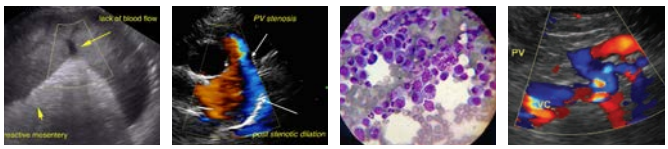
SonoPath
Clinical Sonography & Telecytology
EDUCATIONAL TELECONSULTATION SERVICES™



SonoPath.com
1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com

PATIENT

Maverick King

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Pit/Lab X

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

2 Years

WEIGHT

67 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Sheldon

HOSPITAL NAME

Advanced PetCare of Oakland

REFERRING VET

Dr. Sheldon

INVOICE

42443

DATE

11/1/22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History of chronic intermittent vomiting/diarrhea (occurs every 3-4 months). Senior with resting cortisol in Sept 2022 had no significant abnormalities. Owner started hydrolyzed diet trial in mid September, did help reduce eating of grass and scooting but then began vomiting with diarrhea in last few days, also hyporexia to anorexia. No known dietary indiscretion, although may eat deer feces outside. Suspect inflammatory bowel disease.

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 visualized areas of prostate and surrounding tissue appear normal. Unfortunately, the prostate is not fully visualized likely due to its intrapelvic location. Correlate with rectal exam findings.

The left kidney has a normal shape and size (6.59 cm). 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, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

The right kidney has a normal shape and size (5.67 cm). 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, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal in size measuring 0.44 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 0.52 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.

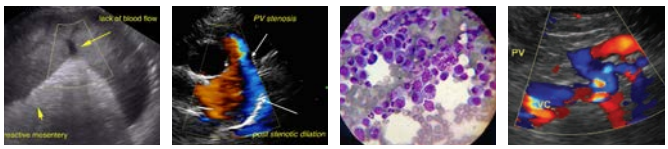
Spleen

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. 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 mild and primarily anechoic. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not visible.



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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 measures 0.34 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

There is a small amount of free abdominal fluid. No lymphadenopathy. The omentum is of normal echogenicity.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Small volume anechoic free fluid

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

No focal lesions are visualized associated with the gastrointestinal tract to explain the vomiting and diarrhea episodes reported. There is a small amount of free abdominal fluid. Correlate with albumin levels. This could possibly be secondary to inflammation. I find these cases with intermittent episodes of GI signs very challenging, as it is difficult to evaluate treatment strategies when episodes are so far apart. In general, the most common reasons for GI signs in younger dogs are dietary intolerance, GI parasitism, dysbiosis, and ingestion of foreign material/dietary indiscretion.

If the hypoallergenic diet did not have any effect, I would try a different one, as some diets work better for individuals than others. If you have not been treating with a chronic probiotic, then I would continue that long-term. Additionally, recommend thorough deworming if this has not been done. Consider a GI panel to Texas A&M for a qualitative PLI, TLI, cobalamin and folate to look for additional information about the pancreas and small intestine, and if symptoms persist, you could consider obtaining GI biopsies.

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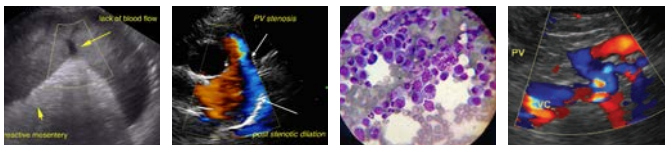

