

**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

**PATIENT** Trudy Chaplin  
**SPECIES** Canine  
**BREED** Belgian Malinois  
**SEX** Spayed Female  
**AGE** 5 Years  
**WEIGHT** 50.8 Pounds

Urinary incontinence for the past several months. O reports patient does not leak urine when laying down or on her bedding after sleeping. O reports that after patient voids urine outdoors, she will come indoors and sit down that leave a small puddle of urine. Patient has had no response to Proin 50 mg PO TID. Patient was spayed and had dental performed here on 09/20/22. Physical exam findings: PE unremarkable; no evidence of urine scald, leakage, or moisture perivulvar region; unremarkable examination Abnormal CBC/Chem/UA values: 08/24/22: unremarkable lab work; UA USG 1.054 1+ proteinuria noted Vaginal scope performed after AUS-

**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 (6.48 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 (5.79 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 0.54 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 0.57 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. There is a very small hypoechoic nodule visualized near the hilus measuring 0.50 cm.

**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.

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**IMAGING BY**

Loetitia Saint-Jacques,  
LVT

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Brighton Greens VH

**REFERRING VET**

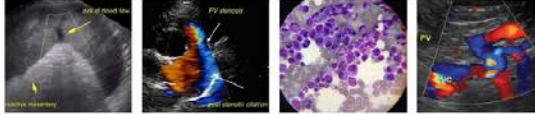
Dr. Amber Murphy

**INVOICE**

42983

**DATE**

11/24/22



Portable Animal Wellness Sonography, Inc.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

pawsonography@gmail.com  530-786-8340

**PATIENT**

Trudy Chaplin

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.

**SPECIES**

Canine

**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.

**BREED**

Belgian Malinois

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 (between 0.3-0.5cm in wall thickness) and the jejunum measured as normal (between 0.2-0.47cm.) Visualized peristalsis appears appropriate. There were no focal lesions consistent with obstruction or a mass effect observed.

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

5 Years

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**

50.8 Pounds

**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**

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

**Free Abdomen**

Evaluation of the peritoneal cavity did not reveal any evidence of effusion. Lymph nodes appear normal in size and appearance. A mesenteric lymph node is visualized at 0.37 cm. The left sublumbar lymph node is 0.56 cm. The right is 0.88 cm.

**IMAGING BY**

Loetitia Saint-Jacques,  
LVT

**Other**

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

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Brighton Greens VH

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

- Small hypoechoic splenic nodule – There is a non-cavitated, hypoechoic splenic nodule visualized. Differentials include lymphoid hyperplasia, extramedullary hematopoiesis, infiltrative neoplasia, inflammation, other. Cytology or histopathology would be necessary to get a definitive diagnosis.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Amber Murphy

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

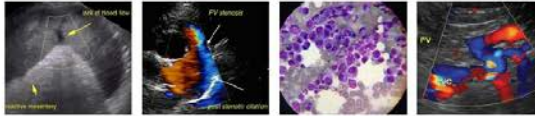
Today's scan appears relatively normal. There is a small hypoechoic lesion in the spleen. This could represent a benign or neoplastic lesion. Due to its proximity to the hilus, a fine needle aspirate could have an increased chance of complication. Consider continued monitoring with ultrasound.

**INVOICE**

42983

**DATE**

11/24/22



**PATIENT**

Trudy Chaplin

Based on the history provided, my primary concern would be urine pooling in the vaginal vault after urination, so that when this dog sits down, that small amount of retained urine passes. This is best evaluated with a vaginoscopy (which I believe is currently planned).

