



**PATIENT**

Sadie Vitale

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Diarrhea and vomiting of 24h duration. P known to eat things-had enterotomy 1/2021. No current meds.

**SPECIES**

Canine

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**

**Urinary System**

**BREED**

Labrador Retriever

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.

**SEX**

Spayed Female

The left kidney has a normal shape and size (6.43 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.

**AGE**

5 Years

The right kidney has a normal shape and size (5.95 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.

**WEIGHT**

73 Pounds

**Adrenal Glands**

The left adrenal gland is normal in size measuring 0.69 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.

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

The right adrenal gland is normal in size measuring 0.70 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.

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Shari Reffi, CVT

**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.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Andover AH

**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.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Bihlear

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 mild to moderate fluid. 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.

**DATE**

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The visualized areas of duodenum, jejunum and ileum have a relatively uniform diameter with mild to moderate 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. Duodenum wall measures 0.37 cm. Jejunum wall measures 0.31 cm. Visualized peristalsis appears appropriate. There were no focal lesions consistent with obstruction or a mass effect observed.

**SPECIES**

Canine

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.

**BREED**

Labrador Retriever

***Pancreas***

The pancreas is prominent and hypoechoic as compared to the surrounding isoechoic mesentery. There is no evidence of nodules or cystic lesions. There is no evidence of regional mesenteric inflammation or fluid.

**SEX**

Spayed Female

***Free Abdomen***

Evaluation of the peritoneal cavity did not reveal any evidence of effusion. There are observable mesenteric lymph nodes measuring 0.65 cm and 0.64 cm. The omentum is generally of normal echogenicity.

**AGE**

5 Years

***Other***

**WEIGHT**

73 Pounds

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

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

- Prominent, hypoechoic pancreas – The pancreatic changes are most consistent with age-related parenchymal remodeling, potentially secondary to a prior inflammatory episode, early fibrosis or chronic pancreatitis.
- Mild fluid distention within the gastric lumen – There is a small amount of fluid present with no observable foreign material or an obstruction.
- Mildly fluid distended small intestine – At this time, there is no evidence of an obstructive pattern. Findings are most consistent with general enteritis.
- Visible mesenteric lymph nodes – The prominent abdominal lymph nodes are most consistent with reactive lymphadenitis or lymphoid hyperplasia. Neoplastic infiltration is considered less likely.

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Medicine)

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**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

There is a small amount of fluid visualized within the gastric lumen and the small intestine is mildly diffusely fluid distended. I don't see an obvious obstruction or point of obstruction, although ingested foreign material cannot be definitively ruled out. Recommend treatment for acute gastroenteritis/diarrhea with possible serial radiographs. If symptoms persist, consider reimaging (radiographs +/- ultrasound), and if foreign material is strongly suspected, consider exploratory with biopsies obtained at the time of surgery.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Bihlear

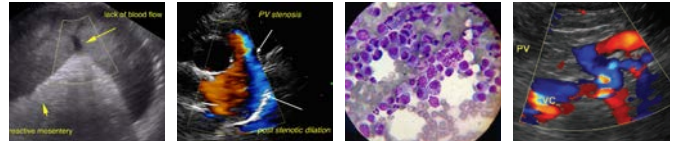
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The pancreas is slightly prominent but does not appear overtly inflamed. These findings are most consistent with previous episodes of pancreatic inflammation.