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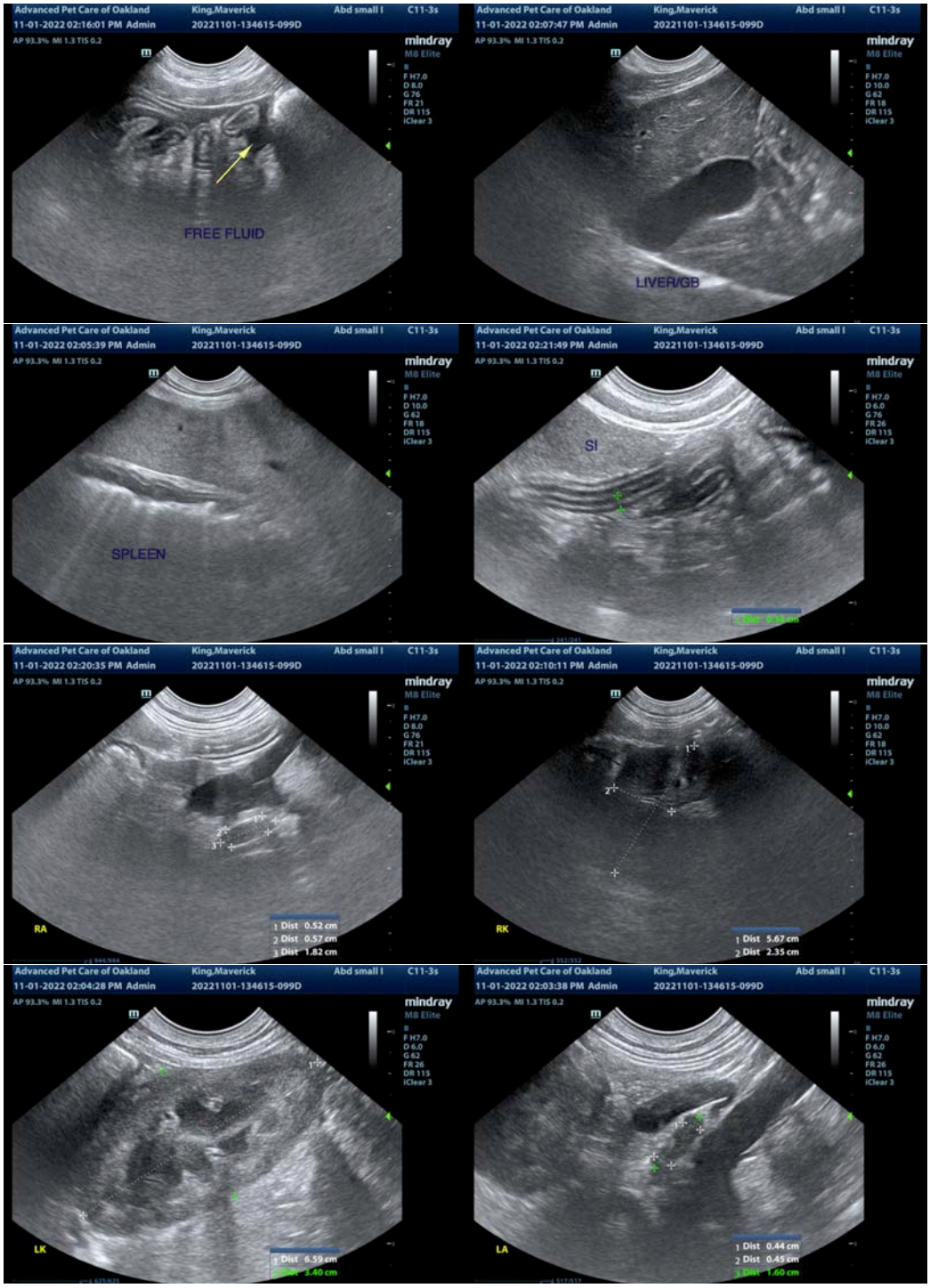

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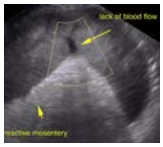
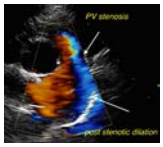
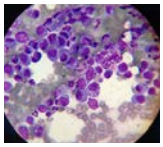
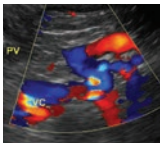

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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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