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Belgian Malinois

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

5 Years

**WEIGHT**

50.8 Pounds

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**IMAGING BY**

Loetitia Saint-Jacques,  
LVT

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Brighton Greens VH

**REFERRING VET**

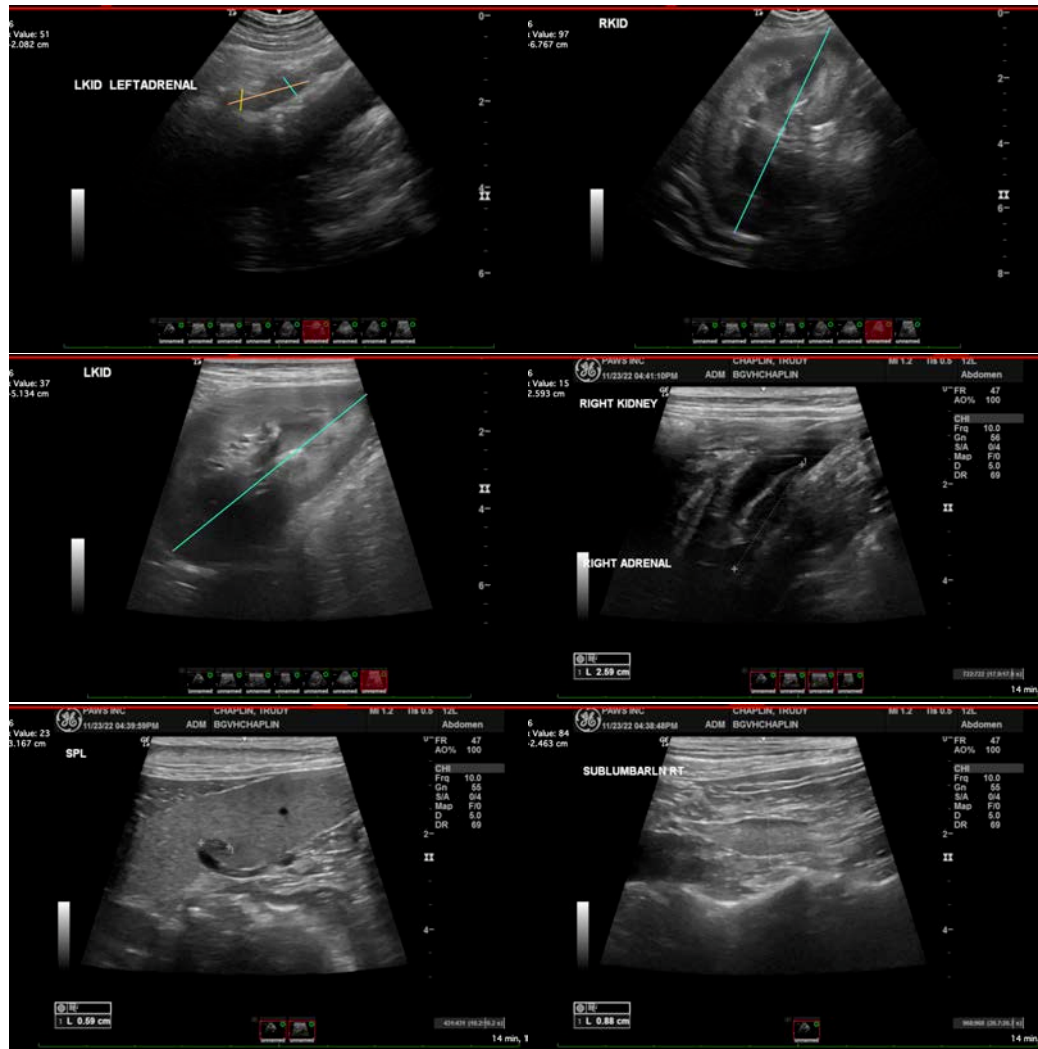
Dr. Amber Murphy

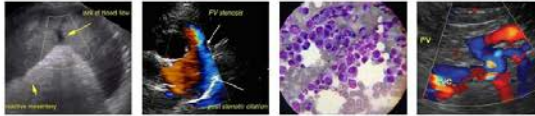
**INVOICE**

42983

**DATE**

11/24/22





Portable Animal Wellness Sonography, Inc.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

