



PATIENT

Farrah Johnson

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Chihuahua X

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

12 Years 10 Months

WEIGHT

12.8 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

M Kermendy, CVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Wauwatosa VC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Ericka Haynes

INVOICE

42439

DATE

11/1/22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

One plus year history of waxing and waning ALT. Most recent value = 540. Abdominal imaging 11/29/21 revealed gallbladder debris, normal liver size and echogenicity. Screening for cause of elevated ALT. Previous ultrasound done 11-29-21 with invoice #12610

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: ALT = 540 (10-125) ALP = 315 (23-212)

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 (4.35 cm) with small non-obstructive nephroliths. 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, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

The right kidney has a normal shape and size (4.22 cm) with pinpoint non-obstructive nephroliths. 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, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal in size measuring 0.53 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 0.48 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 homogenous echotexture. The visible portions of the vasculature and biliary tract appear normal. There is an ill-defined hypoechoic nodule visualized in the caudal portion of the liver.

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 moderate amount of non-organized echogenic debris. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not visible.



PATIENT

Gastrointestinal

Farrah Johnson

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.

SPECIES

Canine

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. Jejunum wall measures 0.39 cm. Duodenum wall measures 0.51 cm.

BREED

Chihuahua X

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

12 Years 10 Months

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.

WEIGHT

12.8 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.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

INTERPRETED BY

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

- Small, hypoechoic nodule visualized within the hepatic parenchyma – This does not have the appearance of an aggressive lesion. Suspect a regenerative nodule, but underlying neoplasia cannot be ruled out as a possibility.
- Moderate gallbladder debris – The significance of the aggregated gallbladder debris is unclear. This could represent an early mucocele, cholestasis, or may be secondary to fasting but seems unlikely to be causing a current issue. Recommend continued monitoring.
- Small nephroliths/mineralized foci in both kidneys – The hyperechoic mineralized foci observed at the corticomedullary junction of the left/right kidney are consistent with small, non-obstructive nephroliths.
- Mildly 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).

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

M Kermendy, CVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Wauwatosa VC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Ericka Haynes

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The liver appears relatively normal on today's scan. There is a small hypoechoic nodule visualized that has the general appearance of a benign lesion, although an underlying neoplastic lesion cannot be entirely ruled out. Options moving forward would include a fine needle aspirate of the hypoechoic lesion as well as a fine needle aspirate of more normal liver and/or continued monitoring of this lesion with ultrasound. These are my general recommendations for elevations in liver enzymes with no large focal lesions:

INVOICE

42439

DATE

11/1/22



PATIENT

Farrah Johnson

- Consider close evaluation of history for possible toxic changes examine medications, diet, dietary indiscretion etc...

SPECIES

Canine

- Consider PCR on urine/serum for leptospirosis (if not on antibiotics)/serology if recent antibiotic history

BREED

Chihuahua X

- If not already done, consider pre and post prandial bile acids to evaluate liver function
- Consider Fine needle aspirate if round cell neoplasia is on your differential list (25 g needle, normal coags)

SEX

Spayed Female

The small hyperechoic foci/small nephroliths are likely incidental at this time and should continue to be monitored. The gallbladder debris appears mild. If no symptoms of GI upset are present, then continued monitoring of the subjectively thickened small bowel is warranted.

