

**DATE PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

1/7/22

History: Pet was spayed 8/31/2021 (approximately 11 weeks of age). She first presented 9/22/21 for vaccines, but also a mucopurulent vaginal discharge. She was treated at that time with 10 days of Clavamox 125 mg. bid and the discharge resolved. 10/20/21 the owner noted the discharge again, and 21 days of Clavamox were given with no resolution of the discharge. Urinalysis via cystocentesis was performed, and urine culture and sensitivity.

PATIENT

Athena Lackey

SPECIES

Canine

Lab Results: urinalysis had specific gravity of 1.037, pH >9, 1+ protein, 3+Ammonium MG phosphate crystals, No growth on Culture and sensitivity.

Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: No previous IntraPet scans.

Sedation: Patient sedated with Torbugesic & Valium.

Stat Report: Not requested.

BREED

Labrador Retriever

LIMITED ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION**SEX****Urinary System**

Cattle Dog X

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.

AGE

6/14/21

The left kidney has a normal shape and size (5.26 cm). Overall echogenicity is normal with adequate corticomedullary distinction and a typical 1:3 cortex:medulla ratio. There is no evidence of perinephric inflammation or effusion. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

WEIGHT

17.3 Pounds

The right kidney has a normal shape and size (5.44 cm). Overall echogenicity is normal with adequate corticomedullary distinction and a typical 1:3 cortex:medulla ratio. There is no evidence of perinephric inflammation or effusion. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

INTERPRETED BY

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

Other

There is a sublumbar lymph node visualized, which is normal, measuring 0.27 cm in width.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

- No significant ultrasonographic abnormalities visualized in association with the urinary tract

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

No significant lesions were visualized today in regards to the urinary tract. Unfortunately, something such as a very small ectopic ureter, etc. can sometimes not be detected with ultrasound alone, but based on the history, I suspect you're dealing with vaginitis, which can be a challenging but typically benign problem.

Typical recommendations are to wait until after the first estrus to spay, but in this situation, I would consider the use of probiotics and try to refrain from systemic antibiotic use. Consider consultation with a veterinary reproductive specialist. I have seen some success with the use of exogenous estrogen in these patients, such as Incurin, anti-inflammatory use, and fragrance-free baby wipes to help with the discharge. If symptoms seem severe, vaginoscopy could be considered to rule out a foreign body, etc.

INVOICE

34086

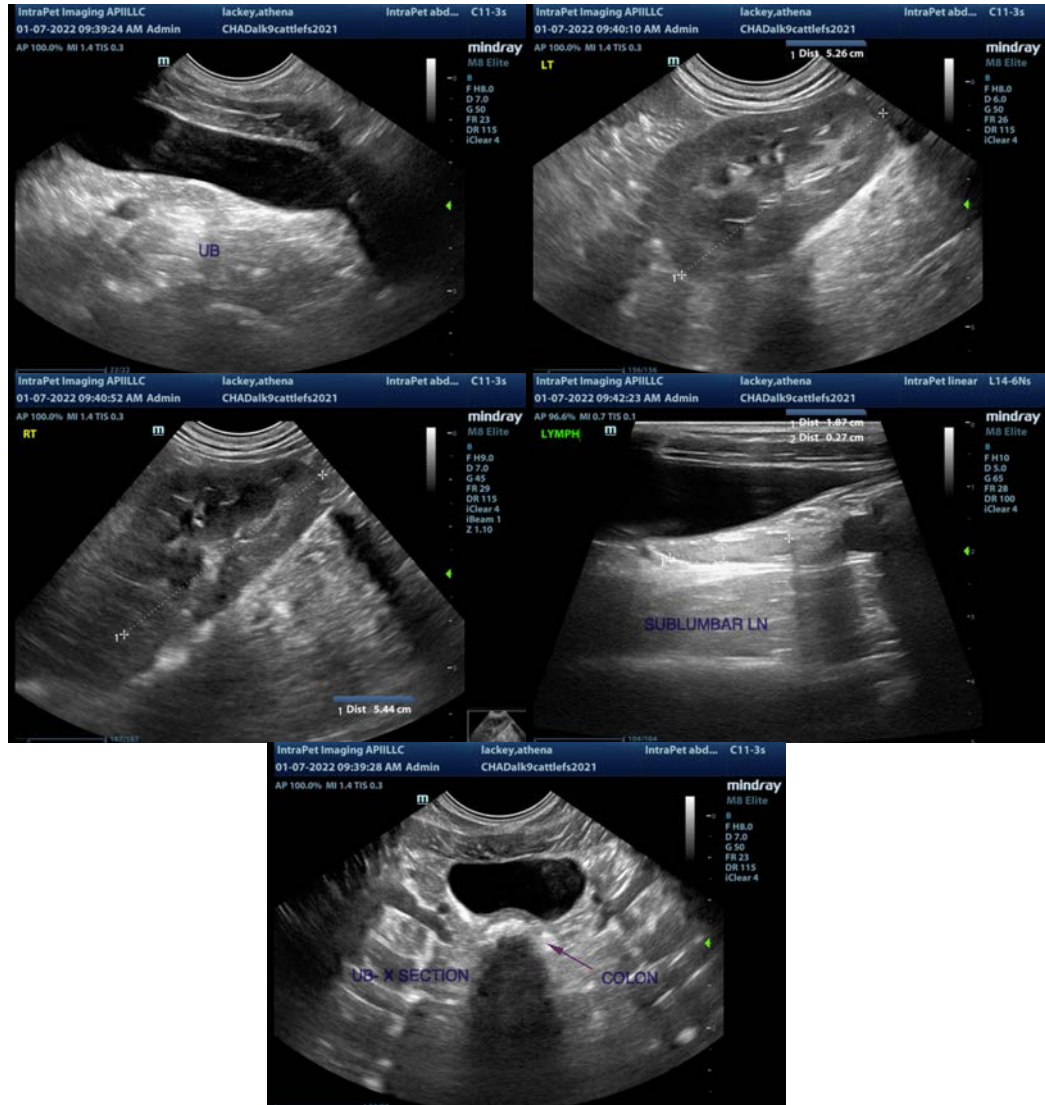
Andi Parkinson RDMS

HOSPITAL NAME

Chadwell AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Malick



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.

Kathleen Sennello DVM,MS, Diplomate ACVIM (Small animal Internal Medicine)
 kathleen.sennello@sonopath.com