


**PATIENT**

Lucy Delvillar

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Staffordshire Bull Terrier

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

7 years

**WEIGHT**

41.5 lbs

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Shari Reffi, CVT

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Newton VH

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Wyman Greenwald

**INVOICE**

92235

**DATE**

10/7/21

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

History: Possible first seizure, lethargic, decreased appet./drinking. Elevated T Bili at rDVM >27.9.  
Current meds: Ursodiol.  
Elevated T Bili at rDVM >27.9, Today normal <0.1

**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 (5.84 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.

The right kidney has a normal shape and size (6.32 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.

**Adrenal Glands**

The left adrenal gland is normal in size measuring 0.55 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.

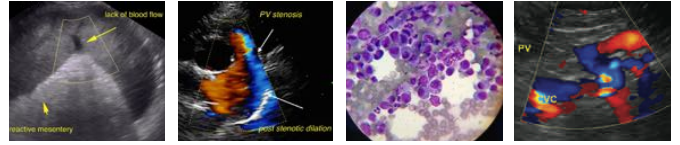
The right adrenal gland is normal in size measuring 0.42 cm at the caudal pole It is observed in its normal position between the cranial aspect of the right kidney and the caudal vena cava. It is normal in appearance (uniformly hypoechoic) and shape with no evidence of a mass effect.

**Spleen**

The spleen is subjectively normal in size, 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 gallbladder is not thickened and has a



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smooth mucosal surface. Luminal contents are primarily anechoic. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not visible.

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**Gastrointestinal**

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The stomach is moderately dilated with fluid and irregular shadowing material most consistent with normal ingesta and gas. 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 layering is adequate and there is no impression of reduced peristaltic activity. No masses or focal lesions were observed.

**BREED**

Staffordshire Bull Terrier

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. The duodenum measured as normal (0.55 cm) and the jejunum measured as normal (0.39 cm). Visualized peristalsis appears appropriate. There were no focal lesions consistent with obstruction or a mass effect observed.

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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**

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**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**

**Free Abdomen**

Kathleen Sennello  
DVM, MS, Diplomate  
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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**

**Heart**

Shari Reffi, CVT

There is a potential for scant pleural effusion.

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**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**REFERRING VET**

**PRIMARY FINDINGS:**

Dr. Wyman Greenwald

- Mildly heterogenous 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.

**INVOICE**

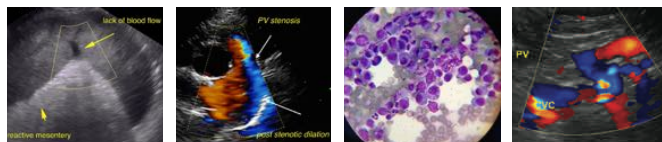
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**SECONDARY FINDINGS:**

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- Shadowing material in the gastric lumen. Most consistent with ingesta. Correlate with feeding history and abdominal radiographs.



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- Questionable scant pleural effusion. Recommend thoracic radiographs.

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**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

I recommend three view thoracic radiographs. There were no significant lesions observed on today's scan. The liver is slightly heterogehous, which is a non-specific finding. Correlate with blood work. If there is no liver enzyme elevation then it is not likely significant. No biliary changes were observed to explain the elevated bilirubin reported. This may be due to hemolysis, lipemia, etc. I recommend metabolic work-up for the seizures looking for evidence of toxin ingestion, hypoglycemia, hypocalcemia, hypertension etc. If these appear normal then I recommend a referral to veterinary neurologist for further evaluation.

