



PATIENT

Zoe Sherman

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

SPECIES

Canine

Chief Concern / Provisional Diagnosis: ~Increased liver values~ Relevant Medical History and Physical Exam findings: ~long standing liver elevations, but not responding to medications~ Recent Diagnostics: Relevant Laboratory Results / Abnormalities: ~ALT WNLs, ALP=366(212)~ Current medications (include full name, dosage and frequency): ~Ursodiol 300mg daily, Lignans 40ml - 1 capsule daily~

BREED

Cattle Dog

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.

SEX

Spayed Female

The left kidney has a normal shape and size (5.51 cm) with small cortical cysts. Overall echogenicity is slightly hyperechoic with poor 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 hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

AGE

14 Years

The right kidney has a normal shape and size (6.12 cm). Overall echogenicity is slightly hyperechoic with mildly reduced 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 hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

WEIGHT

52 Pounds

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal in size measuring 0.74 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 0.57 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.

IMAGING BY

Loetitia Saint-Jacques,
LVT

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 small, ill-defined area of hyperechoic, mottled tissue measuring 0.65 cm x 1.0 cm.

HOSPITAL NAME

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Liver

The liver is subjectively normal in size, and echogenicity with smooth peripheral margins. The parenchyma is heterogenous in echotexture with subtle, indistinct focal mottling. The visible portions of the vasculature and biliary tract appear normal. There is an ill-defined, irregular, hyperechoic nodule visualized within the parenchyma at 1.5 cm in diameter. There is an additional isoechoic subtle lesion measuring 1.12 cm x 1.35 cm.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Sarah Kalivoda

INVOICE

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DATE

2/24/22



PATIENT

Zoe Sherman The gallbladder 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.

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

Cattle Dog

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

14 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.

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

52 Pounds

Free Abdomen

A small amount of free fluid is visualized near the spleen. There is no lymphadenopathy. The omentum is of normal echogenicity.

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Other

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

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

IMAGING BY

Loetitia Saint-Jacques,
LVT

- Ill-defined, hyperechoic lesion in the spleen – Appearance trends towards a benign lesion. Continued monitoring is warranted.
- Heterogeneous liver with occasional ill-defined hyper- or isoechoic lesions – The diffuse hepatic changes are non-specific and could be consistent with vacuolar hepatopathy, nodular hyperplasia, inflammatory/immune-mediated disease, fibrosis, extramedullary hematopoiesis, toxic hepatopathy (e.g., copper), infiltrative neoplasia (less likely) or other hepatopathy.
- Scant free abdominal fluid

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REFERRING VET

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

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No large focal lesions are visualized associated with the liver or gallbladder. Unfortunately, a significant hepatopathy can still be present despite relatively mild ultrasonographic findings.

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PATIENT

Zoe Sherman - 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
- If not already done, consider pre and post prandial bile acids to evaluate liver function

BREED

Cattle Dog - If the ALP is significantly elevated relative to the ALT and symptoms consistent with cushings are present, consider adrenal function testing (ACTH stim)
- Consider Fine needle aspirate if round cell neoplasia is on your differential list (25 g needle, normal coags)

SEX

Spayed Female - If no response to medical care (denamarin, antibiotics,+/- ursodiol etc...) Consider liver biopsy with samples obtained for histopathology, culture, and copper levels.

AGE

Consider three view thoracic radiographs to rule out concurrent thoracic disease/involvement.

14 Years

WEIGHT

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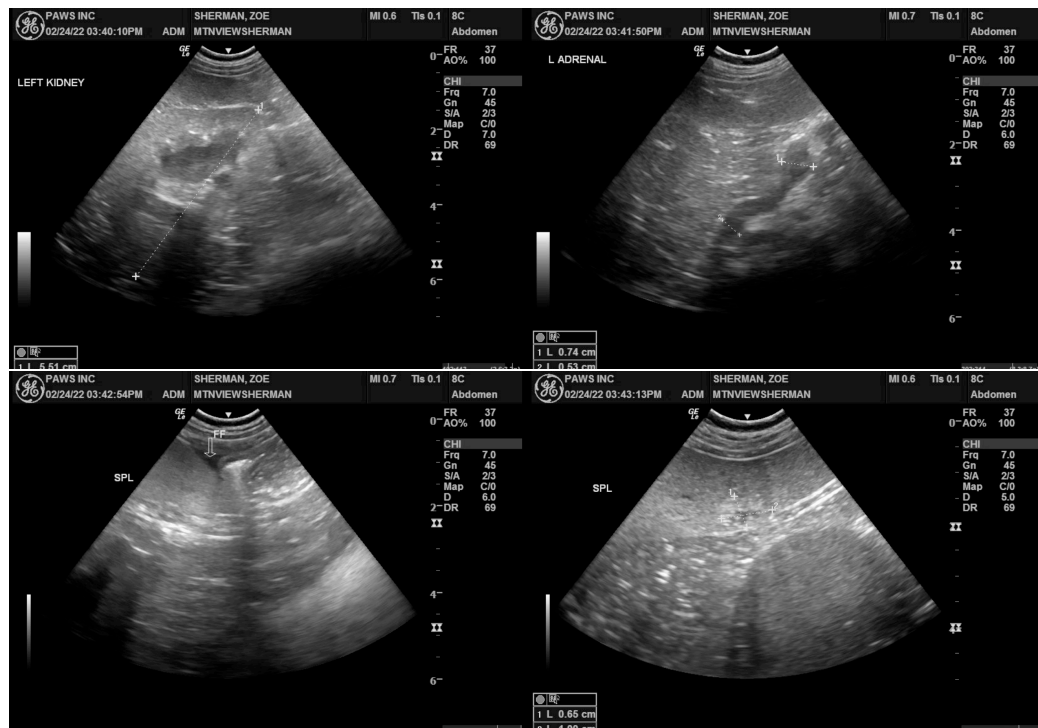
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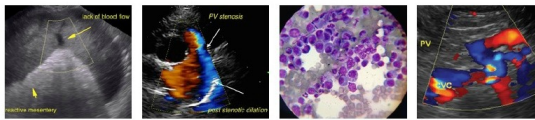
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Portable Animal Western Sonography, Inc.