pawsonography@gmail.com 530-786-8340

**PATIENT**

Trudy Chaplin

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Belgian Malinois

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

5 Years

**WEIGHT**

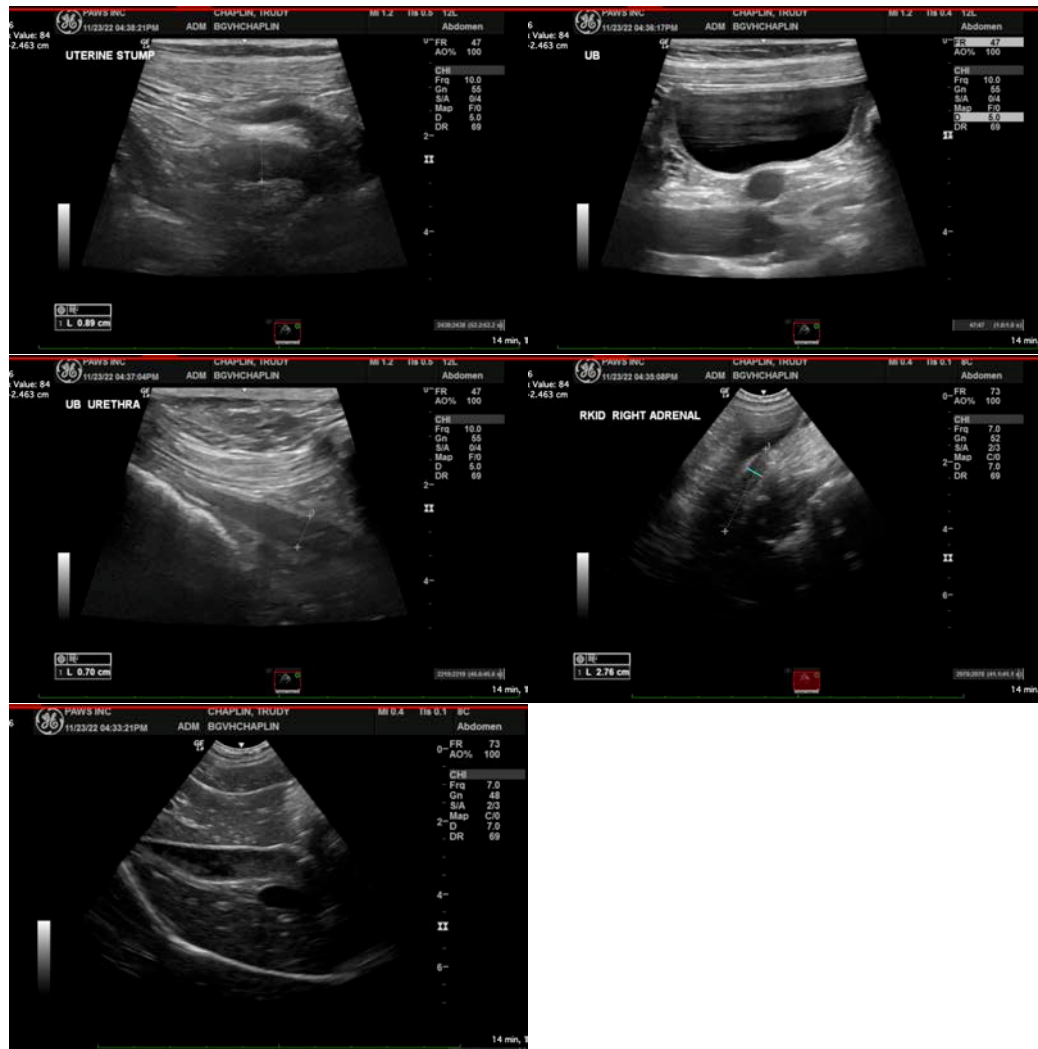
50.8 Pounds

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**IMAGING BY**

Loetitia Saint-Jacques,  
LVT



**HOSPITAL NAME**

Brighton Greens VH

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Amber Murphy

**INVOICE**

42983

**DATE**

11/24/22

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