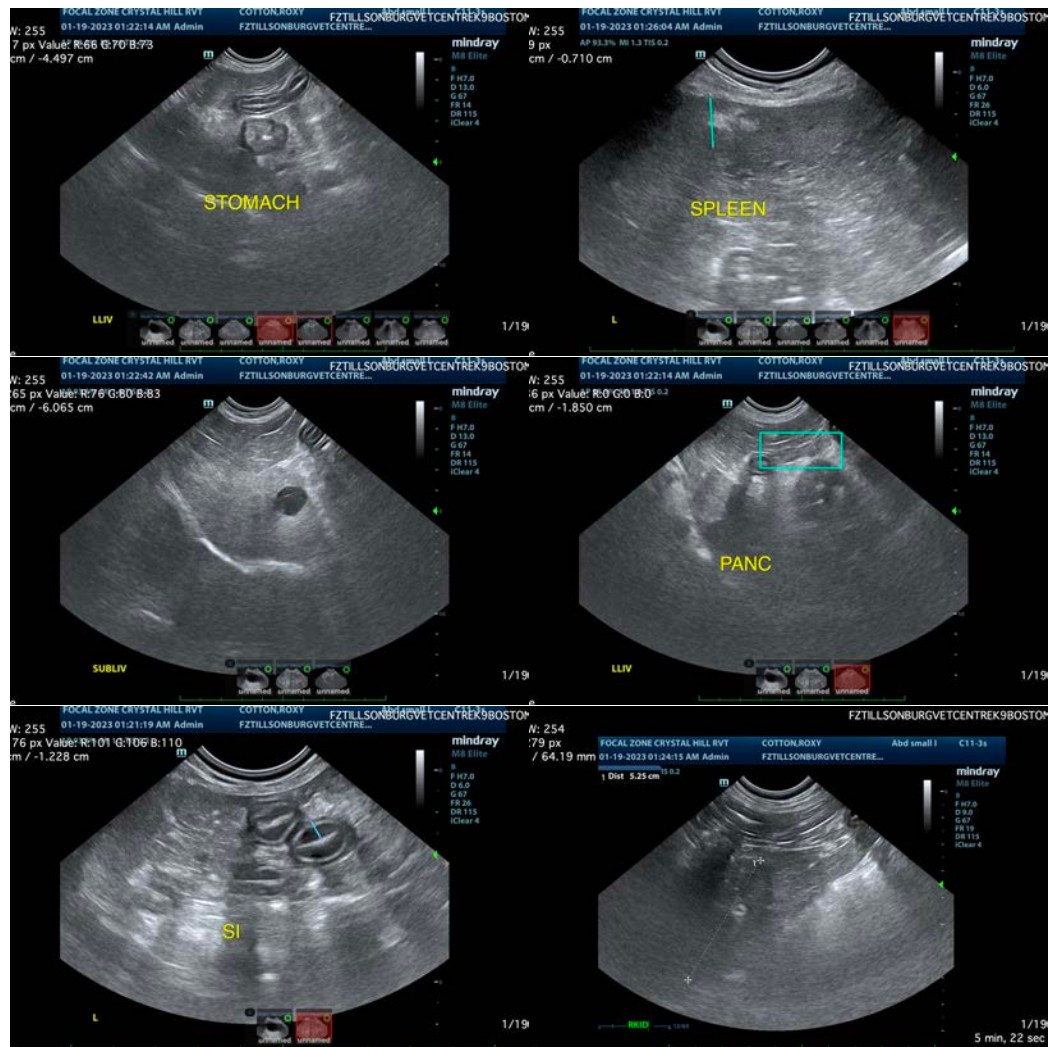
REFERRING VET

INVOICE

44308

DATE

1/18/23





PATIENT

Roxy Cotton

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Boston Terrier x

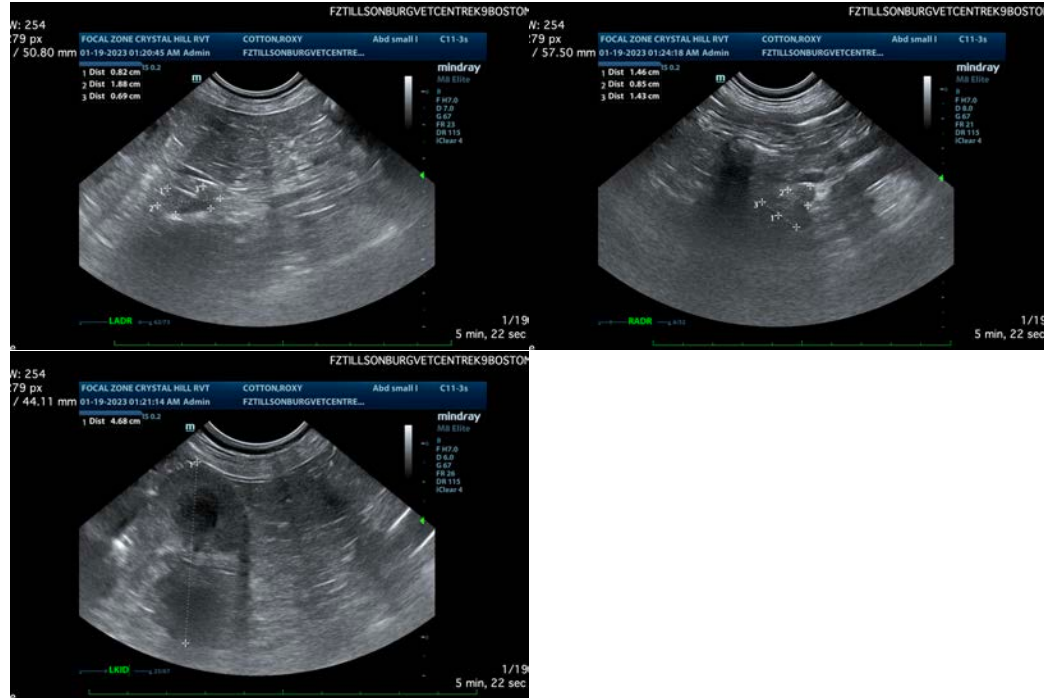
SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

14 Years

WEIGHT



INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Crystal Hill

HOSPITAL NAME

Tillsonburg VC

REFERRING VET

INVOICE

44308

DATE

1/18/23

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