

**DATE PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

10/29/21

Presenting Complaint: Referral for Continued Care; Vomiting; Lethargic. **Date:** 10-28-2021 **Notes:** Last night V+ then ate a little dinner, then V+ again. Restless overnight - V+ multiple times. Soft stool this AM, no appetite, lethargic. No known DI but is known to chew. **Plan:** Rec ATH for IVF, supp care, recheck rads 8-12 hours. Consider sx vs. Re-feed if patterns improve and no V+.

PATIENT

Sara Norton

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Labrador Retriever

Current Medications: Unasyn, Pantoprazole, Cerenia, Ondansetron, Provable, Sucralfate, Metronidazole, Vitamin B Complex,

Lab Results: Attached separately within request.

Radiographs: rDVM rads this AM showed gas.

Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: No previous IntraPet scans.

Sedation: not needed

Stat Report: not requested

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**SEX**

Spayed Female

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.

AGE

10/15/19

The left kidney has a normal shape and size (6.55 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

90.9 Pounds

The right kidney has a normal shape and size (6.0 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

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Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal in size measuring 0.66 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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Emergency
Hospital

The right adrenal gland is normal in size measuring 0.67 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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Jones

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.

INVOICE

26760

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.

The gallbladder lumen is moderately distended. The wall of the gall bladder is not thickened and has a smooth mucosal surface. Luminal contents are 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 layering maintaining the typical 1:3 muscularis:mucosa layer ratio. Jejunum wall measured 0.26 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. Prominent mesenteric lymph nodes are noted, measuring 0.83 cm and 0.72 cm. 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

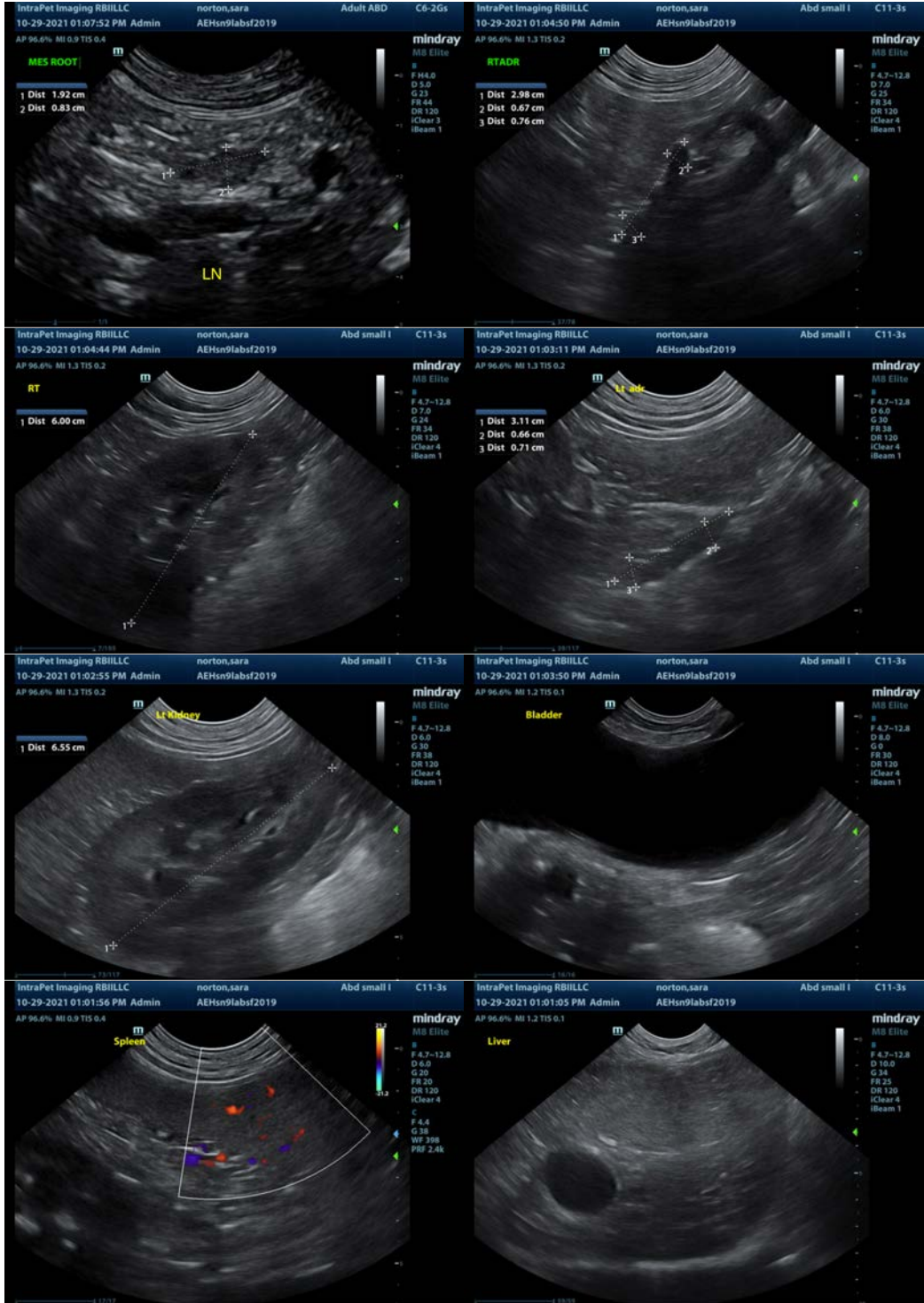
- Prominent mesenteric lymph nodes – The prominent abdominal lymph nodes are most consistent with reactive lymphadenitis or lymphoid hyperplasia. Neoplastic infiltration is considered less likely. This is likely normal for a young dog.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

No focal lesions were noted associated with the gastrointestinal tract. There is no evidence of an obstructive pattern or an inflamed pancreas, although these things still could be present. Consider a GI panel to look for evidence of pancreatitis, which was not evident on today's scan, and evidence of dysbiosis, exocrine pancreatic insufficiency, etc. Additionally, consider testing for Addison's disease, and serial radiographs if vomiting continues.

If primary GI disease is suspected in young patients with acute signs, I would most strongly consider dietary indiscretion, ingestion of foreign material, Gi parasitism, Addison's disease and pancreatitis, acute colitis/gastroenteritis. Serial radiographs for evaluation of progressive obstruction/partial obstruction/foreign material is warranted.

Recommend symptomatic therapy and close monitoring, if symptoms persist, re-evaluate and consider surgery/endoscopy to obtain biopsies and evaluate for foreign material. Additionally consider starting a probiotic.



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.

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