



PATIENT

Missy Hamilton

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Chief Concern/Provisional Dx: Pu/Pd, III/VI left systolic heart murmur, Bloating abdomen, hypothyroidism History: Pet has been drinking a lot of water. Abdomen appears to be more and more bloated. Had a very high white cell count that resolved post treatment with Augmentin Physical : Bloating abdomen, heart murmur Senior Screen : WBC: 26.9 K/uL, SDMA 21 (0-14 ug/dl), ALP 326 (5-160 U/L, urine sp gravity 1.018, TT4: 0.6 ug/dl

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Chihuahua X

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

SEX

Spayed Female

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

13 Years 8 Months

The left kidney has a normal shape and size (4.4 cm). Overall echogenicity is slightly hyperechoic with poor corticomedullary distinction and a typical 1:3 cortex:medulla ratio. There is no evidence of perinephric inflammation or effusion. Two cortical cysts are present, one measuring 0.65 cm and a larger cyst measuring 2.0 cm. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

WEIGHT

15.76 Pounds

The right kidney has a normal shape and size (4.78). Overall echogenicity is slightly hyperechoic with poor corticomedullary distinction and a typical 1:3 cortex:medulla ratio. There is no evidence of perinephric inflammation or effusion. A small cortical cyst is present at 0.4 cm. 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)

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is large in size measuring 0.90 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.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Loetitia Saint-Jacques, RVT

The right adrenal gland is large in size measuring 0.91 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.

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Spleen

The spleen is subjectively normal in size. The spleen echotexture is heterogenous and mottled. The blood flow through the hilus and splenic parenchyma appears normal. There are numerous ill-defined, hyperechoic nodules throughout the spleen. There is also an isoechoic bleb of tissue off of the spleen measuring 1.0 cm x 0.52 cm. This deviates the capsule somewhat, but is suspected to be an incidental finding.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Grace Berg

Liver

INVOICE

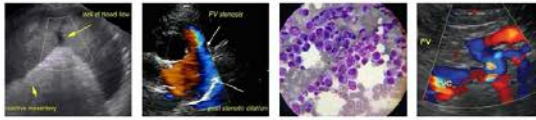
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The liver is subjectively normal in size, and echogenicity with smooth peripheral margins. The parenchyma is heterogenous in echotexture with subtle, indistinct focal mottling. The visible portions of the vasculature and biliary tract appear normal.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

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The gall bladder lumen is moderately distended. The wall of the gall bladder is not thickened and has a smooth mucosal surface. There is a large amount of non-organized echogenic debris. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not visible.



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Gastrointestinal

SPECIES

Canine

The stomach contains minimal luminal contents, but there is a strongly shadowing objective within the gastric lumen, most consistent with a small amount of ingesta, foreign material, possibly a pill? The stomach measured 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.

BREED

Chihuahua X

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 layering maintaining the typical 1:3 muscularis:mucosa layer ratio. Duodenum wall measured 0.5 cm. Jejunum wall measured 0.31 cm. Visualized peristalsis appears appropriate. There were no focal lesions consistent with obstruction or a mass effect observed.

SEX

Spayed Female

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.

AGE

13 Years 8 Months

Pancreas

The pancreas is prominent and mildly hypoechoic as compared to the surrounding isoechoic mesentery. There is no evidence of nodules or cystic lesions. There is no evidence of regional mesenteric inflammation or fluid.

WEIGHT

15.76 Pounds

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.

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Medicine)

Other

A brief view of the heart was submitted. No pericardial effusion was seen.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Loetitia Saint-Jacques, RVT

PRIMARY FINDINGS

- Bilateral adrenomegaly - The bilateral adrenomegaly could be consistent with bilateral hyperplasia (e.g., secondary to pituitary-dependent hyperadrenocorticism), bilateral infiltrative neoplasia, inflammatory adrenal disease, other. Correlation with clinical findings is recommended.
- Decreased corticomedullary distinction in both kidneys with cortical cysts - Mild loss of corticomedullary distinction in both kidneys could be consistent with chronic degenerative disease or interstitial nephrosis.
- Mottled spleen with small bulge of isoechoic tissue - The diffuse splenic changes are non-specific and could be consistent with lymphoid hyperplasia, extramedullary hematopoiesis, infiltrative neoplasia, inflammation, other. Cytology or histopathology would be necessary to get a definitive diagnosis.
- 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.
- Large gallbladder sludge - The significance of the aggregated gallbladder sludge is

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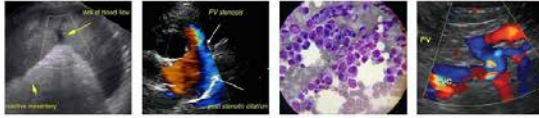
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Missy Hamilton unclear. This could represent an early mucocele, cholestasis, or may be secondary to fasting.

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SECONDARY FINDINGS

- Mildly prominent, hypoechoic pancreas – The pancreatic changes are most consistent with age-related parenchymal remodeling, potentially secondary to a prior inflammatory episode, early fibrosis or chronic pancreatitis.
- Shadowing material within the gastric lumen – most consistent with ingesta, foreign material, or possibly a pill?

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

SEX

Spayed Female

Both adrenal glands are plump, and the combination of the clinical symptoms described and the lab work is suspicious for possible pituitary dependent hyperadrenocorticism. Consider adrenal function testing if this is clinically appropriate. Recommend urinalysis and culture and blood pressure evaluation. The changes observed in the liver and spleen are non-specific and could be age related/associated with Cushing's, etc. Recommend continuing to monitor the splenic changes, or you could consider a fine needle aspirate. Recommend 3-view thoracic radiographs to evaluate for possible concurrent intrathoracic disease.