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SPECIES

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BREED

Cattle Dog

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

14 Years

WEIGHT

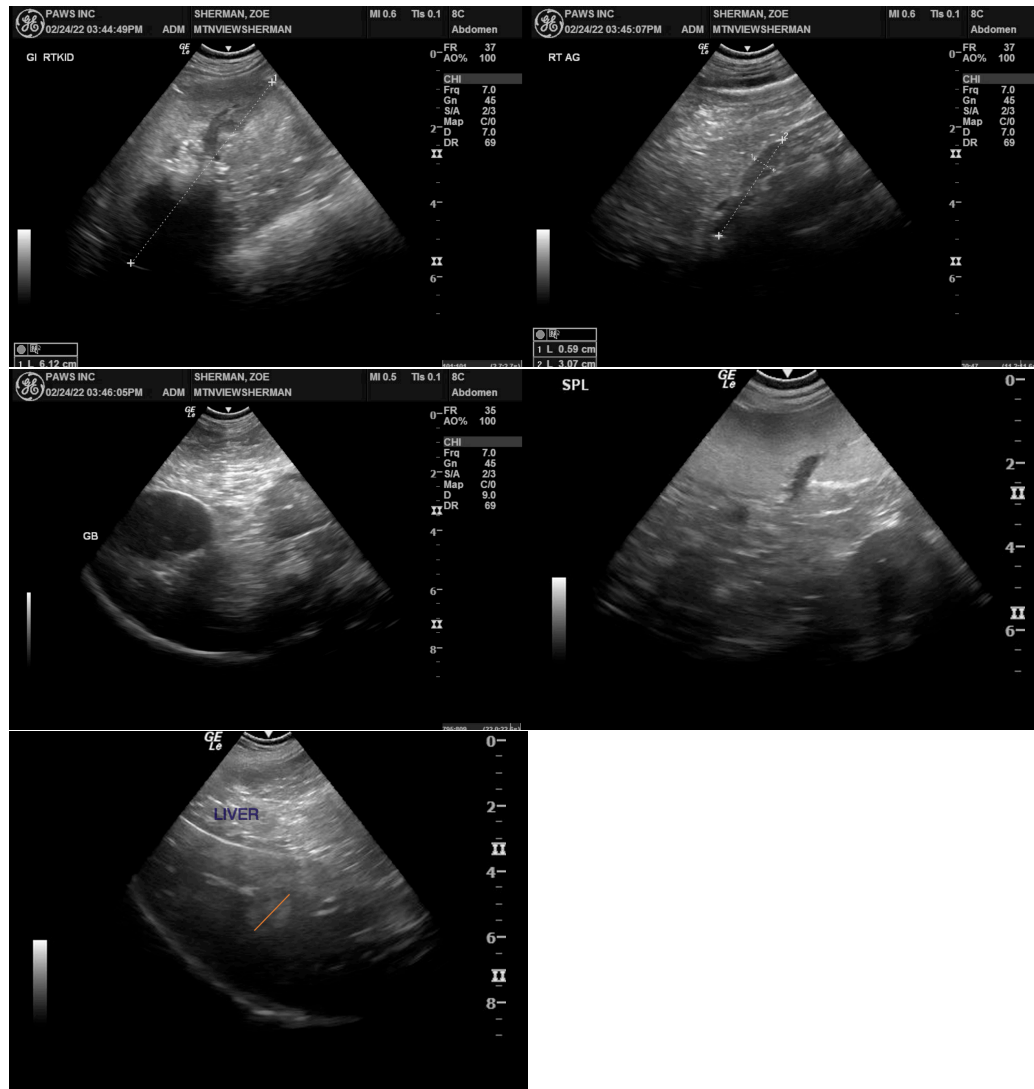
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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