AGE

12 Years 10 Months

WEIGHT

12.8 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

M Kermendy, CVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Wauwatosa VC

REFERRING VET

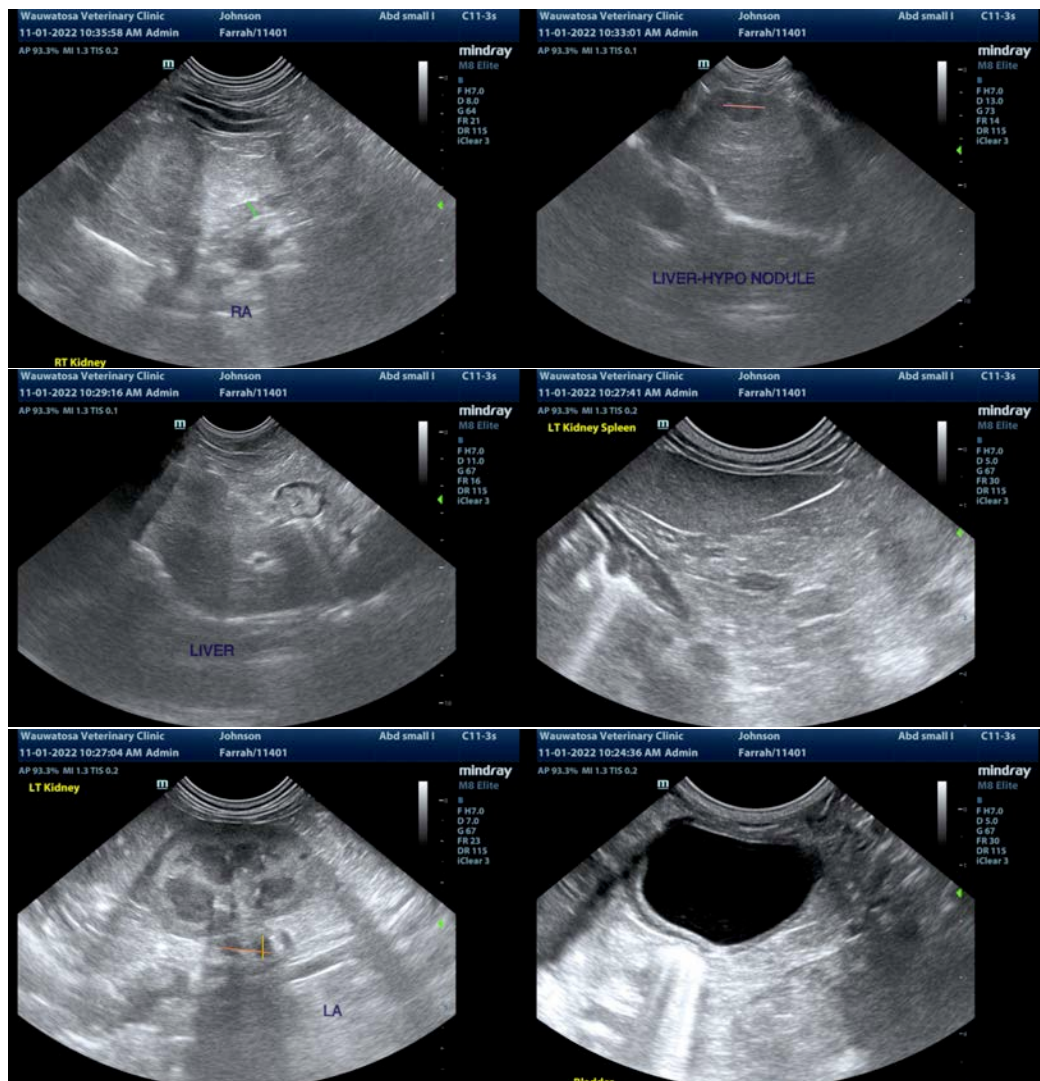
Dr. Ericka Haynes

INVOICE

42439

DATE

11/1/22





PATIENT

Farrah Johnson

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Chihuahua X

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

12 Years 10 Months

WEIGHT

12.8 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

M Kermendy, CVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Wauwatosa VC

REFERRING VET

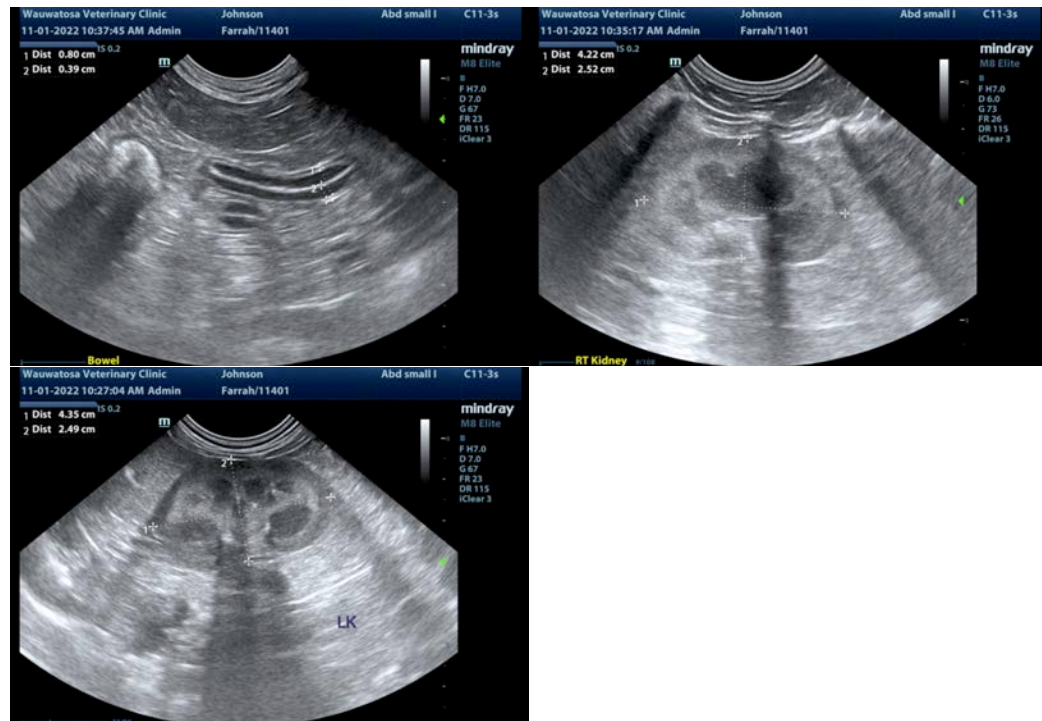
Dr. Ericka Haynes

INVOICE

42439

DATE

11/1/22



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