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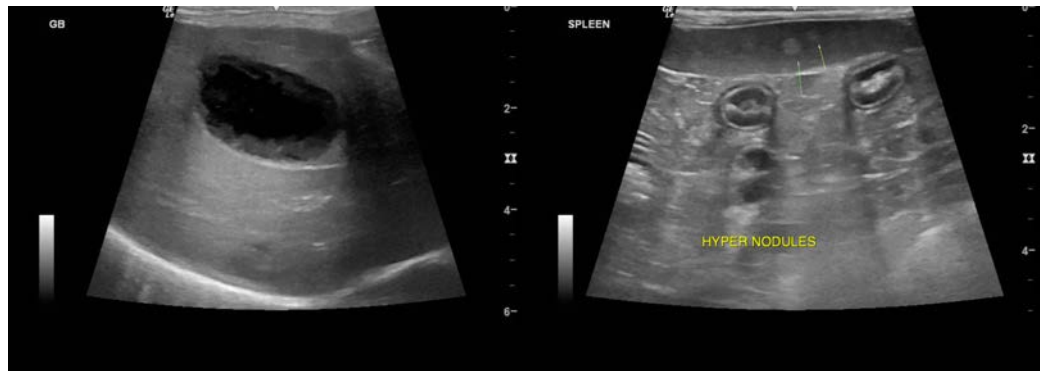
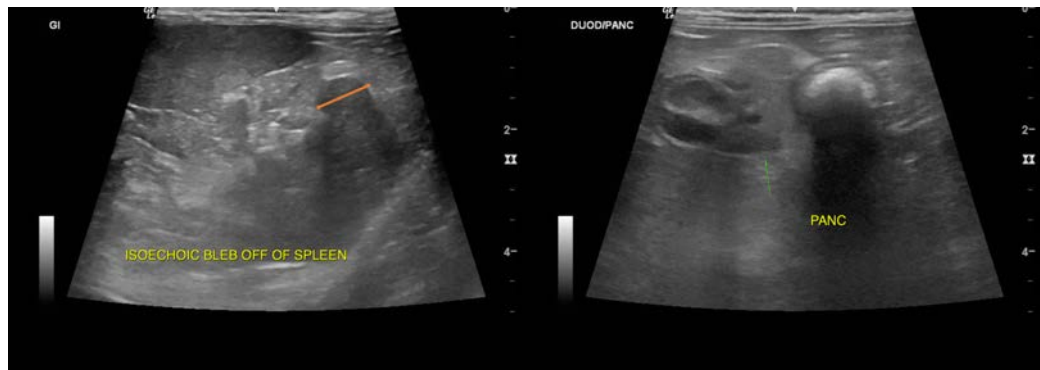
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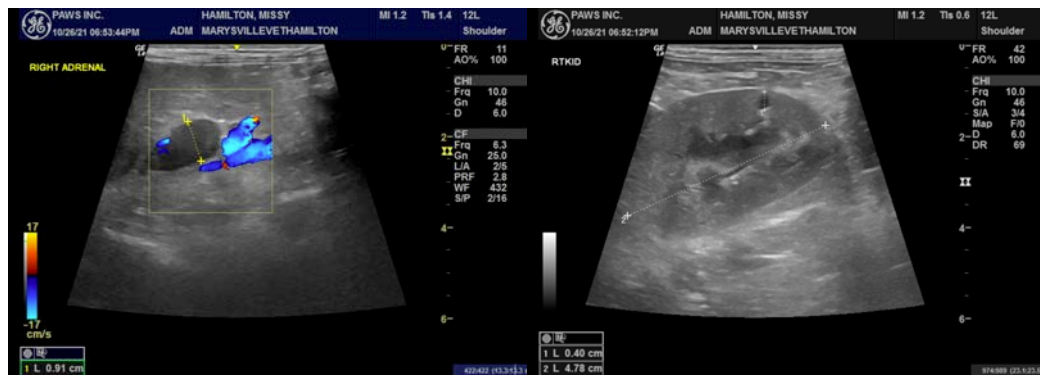
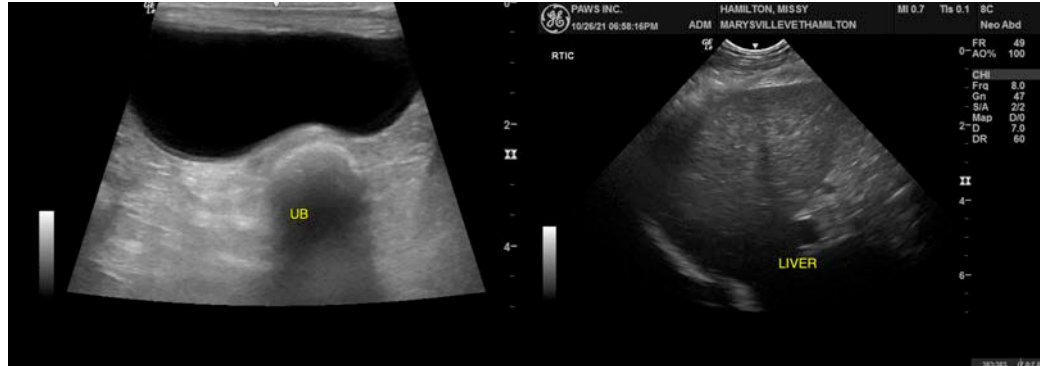
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

SPECIES

Canine

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.

BREED

Chihuahua X

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

kathleen.sennello@sonopath.com

SEX

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