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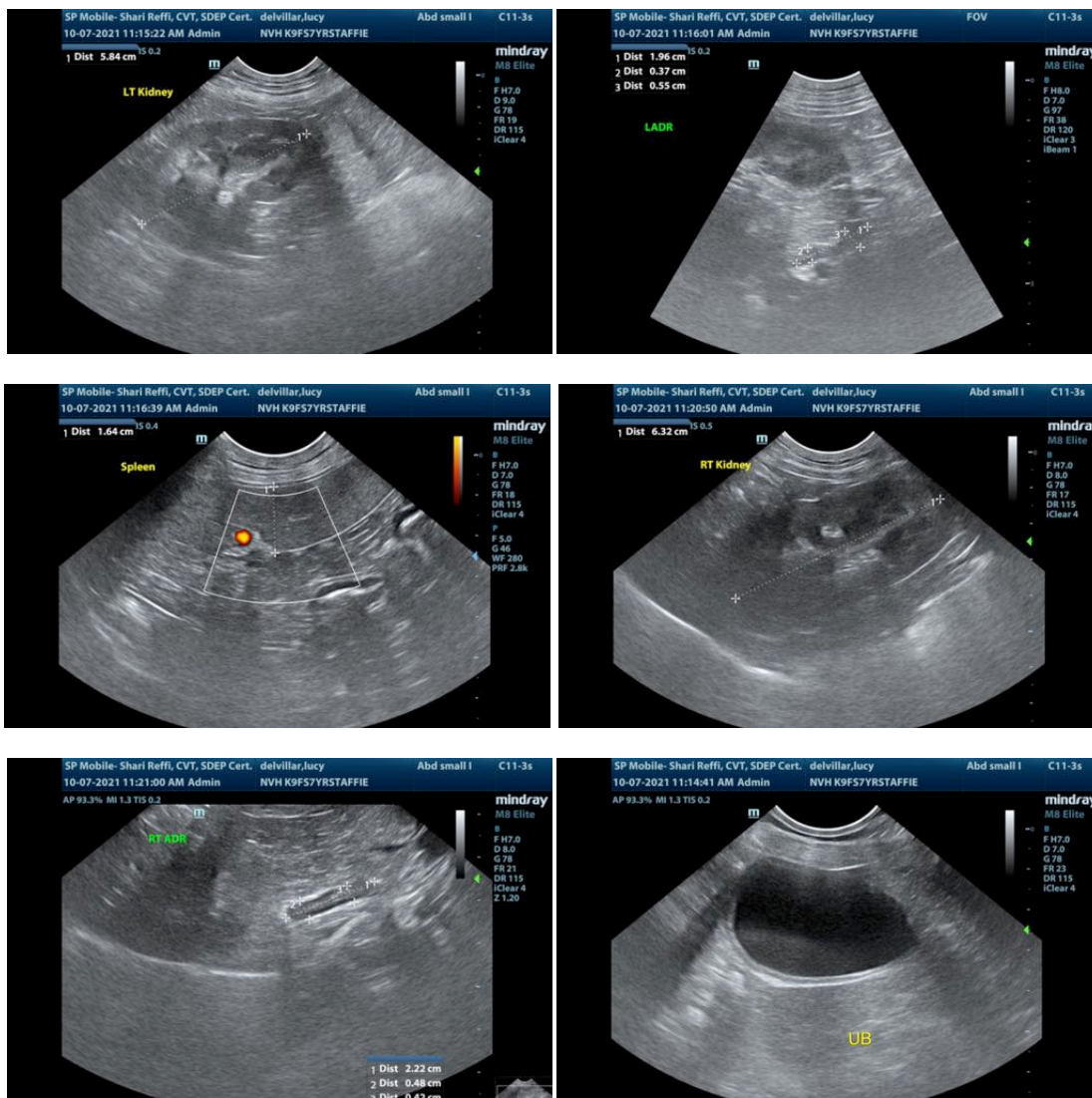
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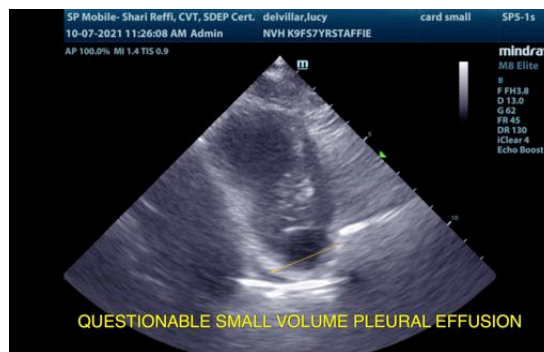
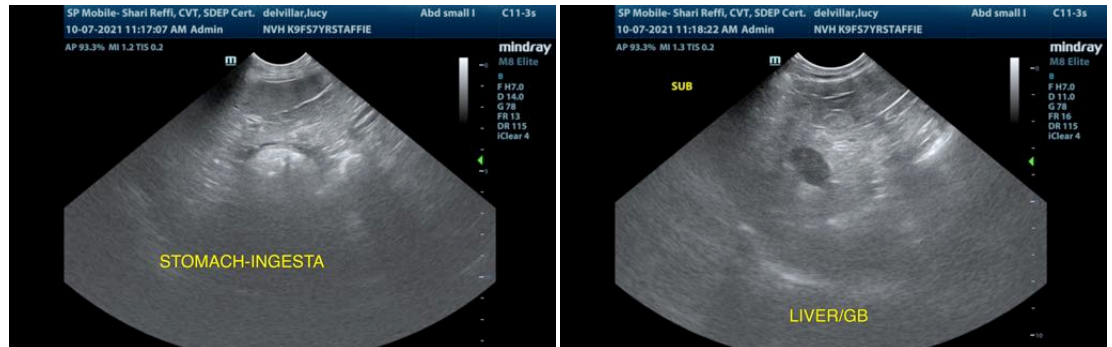
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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)

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