



PATIENT

Holly Peach

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

urinary incontinence

SPECIES

Canine

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.

BREED

Yorkie

The right kidney has a normal shape and size (3.8 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 hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal.

SEX

Spayed Female

The left kidney has a normal shape and size (3.27 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 hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal.

AGE

19 Months

Adrenal Glands

WEIGHT

4 kg

The left adrenal gland is normal in size measuring 0.28 cm. 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 XX cm. 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 echotexture is homogenous, and the splenic capsule is smooth with no irregularities. The spleen is subjectively normal in size with no focal parenchymal abnormalities. The blood flow through the hilus and splenic parenchyma appears normal.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Reschny

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Southside AC

The gall bladder lumen is moderately distended. The wall of the gall bladder is not thickened and has a smooth mucosal surface. Luminal contents are primarily anechoic. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not visible.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Lucas

Gastrointestinal

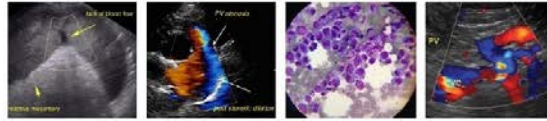
The stomach appears contains minimal luminal contents. It measures at a normal thickness of XX cm with some variability due to the presence of rugal folds. The distinction of the gastric wall layers is adequate and there is no impression of reduced peristaltic activity. No masses or focal lesions were observed.

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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. 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

Yorkie

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.

SEX

Spayed Female

Free Abdomen

Evaluation of the peritoneal cavity did not reveal any evidence of effusion. No lymphadenomegaly present. 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.

AGE

19 Months

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- No significant ultrasonographic lesions visualized

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

No significant lesions were visualized in this young Yorkie. There is no evidence of a large ectopic ureter. No evidence of pyelectasia, which often accompanies ectopic ureters, etc. There is some stool in the colon, which could obscure a small abnormal ureter. Therefore, if suspicion is high, consider a contrast CT scan to pick up more subtle lesions.

Recommend urinalysis and culture if not already done, and consider a trial on Phenylpropanolamine for possible spay incontinence. If symptoms persist consider advanced imaging.

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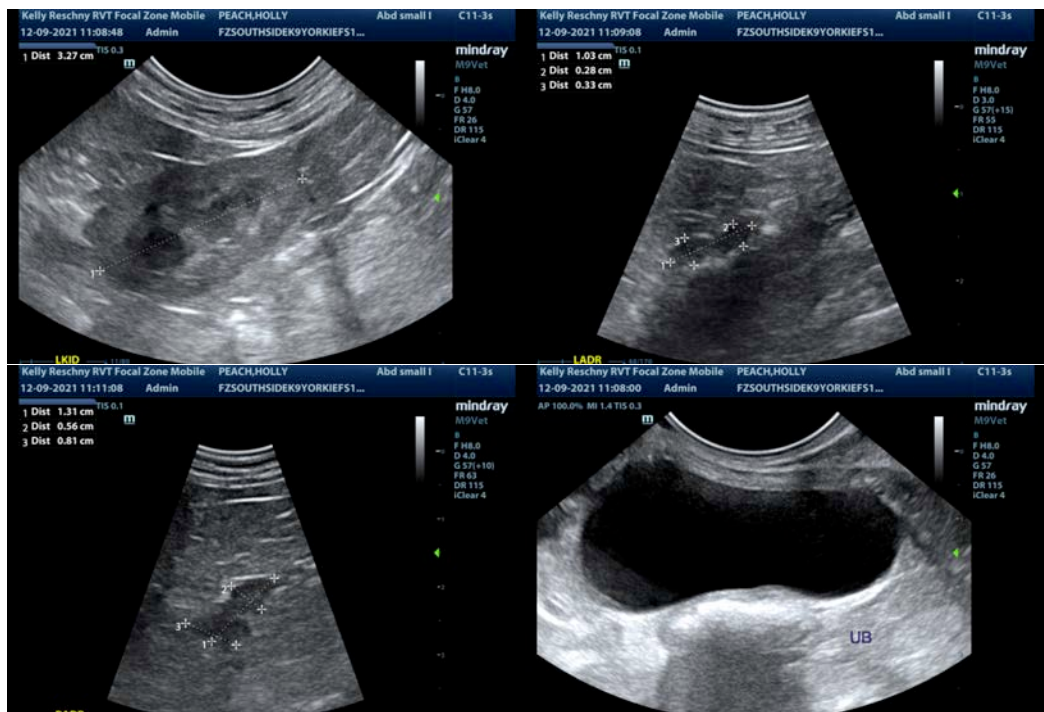
Dr. Lucas

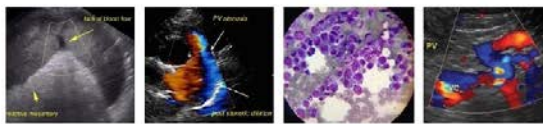
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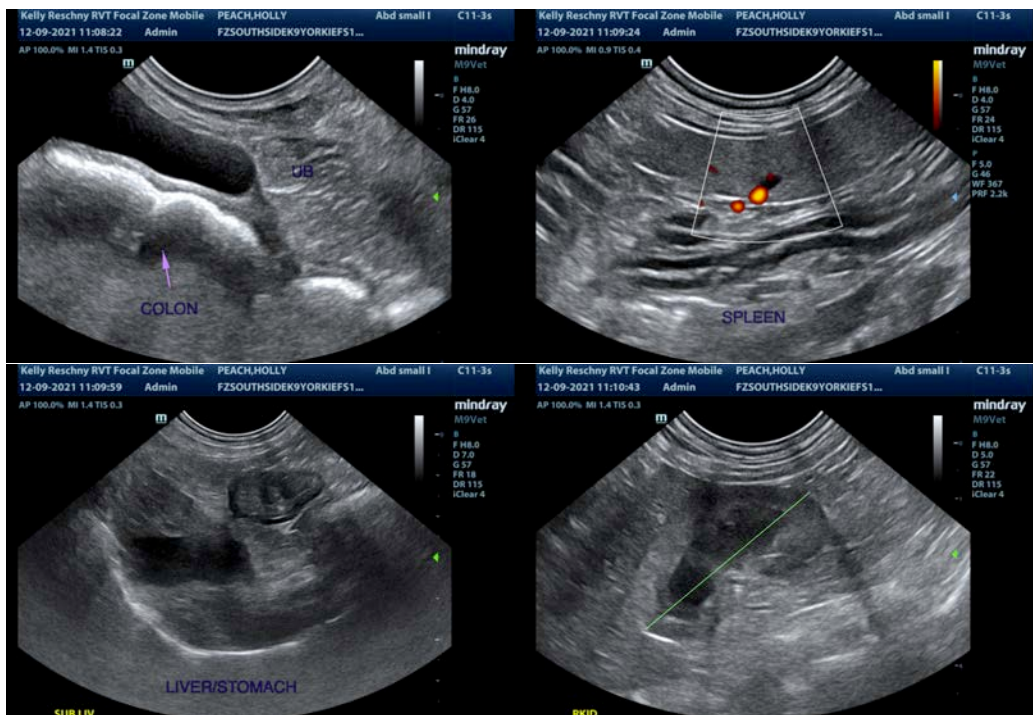
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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