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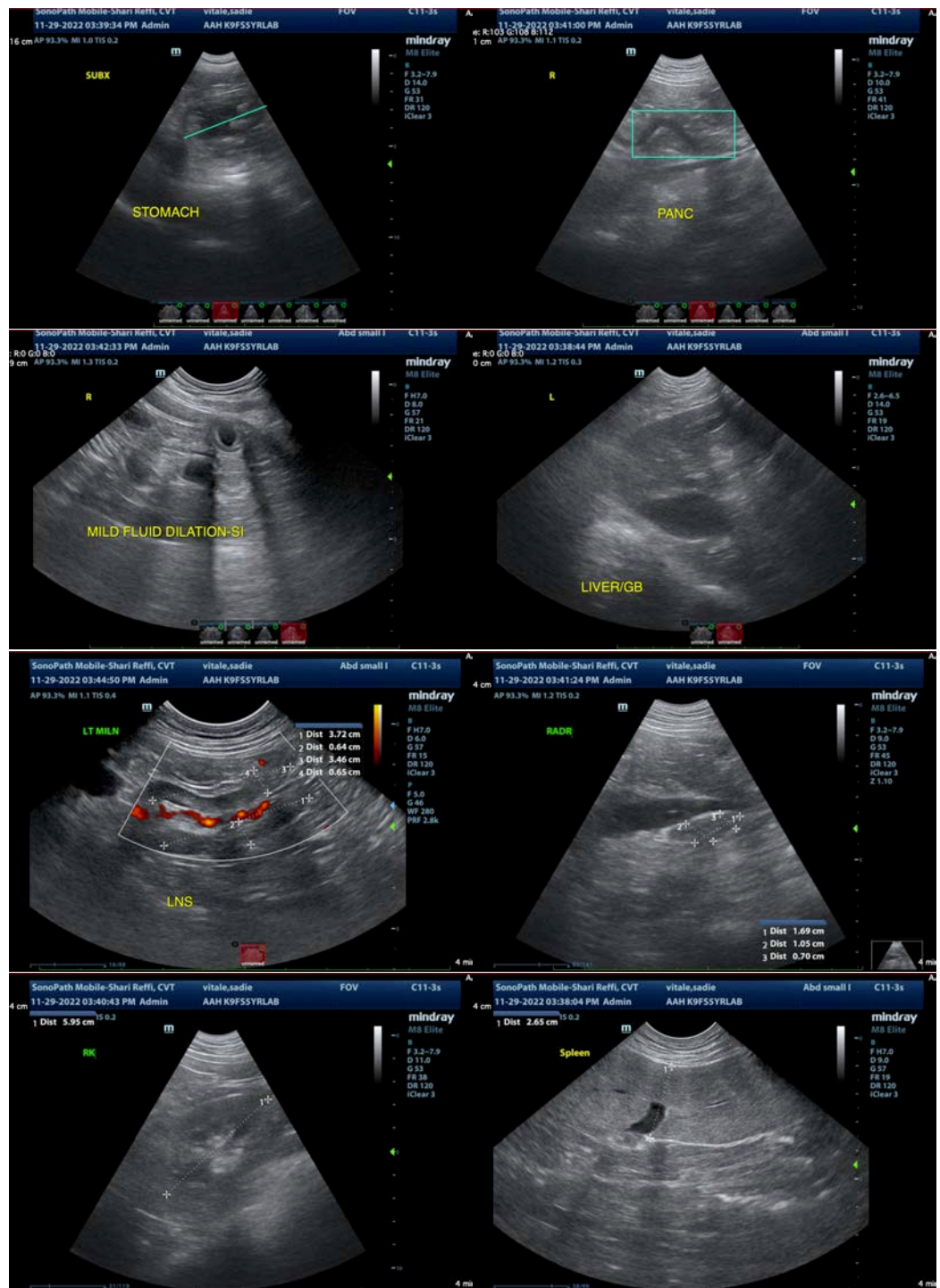
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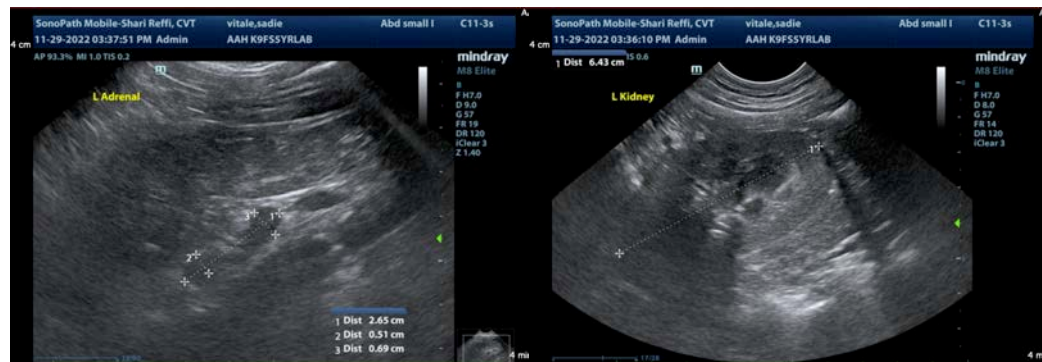
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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